The Indianola Bulletin.

VOL. 1. Devoted to Commerce, Agriculture and the Dissemination of Gener. Information. NO. 35.

BROWN & BRADY, INDIANOLA, TEXAS, THURSDAY. OCTOBER 21, 1852. PUBLISHERS.

MISS L. VIRGINIA SMITH.

We copy from the *Newport Daily News*, the following very beautiful description of this charming girl, who is becoming daily more and more endeared to the American heart. We cannot amend it, and to alter or add to it, would but mar its beauty and do injustice to the fair subject of the sketch. Premising only, we claim her as our own; for with the South, her every sympathy acts—and she controls our "SOUTHERN LADIES' BOOK." A collection of her poems is shortly to be issued, in volume form. It will be hailed with joy by every lover of the beautiful.—*True Delta.*

Several of our lady readers who are delighted with the writings of our friend and poet authoress, Miss L. Virginia Smith, have requested us to give some little account and description of her, so that they may form an opinion of the personal appearance of this young lady who, in so short a space of time, has justly earned a distinguished and enviable reputation. We will comply with these requests, and give them as minute a description as we can.

She is a native of Virginia, and was educated in Pennsylvania; during the last three years or so, she has resided in Memphis, Tennessee. She is about twenty years of age; is rather below the medium height, and is finely formed. She has an expansive forehead, delicately arched and finished eyebrows, large blue eyes, though soft and liquid, evincing keen and delicate feelings; rosy cheeks, adorned with beautiful dimples, and a mouth of exquisite moulding. Her hair is dark brown, which she wears in curls, which are very becoming, and give her a girlish appearance. She is considered very handsome. She possesses easy and graceful manners, and charming conversational powers. She rarely ever speaks of her writings, even to her most intimate friends,—others find great difficulty in inducing her to allude to them under any circumstances,—this, let us add, is an invariable characteristic of true genius. In society she is gay, sprightly, witty and full of fun. Her speech is accurate, and slow enough to be always clear and comprehensive; her voice is low, soft and sweet, falling on the ear gently, and awakening in the heart emotions of tenderness and purity. She possesses great pride and self-respect, and elevation of sentiment and dignity of character. The best evidence of her personal influence is found in the fact that those who know her most intimately are her greatest admirers,—and then when they read her poetry, so in it, beautiful as it is in itself, all the inspiration of the amiable woman. She exhibits few if any of the eccentricities of genius; she is delicate and feminine, with nothing harsh or rude to diminish the beauty and loveliness of her character. Those who are most intimate with her say that it is impossible to close the heart against her; she wins her way into it without effort, and when once there, rules it with gentle sway which is supreme.

Such is the brief sketch of the character and appearance of Virginia Smith. Below we give a sweet little poem, which speaks for itself, which she sent us a short time since,—and which forms an appropriate close of this notice, as it alludes to her domestic relations, and shows her to be almost alone in this wide, wide world:

ONE OR—TWO?

Are we one my sister dearest!
One or two my azure-eyed.
Sunny-hearted, gipsy, fairest
Little laughter-loving Lide!
Like the fabled "Star" and "Stella"
To the morn and evening,
Don't you think, sweet Zingarella,
That our spirits are but one?

Brightly blending shall we frame them
Into Spring's aërian tunes,
Or disporting softly name them
Laughing May and smiling June!
Like the sunshine and the shower
That in flashing jewels run
Through one golden April hour,
So our spirits are but one.

Joy to them is like the springing,
Of the birdling's choral swell;
Sweetly wild and softly ringing
With the chiming matin bell.
And when o'er them sadly linger,
Shadows of the lovely flown,
Sorrow's pale and tear-dewed finger
Writes upon them, "Ye are one."

Long ago our gentle mother
Sought the sunny spirit-land;
And we never had a brother,—
So we wandered hand in hand
Through life's labyrinthine mazes,
Where to guide us there are none,
Yet amid its thousand phases
Sure our spirits are but one.

Smile, my love,—the great All-seeing
Is our Father, and we bow
To the land that gave us being,
And our only Mother now.
Pillared flame and cloud before us
Through the wilderness begun,
They shall journey, watching o'er us
That our spirits may be one.

I have often thought if only
I might pass from earth with you,
Thus our hearts would not be lonely
If in heaven we were but two.
Yet a deeper bliss is given
Us to know,—our mission done,
As on earth, so in Heaven
Shall our spirits be but one!

☞ Ben Hardin, a distinguished politician of Kentucky, and formerly a member of Congress from that State, died at Bardstown on the 24th ult. He had been suffering from a painful illness for some weeks and a fatal termination has not, therefore, been wholly unexpected.

☞ Some considerable excitement exists among the citizens of Lexington, Kentucky, in consequence of thirty slaves having run away from that city to Ripley, Ohio. The Kentuckians have expressed their determination to t[illegible] over them.

[From the Messenger.]

A TRICK WELL PLAYED.

Many are fond of playing tricks, as hiding a boy's cap, or a girl's bonnet, at school. Such things may sometimes be done for amusement, or to confer pleasure, but never to any one's serious inconvenience.

In one of our colleges, a professor who made himself very social and familiar with the students, was walking out with an intelligent scholar, when they saw an old man hoeing in a corn-field. He was advancing slowly with his work towards the road, by the side of which lay his shoes. As it was near sunset, the student proposed to play the old man a trick. "I will hide his shoes, and we will conceal ourselves behind the bushes, and see what he will do." "No," said the professor, "it would not be right. You have money enough; just put a dollar in each of the old man's shoes, and then we will hide behind the bushes, and see what he will do."

The student agreed to the proposal, and they concealed themselves accordingly.—When the laborer had finished his row of corn, he came out of the field to go home. He put on one shoe, felt something hard took it off, and found the dollar. He looked around him, but saw no one, and looked up gratefully towards heaven. He then put on the other shoe, and found another dollar. He looked at it and looked all around him, but saw no one. He then knelt upon the ground, and returned thanks to God for the blessing which had thus been conferred upon him. The listeners learned from the prayers, that the old man's wife and one of his children were sick, and that they were very poor; so that the *two dollars* were a great relief sent to them from heaven. The old man now returned home with a cheerful and gratified heart. "There," said the professor, "how much better this is than to have hid the old man's shoes." The student's eyes filed with tears, and he said he would never play another trick upon any one, except in kindness.

GO IN AS A DONKEY.

It will make a "Christain" laugh to read the account that follows, of the manner in which Eastern superstition was, on one occasion, overcome by a stubborn, matter-of-fact, clock maker, who was employed to repair the great clock in the tower of the Mosque of Tangier. He was from Genoa, and a Christian. How could the faithful followers of the Prophet manage to employ him? The clock was fixed in the wall of the tower, and it was of course a thing impossible to allow the "Kaffir" to defile God's house of prayer by his sacrilegious steps. One proposed to abandoned the clock altogether; another suggested the laying down of boards, over which the infidel might pass, without touching the sacred floor; but this was not held to be a sufficient safeguard; and it was finally decided to pull up that part of the pavement on which the "Kaffir" trod, and witewash the walls over which he passed.

The Christain was now sent for, and was told what was required of him; and he was expressly commanded to take off his shoes and stockings, on entering the mosque.

"I shan't do it!" said the stout little watch-maker: "I never take them off when I enter the chapel of the most Holy Virgin, and I won't take them off in the house of your Prophet!"

They cursed in their hearts the watchmaker and all his race, and were in a state of vast perplexity. The "wise men" had met early in the morning; it was already noon, and yet, so far from having got over their difficulty, they were, in fact, exactly where they had been before breakfast; when a gray-haired muezzin, or priest, who had hitherto been silent, claimed permission to speak:

"If," said the venerable priest, "the mosque be out of repair, and lime and bricks have to be conveyed to the interior, for the use of the masons, do not asses carry those loads, and do they not enter with their shoes on?"

"You speak truly," was the general reply.

"And does the donkey," resumed the muezzin, "believe in the One God, or in Mohammed, the Prophet of God?"

"No, in truth," all replied.

"Then," said the muezzin, "*let the Christian go in shod, as a donkey would do, and come out as a donkey.*"

The argument of the muezzin was unanimously applauded. In the character of a donkey, therefore, did the Christian enter the great Mohammedan temple!

☞ Gen. Scott arrived at Lexington, Kentucky, on the 29th ult., where, telegraphic despatches say he met a most enthusiastic reception. He also availed himself of the opportunity to pay a visit to the widow of Henry Clay. He left for Louisville, *via* Frankfort, on the 30th.

☞ "Who made you?" inquired a lady teacher of a lubberly boy who had lately joined her class.

"I don't know," said he.

"Not know! You ought to be ashamed of yourself. A boy fourteen years old!—Why, there's little Dickey Filton—he's only three—he can tell I dare say. Come here Dickey—who made you?"

"Dod!" lisped the infant prodigy.

"There," said the teacher, triumphantly, "I knew he would remember."

"Well, he mighter," said the stupid boy; "taint but a little while ago since *he* was made!"

SUGAR VS. CONSUMPTION.—Dr. Cartwright, of New Orleans, communicates to the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal an article entitled "The Sugar-house Cure for Bronchial, Dyspeptic and Consumptive Complaints." It is stated that a residence in a sugar-house, during the rolling season, far surpasses any other known means of restoring flesh, strength and health, lost by chronic ailments of the chest, throat or stomach. The rolling season is the harvest, when the canes are cut, the juice expressed and converted into sugar. In Louisiana it commences about the middle of October, and ends at Christmas, but is sometimes protracted into January. Dr. C. says the vapor is most agreeable and soothing to the lungs, and in his own case entirely removed a distressing cough. He stood for hours in the sugar-house, inhaling the vapor, and drinking occasionally a glass of the hot cane juice. This is a fact interesting to invalids.

THE FAILINGS OF GIFTED MEN.

It is a singular circumstance that many men of genius have exhibited obvious marks of human frailty. Pope was an epicure, and would lie in bed at Lord Bolingbroke's for days, unless he was told there was stewed lampreys for dinner, when he would rise instantly and come to the table. Even Sir Isaac Newton gave credit to the idle nonsense of judicial astronomy—he who first calculated the distance of the stars, and revealed the laws of motion by which the Supreme Being organised and keeps in their orbit unnumbered worlds—he who had revealed the mysteries of the stars themselves. Dryden, Sir Isaac Newton's contemporary, believed in the same absurdities. The great Duke of Marlborough, when visited by Prince Eugene, on the night before a battle, when, no doubt, the generals were in consultation upon a measure that might decide the fate of an empire, was heard to call a servant to an account for lighting up four candles in his tent upon the occasion, and was once actually seen on horseback darning his own gloves. Hobbes, who wrote the "Leviathan," a deist in creed, had a most extraordinary belief in spirits and apparitions.—Locke, the philosopher, matter-of-fact Locke, who wrote and established the decision of things by the rule of right reason, laying down the rule itself—he delighted in romances, and revelled in works of fiction. What was the great Lord Verulum! Alas! too truly, "the wisest, greatest, meanest of mankind." As for Martin Luther, the reformer, he was so passionate and unchristian-like, that he struck his friend Melancthon in particular, and perhaps would have burned him as readily as an inquisitor in those days would have burned a heretic, in the paroxysms of his rage. Cardinal Richelieu, the minister of a great empire, believed in the calculation of nativities. Sir Thomas Moore burned the heretic, to whom in his writings he gave full liberty of conscience. Alexander the Great was a drunkard, and slew his friends in his cups. Cæsar sullied the glory of his talents by the desire of governing his country despotically, and died the victim of his ambition, though one of the wisest, most accomplished, and humane of conquerors.

But we are traveling too far back for examples, which should be taken from latter times. Tasso believed in his good angel, and was often observed to converse with what he fancied was a spirit, or demon, which he declared he saw. Raphael, the most gifted artist the world ever possessed, died at the age of thirty-seven, his constitution weakened by his irregular living. Dr. Samuel Johnson was notoriously superstitious. Sir Christopher Wren, who built St. Paul's cathedral, was a believer in dreams. He had a pleurisy once, being in Paris, and dreamed that he was in a place where palm trees grew, and that a woman in romantic dress gave him some dates.—The next day he sent for some dates, in the full belief of their revealed virtues, and they cured him. Dr. Halley had the same superstitious belief. Melancthon believed in dreams or apparitions, and used to say that one came to him in his study and told him to bid Guyncœus, his friend, to go away for some time, as the Inquisition sought his life. His friend went away in consequence, and thus, by accident, really saved his life. Addison was fond of the bottle, and is said to have shortened his days by it. Burns, the poet, was a hard drinker, and there can be no doubt, wore out his constitution by his conviviality. Goldsmith was a gambler, and the victim of the fraudulent.—Prior was the dupe of a common woman, whom he believed to be an angel. Garrick was as vain as any woman, and equally loved flattery. Kneller's vanity was such that nothing was too gross for him to swallow.

☞ When a Chinese lady is blessed with an increase to her family, from the moment of accouchment, the unhappy husband is put to bed also, and there detained for forty days; and during this delightful penance he is subjected to all the rigorous treatment of his better half. Should medicine be administered to her, he must partake of it also, and he is strictly confined to the same diet that she is obliged to undergo, which consists on an average of about a thimblefull of cream of rice, administered every three hours, to say nothing of the pill at bed time to prevent indigestion.

☞ Mr. Crittenden delivered an eulogy on the late Henry Clay, at Louisville, on the 30th ult. Telegraphic despatches say the audience was a very large one, and Mr. Crittenden acquitted himself ably and eloquently.

FIRST RIDE ON A RAILROAD.

We have often thought that, to a person who saw a train of cars in motion for the first time, the sight must be most miraculous and astounding. As Jack Downing once said, "twas so queer to see a whole lot of wagons chuck full of people, and things agoin' off at that ere speed, and no horse to dray 'em." A genius of this sort lately made his experimental trip. He was a green horn, a genuine backwoodsman, who feared nothing in the shape of man or beast, but anything that he did not understand puzzled him even more than it did, perhaps, the ordinary run of his fellows. Well, he came to Cartersville, a short time since, for the purpose of taking his first railroad trip.

"He'd hearn tell on 'em, but didn't believe," he said, "half the nonsense folks said about 'em." When the cars arrived at the place, our hero was there, patiently waiting, and much excited and elated in anticipating his intended ride. As the cars approached, he stood gazing with wonder and awe at the engine puffing and smoking.—Following the example of others, as soon as the cars stopped he hurried aboard, with his saddle bags on his arms, and seated himself near a window. Then looking around at the passengers, manifestly much surprised, he put his head out of the window to see the "critter start;" while in this position, watching with much anxiety, the whistle sounded. Our hero, much surprised, and evidently a little alarmed, drew back his head with a motion that might be called a jerk, and turning to a gentleman sitting near him, said:

"Well, stranger, did you ever hear sich noise as that?"

"The engine!" suggested the other.

"Well, I don't know what it is, but—hollor, how she goes!"

"Guess you are not acquainted with railroad traveling!"

"Hang it, no! ain't they run away!—Creation, how it jerks!"

"It's all safe enough, you may rely; the cars are starting."

"That's all; well, stranger, I ain't afeard you know, but kinder surprised, that's all," said the mountain boy, half ashamed. "I, golly, stranger, did you hear that ere snort! it beats dad's jackass, and he's a rourer, and no mistake. Whew, how it does puff;—so,nethin' lustin', I'm sure."

"O, fudge! it's all right," said the other, settling himself for a nap.

"I swow, I don't see how you can sleep, darned if I do."

"Nothing like getting used to it," said the other. "You've heard of the eels that had been skinned so many times they rather liked it, and used to come ashore every day or two to get their hides taken off, haven't you?"

"You're gassin', stranger."

The bell rang; the engines moved off; away went the cars at rapid speed; and before our hero had recovered from the shock which the snort produced the cars were moving slowly over Etowa Bridge. Discovering a change in its gait, he popped his head out of the window again, to see how it moved; saw that it was some distance from the earth, and supposing the "critter" was flying, swooned and fell from his seat speechless. Several gentlemen sitting near, caught hold of him, raised him up, shook him and rubbed him until he revived a little.

"This man's crazy," suggested some of the by-standers, sagely.

"No, he's not," answered he who had before spoken, "he's frightened."

"Frightened?"

"Yes, scared half to death."

"About what?"

"The cars; he never was in a train before; he told me so."

A hearty laugh ran through those about the half fainting man, which had the effect to arouse him to consciousness, at least partially so, for his breath began to come and go more regularly, and at last he opened his eyes as large as saucers, and seeing several of the gentlemen who had just come to his assistance about him, he looked up most beseechingly in the face of one of them, and said—

"Stranger, has it lit?"

HENRY CLAY'S ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN. Two years ago, in Mr. Clay's address to the students of the New York State and National Law School, in Ballston Spa, one object of which is to train young men in the art of extemporaneous speaking, he said, when commenting on the advantages of the institution, "I owe my success in life to one single fact, viz. that at the age of twenty-seven I commenced, and continued for years, the process of daily reading and speaking upon the contents of some historical or scientific book. These off-hand efforts were made sometimes in a cornfield, at others in the forest, and not unfrequently in some distant barn, with the horse and the ox for my auditors. It is to this early practice of the great art of all arts, that I am indebted for the primary and leading impulses that stimulated me forward, and have shaped and moulded my entire subsequent destiny. Improve, then, young gentlemen, the superior advantages you here enjoy. Let not a day pass without exercising your powers of speech. There is no power like that of oratory. Cæsar controlled men by exciting their fears, Cicero by captivating their affections and swaying their passions. The influence of the one perished with its author, that of the other continues to this day."

☞ Governor John Chambers, of Kentucky, died at Paris, in that State, on the 21st ult.

☞ A FEMALE SWINDLER.—Some of the Philadelphia merchants have been victimised by a dashing pretty woman, who hailed from Baltimore, and affected to be in business there. The Ledger gives the particulars:

"She professed to be worth some thousand dollars. In purchasing goods she artfully stated that she wished them to be perfectly satisfied before delivering the goods, as she desired to trouble no one who had not the most perfect confidence in her. In some cases the goods were delivered on her promise to give notes indorsed by a responsible person. For some of her purchases she gave notes signed by herself, payable at the Bank of Baltimore. On being asked if she had funds deposited there, she answered no, but that she was intimate with the cashier, and all would be right when the notes were due. Some were shrewd enough not to be satisfied with this kind of security, and saved themselves by retaining the goods. A lady keeping a store on Second street, who had become acquainted with her at Cape May, and hearing that she was at the Girard House, invited her down to tea. Instead of coming to tea alone, she came baggage and all, and took up quarters with her unsuspecting acquaintance. While these things occurred to make her entertainer suspect that all was not right, and the lady was invited to leave, and a police officer invited in to examine her baggage. The search led to the discovery of a considerable quantity of trimmings, hosiery, &c., and several fancy articles were brought to light that she had concealed in her dress. After giving up the plunder, she was allowed to depart, and having gone to New York, is probably now practising her deceptive arts upon the unsuspecting there."

☞ A young girl, named Squirrel, at Thottisham, in Suffolk, England, has either lives of pretended to live, without food for many weeks. She declares that angels have visited her, and that one has acted as her guardian. She has been lionized by the whole country, and scores have been enraptured by her eloquence on sacred and profane themes. But suspicion has led to investigation, and certain phenomena, natural enough in ordinary persons, but totally unaccountable in one who neither eat nor drinks, have led to the belief that the young miracle is an imposter.

PAY YOUR POSTAGE.—The New Hampshire Oasis commends the following terrible lines to some of it correspondents "who have forgotten good manners in writing upon their own business, and saddled us with a postage of five cents to save them-

mensions, 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.

ALTON AND SANGAMON RAILROAD—We are gratified to hear that this road is meeting with an amount of patronage which was not anticipated by its most sanguine friends. Nine hundred passengers passed over the road last week; and we learn that the President, Mr. Keating, has made arrangements to promote travel to points beyond Springfield, by which, within two weeks, an increase of forty per cent. of travel may reasonably be expected. The receipts of the present month are far beyond all calculations, being about fourteen thousand dollars.

Another boat is to be placed upon the line between St. Louis and Alton. The Cornelia is now ready, and will leave St. Louis *to-night* for Alton, and commence running in connexion with the railroad to-morrow. So far, the freight on the Altons has been very large—every night she has been detained beyond her usual hour, and some nights she has taken to Alton over two hundred tons of freight.

Last Monday was the first day when a heavy amount of freight was brought down upon the roads. Five cars were heavily laden.—*St. Louis Republican.*

THE U. S. MARINE HOSPITAL AT NATCHEZ.—The Concordia Intelligencer says:

"This splendid edifice has been so far finished and furnished as to be now open for the reception of all such parties as are entitled to its accommodations; and these consist of such seamen and river boatmen as have paid hospital commutation money, which is a sum of two dimes per month; provided they shall have paid such hospital dues at any time within four months of the time at which they shall make application for admission into the hospital.

"The edifice is the most imposing one in Natchez or its environs; stands on the highest elevation in the county of Adams, half a mile north of the compact part of the city of Natchez, and commands a view from the cupola of the Mississippi river for some eighteen miles, the entire circuit of the county, and a large portion of the parish of Concordia on the Louisiana shore."

THE EMIGRATION TO AUSTRALIA.—Eleven vessels have sailed from New York and three from Boston, for the Australian gold mines. Those from New York took out 1613 emigrants. The majority of them, however, were from the British Provinces.

☞ It is proposed in a Boston paper that every man constitute himself a committee to inquire into his own conduct. It is believed that the business such committee would have to transact would keep it constantly employed.

TALL SHOOTING.—The Warsaw New Yorker says that a [illegible] Augustus Watrow, of that town, made a wager of his rifle, a sevenshooter, against the [illegible] eighty dollars, that he could fire, at [illegible] distance, inside of a two bit piece, [illegible] ten seconds. It was done [illegible] seconds, and he won his money. [illegible] we call sharp shooting. At another time, while in Pennsylvania on his mountain hunting tour, he started up a number of deer. Without reloading or leaving his rocks, he killed four of them, and shot the horns from another.

MANUFACTURING SHOE-STRINGS.—Mechanical ingenuity finds nothing too insignificant not to improve upon, if it supplies a want of humanity in a better or cheaper manner. Among the enterprises in Georgetown, Mass., is that of manufacturing shoe-strings. The process is simple, yet requiring quite a number of workmen to meet the demand for the article. The strings are made from calf-skin and sole-leather, the former costing $20 per thousand, and the latter $10 per thousand—the quality of stock ranging the prices.—They are made for the Southern and Western market, and used with brogan shoes, which are so extensively manufactured throughout New England, in exchange for the breadstuffs of the South and West. The proprietor has acquired quite a competency within a few years from his enterprise.

GUARD AGAINST VULGAR LANGUAGE.—There is as much connexion between the words and the thoughts as there is between the thoughts and the words; the latter are not only the expression of the former, but they have a power to act upon the soul and leave the stains of their corruption there. A young man who allows himself to use one profane or vulgar word has not only shown that there is a foul spot on his mind, but by the utterance of that word he extends that spot and influence it; till by indulgence it will soon pollute and ruin the whole soul. Be careful of your words as well as your thoughts. If you can control the thought, so that no improper words are pronounced by it, you will soon be able to control the mind and says that corruption.—You extinguish the fire by smothering it, or by preventing bad thoughts bursting out into language. Never utter a word anywhere, which you would be ashamed to speak in the presence of the most refined female or the most moral man. Try this practice a little, and you will soon have command of yourself.

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S HABITS.—The Duke's personal habits were extremely temperate if not abstemious. He slept little, and, whether from old military associations or for health's sake, used a hard mattress and camp bed. He appeared to avoid display in his dress, equipage and attendants, preferring horse exercise to the state and luxury of a carriage; and even when increasing weakness rendered it a task of some difficulty to sit erect upon horseback, day after day he was still to be seen ambling slowly down to the House of Lords, touching his hat to the crowds assembled round the entrance to catch a glimpse of the veteran warrior. His household was said to be a model of good order and good management. He incurred no debts; punctual and precise in all his dealings, he was always just, and frequently, though privately, generous. His Waterloo banquets, which for many years drew around him his surviving companions in arms in his last glorious field, where the only exceptions to his usual indifference to display. On these occasions only the massive service of plate and priceless china, pictures, statues, and all the other favors, honors and presents which had been conferred upon him by the sovereigns of Europe, were not happy profusely displayed.

ANCIENT RUINS.—The Albany, N. Y. papers mention the discovery, in that State, of the ruins of an ancient city near Ticonderoga. It is supposed to have contained about 12,000 inhabitants and it is averred that 200 chimneys in a good state of preservation are still standing on their ancient sites.

☞ Several kegs marked "lard," but found to contain spirits, were lately seized at Providence. A communication from Mrs. Partington, through a "medium," says: "This is rendering to Cæsar the things that are Cæsars."

As benevolence is the most sociable of all virtues, so it is of the largest extent, for there is not any man either so great or so little but he is yet capable of giving and of receiving benefits.

It has been observed that birds cross the ocean from the bay of Honduras to the Caribee Isles, a distance of four hundred and fifty miles, with an accuracy superior to the chart and compass of human skill—for it is asserted that vessels which have lost their latitude in hazy weather, have steered entirely by the nose of the turkey in sailing. The object of their voyage, as of the migration of birds, is for the purpose of laying eggs on a spot necessary favorable.

To ascertain whether a woman is passionate or not, take a muddy dog into her parlor or, spit tobacco juice on her glove boxes. A wife may ascertain her husband's equanimity by using his best clothes brush to clean her gaiters with.

An elderly man, speaking of his great knowledge of the western country, the other day, said he had known the Mississippi river ever since it was a small creek.

☞ In a speech at Boston, recently, Col. Weller, of Ohio, playfully alluded to the terrible consequences of the present tariff. He said he had been "among the mines—the New England manufactories—and *they were the most splendid ruins he ever saw!*"

The fine British mail steamer Conway, of 800 tons Burthen, says the Savannah Courier, has already sailed from England, and will probably reach Savannah about the 20th of the present month, or at farthest by the 1st of November. She will leave Savannah regularly on the 4th of the month, and arrive on the 29th. She is consigned to Andrew Low & Co.

☞ An establishment has been started in New York capable of slaughtering and packing 1000 hogs daily. The increased facilities of communication with the West offer to New York considerable facilities for this business, which has been heretofore confined chiefly to the Western cities.

☞ Hiram H. Baber has been appointed Marshal of the United States for the District of Missouri, in the place of John W. Twichell, deceased.

SPAIN AND ITS CHURCHES.—The Spanish Government are exhibiting symptoms of a longing to lay their hands on the wealth of the church in that country. An order has been issued by the Minister of Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs, directed to the archbishops and bishops of dioceses generally, demanding a complete inventory of all the treasures and articles of value in the various churches. All sorts of guesses are current as to the object of this order. It is argued by some that nothing else is intended than to keep up the artificial credit of the State by an exhibition of the wealth of the church. When it is considered that the cathedral, Toledo, for instance, has articles of gold and silver to the amount of some $7,500,000, it would be no matter of surprise if the grand total in the kingdom should reach $125,000,000.

MUSIC, A STIMULANT TO MENTAL EXERTION.—Alfieri, often before he wrote, prepared his mind by listening to music.—"Almost all my tragedies were sketched in my mind, either in the act of hearing music, or a few hours after," a circumstance which has been recorded of many others. Lord Bacon had music often played in the room adjoining his study. Milton listened to his organ for his solemn inspirations; and music was often necessary to Warburton. The symphonies which awake in the poet sublime emotions, might have composed the inventive mind of the great critic in the visions of his theoretical mysticism.—A celebrated French preacher, Bordaloo or Massillon, was once found playing on the violin, to screw his mind up to the pitch, preparatory to his sermon, which, within a short interval, he was to preach before the Court. Curran's favorite mode of meditation was with his violin in his hand; for hours together would he forget himself, running voluntaries over the strings, while his imagination, collecting its tones, was opening all its faculties for the coming emergency at the bar.—*D'Israeli on the Literary Character.*

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.—We saw the other day in a Canadian paper, a pretty fair hit at Yankeedom. It had reference to one revolutionary chronology: the tendency with us to make our "soldiers of the revolution" hold too longe. The Canadian editor despaired of ever hearing of the last of them.

"Boys were to be sure, physically men in those days, earlier than now; but they could not have been very efficient soldiers before they had arrived at the full age of sixteen. The man who was of that age, at the period of the battle of Lexington, must now, if alive, be 98 years old. The man who was of that age the year of the declaration of Independence, if now alive, must be 91 years old. The man who served during the last year of the war, if 15 years of age then, must now be 87 years old. The man who served the last year of the war, of 21 years old then, must now, if alive, be 94 years old. A man who was born before the close of the war, must now be 70 years old."

ADDRESS FROM GEN. GONZALES.—The New York Herald publishes an address or manifesto, from Gen. Ambrosia Jose Gonzales, the associate of Gen Lopez, which occupies an entire page of that paper, and which is characterised by much ability. It gives a condensed but complete history of the different revolutionary movements in Cuba since 1823, and of the operations carried on in the United States. It ably vindicates the character of Lopez, and the cause in which he lost his life. The document altogether is one of thrilling interest. It exposes the interesting fact that the gallant and lamented Gen. Worth had, a considerable time previous to his death, consented to resign his position in the army of the United States, and take command of an army, ready, with him, to peril every thing for Cuban freedom.

THE LINE OF BATTLE SHIP PENNSYLVANIA.—This ship, which cost the nation $800,000, built at Philadelphia in 1835, is now lying at the Norfolk Navy Yard, and has recently been converted into a ball-room for the entertainment of the officers of that station. She is the largest ship in the American navy, and the most costly. She carries 140 guns, and the only voyage she ever made was from Philadelphia to Norfolk. A correspondent of the "Utica Gazette, in writing from Norfolk, Sept. 10, speaks of the ship as follows: The narrow inlet which is her present quarters, not allowing her to swing at anchor with the tide, and exposing constantly the same side to the rays of the sun, her timbers have decayed, and would require an immense outlay to replace. The sand has formed here around her, the oysters taken up their bed beside her, and fastened her to the bottom, and if she ever moves again, it will be done by carrying the country with her.

☞ The Buenos Ayres Government has recently decreed that in the course of instruction pursued in the public schools in that country, the Word of God shall be excluded.

☞ The pursuit in which we cannot ask God's protection must be criminal; the pleasure for which we dare not thank him cannot be innocent.

☞ A new Irish American paper, devoted to the interests of naturalized citizens, particularly those of Irish birth, and to the election of Gen. Scott, has been started in New York.

☞ "Nothing can be done well," said Dr. Kitcher, "that is done in a hurry."—"Except catching fleas," said a wag at our elbow.

The Indianola Bulletin.

VOL. 1. **Devoted to Commerce, Agriculture and the Dissemination of General Information.** NO. 35.

BROWN & BRADY, INDIANOLA, TEXAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1852. PUBLISHERS.

MISS L. VIRGINIA SMITH.

We copy from the *Newport Daily News*, the following very beautiful description of this charming girl, who is becoming daily more and more endeared to the American heart. We cannot amend it, and to alter or add to it, would but mar its beauty and do injustice to the fair subject of the sketch. Premising only, we claim her as our own; for with the South, her every sympathy acts—and she controls our "SOUTHERN LADIES' BOOK." A collection of her poems is shortly to be issued, in volume form. It will be hailed with joy by every lover of the beautiful.—*True Delta.*

Several of our lady readers who are delighted with the writings of our friend and pet authoress, Miss L. Virginia Smith, have requested us to give some little account and description of her, so that they may form an opinion of the personal appearance of this young lady who, in so short a space of time, has justly earned a distinguished and enviable reputation. We will comply with these requests, and give them as minute a description as we can.

She is a native of Virginia, and was educated in Pennsylvania; during the last three years or so, she has resided in Memphis, Tennessee. She is about twenty years of age; is rather below the medium height, and is finely formed. She has an expansive forehead, delicately arched and finished eyebrows, large blue eyes, though soft and liquid, evincing keen and delicate feelings; rosy cheeks, adorned with beautiful dimples, and a mouth of exquisite moulding. Her hair is dark brown, which she wears in curls, which are very becoming, and give her a girlish appearance. She is considered very handsome. She possesses easy and graceful manners, and charming conversational powers. She rarely ever speaks of her writings, even to her most intimate friends,—others find great difficulty in inducing her to allude to them under any circumstances,—this, let us add, is an invariable characteristic of true genius. In society she is gay, sprightly, witty and full of fun. Her speech is accurate, and slow enough to be always clear and comprehensive; her voice is low, soft and sweet, falling on the ear gently, and awakening in the heart emotions of tenderness and purity. She possesses great pride and self-respect, and elevation of sentiment and dignity of character. The best evidence of her personal influence is found in the fact that those who know her most intimately are her greatest admirers,—and then when they read her poetry, see in it, beautiful as it is in itself, all the inspiration of the amiable woman. She exhibits few if any of the eccentricities of genius; she is delicate and feminine, with nothing harsh or rude to diminish the beauty and loveliness of her character. Those who are most intimate with her say that it is impossible to close the heart against her; she wins her way into it without effort, and when once there, rules it with gentle sway which is supreme.

Such is the brief sketch of the character and appearance of Virginia Smith. Below we give a sweet little poem, which speaks for itself, which she sent us a short time since,—and which forms an appropriate close of this notice, as it alludes to her domestic relations, and shows her to be almost alone in this wide, wide world:

ONE OR—TWO?

Are we one my sister dearest!
One or two my azure-eyed,
Sunny-hearted, gipsy, fairest
Little laughter-loving Lide!
Like the fabled "Star" and "Stella"
To the morn and even-tide,
Don't you think, sweet Zingarella,
That our spirits are but one!

Brightly blending shall we frame them
Into Spring's ... tune;
Or disporting softly name them
Laughing May and smiling June?
Like the sunshine and the shower
That in flashing jewels run
Through one golden April hour,
So our spirits are but one.

Joy to them is like the springing,
Of the birdling's choral swell,
Sweetly wild and softly ringing
With the chiming matin bell.
And when o'er them sadly linger,
Shadows of the lovely flown,
Sorrow's pale and tear-dewed finger
Writes upon them, "Ye are one."

Long ago our gentle mother
Sought the sunny spirit-land;
And we never had a brother,—
So we wandered hand in hand
Through life's labyrinthine mazes,
Where to guide us there are none,
Yet amid its thousand phases
Sure our spirits are but one.

Smile, my love,—the great All-seeing
Is our Father, and we bow
To the land that gave us being,
And our only Mother now.
Pillared flame and cloud before us
Through the wilderness begun,
They shall journey, watching o'er us
That our spirits may be one.

I have often thought if only
I might pass from earth with you,
That our hearts would not be lonely
If in heaven we were but two.
Yet a deeper bliss is given
Us to know,—our mission done,
As on earth, so in Heaven
Shall our spirits be but one!

☞ Ben Hardin, a distinguished politician of Kentucky, and formerly a member of Congress from that State, died at Bardstown on the 24th ult. He had been suffering from a painful illness for some weeks and a fatal termination has not, therefore, been wholly unexpected.

☞ Some considerable excitement exists among the citizens of Lexington, Kentucky, in consequence of thirty slaves having run away from that city to Ripley, Ohio. The Kentuckians have expressed their determination to recover them.

[From the Messenger.]

A TRICK WELL PLAYED.

Many are fond of playing tricks, as hiding a boy's cap, or a girl's bonnet, at school. Such things may sometimes be done for amusement, or to confer pleasure, but never to any one's serious inconvenience.

In one of our colleges, a professor who made himself very social and familiar with the students, was walking out with an intelligent scholar, when they saw an old man hoeing in a corn-field. He was advancing slowly with his work towards the road, by the side of which lay his shoes. As it was near sunset, the student proposed to play the old man a trick. "I will hide his shoes, and we will conceal ourselves behind the bushes, and see what he will do." "No," said the professor, "it would not be right. You have money enough; just put a dollar in each of the old man's shoes, and then we will hide behind the bushes, and see what he will do."

The student agreed to the proposal, and they concealed themselves accordingly.—When the laborer had finished his row of corn, he came out of the field to go home. He put on one shoe, felt something hard took it off, and found the dollar. He looked around him, but saw no one, and looked up gratefully towards heaven. He then put on the other shoe, and found another dollar. He looked at it and looked all around him, but saw no one. He then knelt upon the ground, and returned thanks to God for the blessing which had thus been conferred upon him. The listeners learned from the prayers, that the old man's wife and one of his children were sick, and that they were very poor; so that the *two dollars* were a great relief sent to them from heaven. The old man now returned home with a cheerful and gratified heart. "There," said the professor, "how much better this is than to have hid the old man's shoes." The student's eyes filled with tears, and he said he would never play another trick upon any one, except in kindness.

GO IN AS A DONKEY.

It will make a "Christain" laugh to read the account that follows, of the manner in which Eastern superstition was, on one occasion, overcome by a stubborn, matter-of-fact, clock maker, who was employed to repair the great clock in the tower of the Mosque of Tangier. He was from Genoa, and a Christian. How could the faithful followers of the Prophet manage to employ him? The clock was fixed in the wall of the tower, and it was of course a thing impossible to allow the "Kaffir" to defile God's house of prayer by his sacrilegious steps. One proposed to abandoned the clock altogether; another suggested the laying down of boards, over which the infidel might pass, without touching the sacred floor; but this was not held to be a sufficient safeguard; and it was finally decided to pull up that part of the pavement on which the "Kaffir" trod, and witewash the walls over which he passed.

The Christain was now sent for, and was told what was required of him; and he was expressly commanded to take off his shoes and stockings, on entering the mosque.

"I shan't do it!" said the stout little watch-maker: "I never take them off when I enter the chapel of the most Holy Virgin, and I won't take them off in the house of your Prophet!"

They cursed in their hearts the watch-maker and all his race, and were in a state of vast perplexity. The "wise men" had met early in the morning; it was already noon, and yet, so far from having got over their difficulty, they were, in fact, exactly where they had been before breakfast; when a gray-haired muezzin, or priest, who had hitherto been silent, claimed permission to speak:

"If," said the venerable priest, "the mosque be out of repair, and lime and bricks have to be conveyed to the interior, for the use of the masons, do not asses carry those loads, and do they not enter with their shoes on?"

"You speak truly," was the general reply.

"And does the donkey," resumed the muezzin, "believe in the One God, or in Mohammed, the Prophet of God?"

"No, in truth," all replied.

"Then," said the muezzin, "*let the Christian go in shod, as a donkey would do, and come out as a donkey!*"

The argument of the muezzin was unanimously applauded. In the character of a donkey, therefore, did the Christian enter the great Mohammedan temple!

☞ Gen. Scott arrived at Lexington, Kentucky, on the 29th ult., where, telegraphic despatches say he met a most enthusiastic reception. He also availed himself of the opportunity to pay a visit to the widow of Henry Clay. He left for Louisville, *via* Frankfort, on the 30th.

☞ "Who made you?" inquired a lady teacher of a lubberly boy who had lately joined her class.

"I don't know," said he.

"Not know! You ought to be ashamed of yourself. A boy fourteen years old!—Why, there's little Dickey Filton—he's only three—he can tell I dare say. Come here Dickey—who made you?"

"Dod!" lisped the infant prodigy.

"There," said the teacher, triumphantly, "I knew he would remember."

"Well, he oughter," said the stupid boy; "taint but a little while ago since *he* was made!"

SUGAR VS. CONSUMPTION.—Dr. Cartwright, of New Orleans, communicates to the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal an article entitled "The Sugar-house Cure for Bronchial, Dyspeptic and Consumptive Complaints." It is stated that a residence in a sugar-house, during the rolling season, far surpasses any other known means of restoring flesh, strength and health, lost by chronic ailments of the chest, throat or stomach. The rolling season is the harvest, when the canes are cut, the juice expressed and converted into sugar. In Louisiana it commences about the middle of October, and ends at Christmas, but is sometimes protracted into January. Dr. C. says the vapor is most agreeable and soothing to the lungs, and in his own case entirely removed a distressing cough. He stood for hours in the sugar-house, inhaling the vapor, and drinking occasionally a glass of the hot cane juice. This is a fact interesting to invalids.

THE FAILINGS OF GIFTED MEN.

It is a singular circumstance that many men of genius have exhibited obvious marks of human frailty. Pope was an epicure, and would lie in bed at Lord Bolingbroke's for days, unless he was told there was stewed lampreys for dinner, when he would rise instantly and come to the table. Even Sir Isaac Newton gave credit to the idle nonsense of judicial astronomy—he who first calculated the distance of the stars, and revealed the laws of motion by which the Supreme Being organised and keeps in their orbit unnumbered worlds—he who had revealed the mysteries of the stars themselves. Dryden, Sir Isaac Newton's contemporary, believed in the same absurdities. The great Duke of Marlborough, when visited by Prince Eugene, on the night before a battle, when, no doubt, the generals were in consultation upon a measure that might decide the fate of an empire, was heard to call a servant to an account for lighting up four candles in his tent upon the occasion, and was once actually seen on horseback darning his own gloves. Hobbes, who wrote the "Leviathan," a deist in creed, had a most extraordinary belief in spirits and apparitions.—Locke, the philosopher, matter-of-fact Locke, who wrote and established the decision of things by the rule of right reason, laying down the rule itself—he delighted in romances, and revelled in works of fiction. What was the great Lord Verulum? Alas! too truly, "the wisest, greatest, meanest of mankind." As for Martin Luther, the reformer, he was so passionate and unchristian-like, that he struck his friend Melancthon in particular, and perhaps would have burned him as readily as an inquisitor in those days would have burned a heretic, in the paroxysms of his rage. Cardinal Richelieu, the minister of a great empire, believed in the calculation of nativities. Sir Thomas Moore burned the heretic, to whom in his writings he gave full liberty of conscience. Alexander the Great was a drunkard, and slew his friends in his cups. Cæsar sullied the glory of his talents by the desire of governing his country despotically, and died the victim of his ambition, though one of the wisest, most accomplished and humane of conquerors.

But we are traveling too far back for examples, which should be taken from latter times. Tasso believed in his good angel, and was often observed to converse with what he fancied was a spirit or demon, which he declared he saw. Raphael, the most gifted artist the world ever possessed, died at the age of thirty-seven, his constitution weakened by his irregular living. Dr. Samuel Johnson was notoriously superstitious. Sir Christopher Wren, who built St. Paul's cathedral, was a believer in dreams. He had a pleurisy once, being in Paris, and dreamed that he was in a place where palm trees grew, and that a woman in romantic dress gave him some dates.—The next day he sent for some dates, in the full belief of their revealed virtues, and they cured him. Dr. Halley had the same superstitious belief. Melancthon believed in dreams or apparitions, and used to say that one came to him in his study and told him to bid Guynœus, his friend, to go away for some time, as the Inquisition sought his life. His friend went away in consequence, and thus, by accident, really saved his life. Addison was fond of the bottle, and is said to have shortened his days by it. Burns, the poet, was a hard drinker, and there can be no doubt, wore out his constitution by his conviviality. Goldsmith was a gambler, and the victim of the fraudulent.—Prior was the dupe of a common woman, whom he believed to be an angel. Garrick was as vain as any woman, and equally loved flattery. Kneller's vanity was such that nothing was too gross for him to swallow.

☞ When a Chinese lady is blessed with an increase to her family, from the moment of accouchment, the unhappy husband is put to bed also, and there detained for forty days; and during this delightful penance he is subjected to all the rigorous treatment of his better half. Should medicine be administered to her, he must partake of it also, and he is strictly confined to the same diet that she is obliged to undergo, which consists of an average of about a thimblefull of cream of rice, administered every three hours, to say nothing of the pill at bed time to prevent indigestion.

☞ Mr. Crittenden delivered an eulogy on the late Henry Clay, at Louisville, on the 30th ult. Telegraphic despatches say the audience was a very large one, and Mr. Crittenden acquitted himself ably and eloquently.

FIRST RIDE ON A RAILROAD.

We have often thought that, to a person who saw a train of cars in motion for the first time, the sight must be most miraculous and astounding. As Jack Downing once said, "'twas so queer to see a whole lot of wagons chuck full of people, and things agoin' off at that ere speed, and no horse to dray 'em." A genius of this sort lately made his experimental trip. He was a green born, a genuine backwoodsman, who feared nothing in the shape of man or beast, but anything that he did not understand puzzled him even more than it did, perhaps, the ordinary run of his fellows. Well, he came to Cartersville, a short time since, for the purpose of taking his first railroad trip.

"He'd hearn tell on 'em, but didn't believe," he said, "half the nonsense folks said about 'em." When the cars arrived at the place, our hero was there, patiently waiting, and much excited and elated in anticipating his intended ride. As the cars approached, he stood gazing with wonder and awe at the engine puffing and smoking.—Following the example of others, as soon as the cars stopped he hurried aboard, with his saddle bags on his arms, and seated himself near a window. Then looking around at the passengers, manifestly much surprised, he put his head out of the window to see the "critter start;" while in this position, watching with much anxiety, the whistle sounded. Our hero, much surprised, and evidently a little alarmed, drew back his head with a motion that might be called a jerk, and turning to a gentleman sitting near him, said:

"Well, stranger, did you ever hear sich noise as that?"

"The engine?" suggested the other.

"Well, I don't know what it is, but—hollor, how she goes!"

"Guess you are not acquainted with railroad traveling?"

"Hang it, no! ain't they run away?—Creation, how it jerks!"

"It's all safe enough, you may rely; the cars are starting."

"That's all; well, stranger, I ain't afeard you know, but kinder surprised, that's all," said the mountain boy, half ashamed. "I, golly, stranger, did you hear that ere snort? it beats dad's jackass, and he's a roarer, and no mistake. Whew, how it does puff;—somethin' bustin', I'm sure."

"O, fudge! it's all right," said the other, settling himself for a nap.

"I swow, I don't see how you can sleep, darned if I do."

"Nothing like getting used to it," said the other. "You've heard of the eels that had been skinned so many times they rather liked it, and used to come ashore every day or two to get their hides taken off, haven't you?"

"You're gassin', stranger."

The bell rang; the engines moved off; away went the cars at rapid speed; and before our hero had recovered from the shock which the snort produced the cars were moving slowly over Elowa Bridge. Discovering a change in its gait, he popped his head out of the window again, to see how it moved; saw that it was some distance from the earth, and supposing the "critter" was flying, swooned and fell from his seat speechless. Several gentlemen sitting near, caught hold of him, raised him up, shook him and rubbed him until he revived a little.

"This man's crazy," suggested some of the by-standers, sagely.

"No, he's not," answered he who had before spoken, "he's frightened."

"Frightened?"

"Yes, scared half to death."

"About what?"

"The cars; he never was in a train before; he told me so."

A hearty laugh ran through those about the half fainting man, which had the effect to arouse him to consciousness, at least partially so, for his breath began to come and go more regularly, and at last he opened his eyes as large as saucers, and seeing several of the gentlemen who had just come to his assistance about him, he looked up most beseechingly in the face of one of them, and said—

"Stranger, has it lit?"

HENRY CLAY'S ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.—Two years ago, in Mr. Clay's address to the students of the New York State and National Law School, in Ballston Spa, one object of which is to train young men in the art of extemporaneous speaking, he said, when commenting on the advantages of the institution, "I owe my success in life to one single fact, viz. that at the age of twenty-seven I commenced, and continued for years, the process of daily reading and speaking upon the contents of some historical or scientific book. These off-hand efforts were made sometimes in a cornfield, at others in the forest, and not unfrequently in some distant barn, with the horse and the ox for my auditors. It is to this early practice of the great art of all arts, that I am indebted for the primary and leading impulses that stimulated me forward, and have shaped and moulded my entire subsequent destiny. Improve, then, young gentlemen, the superior advantages you here enjoy. Let not a day pass without exercising your powers of speech. There is no power like that of oratory. Cæsar controlled men by exciting their fears, Cicero by captivating their affections and swaying their passions. The influence of the one perished with its author, that of the other continues to this day."

☞ Governor John Chambers, of Kentucky, died at Paris, in that State, on the 21st ult.

A FEMALE SWINDLER.—Some of the Philadelphia merchants have been victimised by a dashing pretty woman, who hailed from Baltimore, and affected to be in business there. The Ledger gives the particulars:

"She professed to be worth some thousand dollars. In purchasing goods she artfully stated that she wished them to be perfectly satisfied before delivering the goods, as she desired to trouble no one who had not the most perfect confidence in her. In some cases the goods were delivered on her promise to give notes indorsed by a responsible person. For some of her purchases she gave notes signed by herself, payable at the Bank of Baltimore. On being asked if she had funds deposited there, she answered no, but that she was intimate with the cashier, and all would be right when the notes were due. Some were shrewd enough not to be satisfied with this kind of security, and saved themselves by retaining the goods. A lady keeping a store on Second street, who had become acquainted with her at Cape May, and hearing that she was at the Girard House, invited her down to tea. Instead of coming to tea alone, she came baggage and all, and took up quarters with her unsuspecting acquaintance. While there things occurred to make her entertainer suspect that all was not right, and the lady was invited to leave, and a police officer invited in to examine her baggage. The search led to the discovery of a considerable quantity of trimmings, hosiery, &c., and several fancy articles were brought to light that she had concealed in her dress. After giving up the plunder, she was allowed to depart, and having gone to New York, is probably now practising her deceptive arts upon the unsuspecting there."

☞ A young girl, named Squirrel, at Thottisham, in Suffolk, England, has either lived or pretended to live, without food for many weeks. She declares that angels have visited her, and that one has acted as her guardian. She has been lionized by the whole country, and scores have been enraptured by her eloquence on sacred and profane themes. But suspicion has led to investigation, and certain phenomena, natural enough in ordinary persons, but totally unaccountable in one who neither eat nor drinks, have led to the belief that the young miracle is an imposter.

PAY YOUR POSTAGE.—The New Hampshire Oasis commends the following terrible lines to some of it correspondents "who have forgotten good manners in writing upon their own business, and saddled us with a postage of five cents to save them- [illegible]

ALTON AND SANGAMON RAILROAD.—We are gratified to hear that this road is meeting with an amount of patronage which was not anticipated by its most sanguine friends. Nine hundred passengers passed over the road last week; and we learn that the President, Mr. Keating, has made arrangements to promote travel to points beyond Springfield, by which, within two weeks, an increase of forty per cent. of travel may reasonably be expected. The receipts of the present month are far beyond all calculations, being about fourteen thousand dollars.

Another boat is to be placed upon the line between St. Louis and Alton. The Cornelia is now ready, and will leave St. Louis *to-night* for Alton, and commence running in connexion with the railroad to-morrow. So far, the freight on the Alton has been very large—every night she has been detained beyond her usual hour, and some nights she has taken to Alton over two hundred tons of freight.

Last Monday was the first day when a heavy amount of freight was brought down upon the road. Five cars were heavily laden.—*St. Louis Republican.*

THE U. S. MARINE HOSPITAL AT NATCHEZ.—The Concordia Intelligencer says:

"This splendid edifice has been so far finished and furnished as to be now open for the reception of all such parties as are entitled to its accommodations; and these consist of such seamen and river boatmen as have paid hospital commutation money, which is a sum of two dimes per month; provided they shall have paid such hospital dues at any time within four months of the time at which they shall make application for admission into the hospital.

"The edifice is the most imposing one in Natchez or its environs; stands on the highest elevation in the county of Adams, half a mile north of the compact part of the city of Natchez, and commands a view from the cupola of the Mississippi river for some eighteen miles, the entire circuit of the county, and a large portion of the parish of Concordia on the Louisiana shore."

THE EMIGRATION TO AUSTRALIA.—Eleven vessels have sailed from New York and three from Boston, for the Australian gold mines. Those from New York took out 1613 emigrants. The majority of them, however, were from the British Provinces.

☞ It is proposed in a Boston paper that every man constitute himself a committee to inquire into his own conduct. It is believed that the business each committee would have to transact would keep it constantly employed.

TALL SHOOTING.—The Warsaw New Yorker says that Mr. Augustus Watrow, of that town, made a wager of his rifle, a seven-shooter, against the sum of eighty dollars, that he could fire, at a ... distance, inside of a two bit piece, seven ... ten seconds. It was done in ... seconds, and he won his money. This we call sharp shooting. At another time, while in Pennsylvania on his annual hunting tour, he started up a number of deer. Without reloading or leaving his tracks, he killed four of them, and shot the horns from another.

MANUFACTURING SHOE-STRINGS.—Mechanical ingenuity finds nothing too insignificant not to improve upon, if it supplies a want of humanity in a better or cheaper manner. Among the enterprises in Georgetown, Mass., is that of manufacturing shoe-strings. The process is simple, yet requiring quite a number of workmen to meet the demand for the article. The strings are made from calf-skin and sole-leather, the former costing $20 per thousand, and the latter $10 per thousand—the quality of stock ranging the prices.—They are made for the Southern and Western market, and used with brogan shoes, which are so extensively manufactured throughout New England, in exchange for the breadstuffs of the South and West. The proprietor has acquired quite a competency within a few years from his enterprise.

GUARD AGAINST VULGAR LANGUAGE.—There is as much connexion between the words and the thoughts as there is between the thoughts and the words; the latter are not only the expression of the former, but they have a power to act upon the soul and leave the stains of their corruption there. A young man who allows himself to use one profane or vulgar word has not only shown that there is a foul spot on his mind, but by the utterance of that word he extends that spot and inflames it, till by indulgence, it will soon pollute and ruin the whole soul. Be careful of your words as well as your thoughts. If you can control the thought, so that no improper words are pronounced by it, you will soon be able to control the mind and save that corruption.—You extinguish the fire by smothering it, or by preventing bad thoughts bursting out into language. Never utter a word anywhere, which you would be ashamed to speak in the presence of the most refined female or the most moral man. Try this practice a little, and you will soon have command of yourself.

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S HABITS.—The Duke's personal habits were extremely temperate if not abstemious. He slept little, and, whether from old military associations or for health's sake, used a hard mattress and camp bed. He appeared to avoid display in his dress, equipage and attendants, preferring horse exercise to the ease and luxury of a carriage; and even when increasing weakness rendered it a task of some difficulty to sit erect upon horseback, day after day he was still to be seen ambling slowly down to the House of Lords, touching his hat to the crowds assembled round the entrance to catch a glimpse of the veteran warrior. His household was said to be a model of good order and good management. He incurred no debts, punctual and precise in all his dealings, he was always just, and frequently, though privately, generous. His Waterloo banquets, which for many years drew around him his surviving companions in arms in his last glorious field, were the only exceptions to his usual indifference to display. On these occasions only the massive services of plate and priceless china, pictures, statues, and all the other favors, honors and presents which had been conferred upon him by the sovereigns of Europe, were not inappropriately displayed.

ANCIENT RUINS.—The Albany, N. Y. papers mention the discovery in that State, of the ruins of an ancient city near Ticonderoga. It is supposed to have contained about 12,000 inhabitants and it is averred that 200 chimneys in a good state of preservation are still standing on their ancient sites.

☞ Several kegs marked "lard," but found to contain spirits, were lately seized at Providence. A communication from Mrs. Partington, through a "medium," says: "This is rendering to seizer the things that are seizers."

As benevolence is the most sociable of all virtues, so it is of the largest extent, for there is not any man either so great or so little but he is yet capable of giving and of receiving benefits.

It has been observed that turtles cross the ocean from the Bay of Honduras to the Cayman Isles, a distance of four hundred and fifty miles, with an accuracy superior to the chart and compass of human skill—for it is affirmed, that vessels which have lost their latitude in hazy weather, have steered entirely by the noise of the turtles in swimming. The object of their voyage, as of the migration of birds, is for the purpose of laying eggs on a spot peculiarly favorable.

To ascertain whether a woman is passionate or not, take a muddy dog into her parlor or squirt tobacco juice on her stove hearth. A wife may ascertain her husband's equanimity by using his best clothes brush to clean his gaiters with.

An elderly man, speaking of his great knowledge of the western country, the other day, said he had known the Mississippi river ever since it was a small creek.

☞ In a speech at Boston, recently, Col. Weller, of Ohio, playfully alluded to the terrible consequences of the present tariff. He said he had been "among the ruins—the New England manufactories—and *they were the most splendid ruins he ever saw!*"

The fine British mail steamer Conway, of 800 tons burthen, says the Savannah Courier, has already sailed from England, and will probably reach Savannah about the 20th of the present month, or at furthest by the 1st of November. She will leave Savannah regularly on the 4th of the month, and arrive on the 29th. She is consigned to Andrew Low & Co.

☞ An establishment has been started in New York capable of slaughtering and packing 1000 hogs daily. The increased facilities of communication with the West offer to New York considerable facilities for this business, which has been heretofore confined chiefly to the Western cities.

☞ Hiram H. Baber has been appointed Marshal of the United States for the District of Missouri, in the place of John W. Twichell, deceased.

SPAIN AND ITS CHURCHES.—The Spanish Government are exhibiting symptoms of a longing to lay their hands on the wealth of the church in that country. An order has been issued by the Minister of Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs, directed to the bishops and heads of dioceses generally, demanding a complete inventory of all the treasures and articles of value in the various churches. All sorts of guesses are current as to the object of this order. It is believed by some that nothing else is intended than to keep up the artificial credit of the State by an exhibition of the wealth of the church. When it is considered that the cathedral of Toledo, for instance, has articles of gold and silver to the amount of some $7,500,000, it would be no matter of surprise if the grand total in the kingdom should reach $127,000,000.

MUSIC, A STIMULANT TO MENTAL EXERTION.—Alfieri, often before he wrote, prepared his mind by listening to music.—"Almost all my tragedies were sketched in my mind, either in the act of hearing music, or a few hours after," a circumstance which has been recorded of many others. Lord Bacon had music often played in the room adjoining his study. Milton listened to his organ for his solemn inspirations; and music was even necessary to Warburton. The symphonies which awoke in the poet sublime emotions, might have composed the inventive mind of the great critic in the visions of his theoretical mysteries.—A celebrated French preacher, Bordalou or Massillon, was once found playing on the violin, to screw his mind up to the pitch, preparatory to his sermon, which, within a short interval, he was to preach before the Court. Curran's favorite mode of meditation was with his violin in his hand; for hours together would he forget himself, running voluntaries over the strings, while his imagination, collecting its tones, was opening all its faculties for the coming emergency at the bar.—*D'Israeli on the Literary Character.*

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.—We saw the other day in a Canadian paper, a pretty fair hit at Yankeedom. It had reference to our revolutionary chronology; the tendency with us to make our "soldiers of the revolution" hold too long. The Canadian editor despaired of ever hearing of the last of them.

"Boys were, to be sure, physically men in those days, earlier than now; but they could not have been very efficient soldiers before they had arrived at the full age of sixteen. The man who was of that age, at the period of the battle of Lexington, must now, if alive, be 93 years old. The man who was of that age the year of the declaration of Independence, if now alive, must be 91 years old. The man who served during the last year of the war, if 16 years of age then, must now be 87 years old. The man who served the last year of the war, if 21 years old then, must now, if alive, be 91 years old. A man who was born before the close of the war, must now be 70 years old."

ADDRESS FROM GEN. GONZALES.—The New York Herald publishes an address, or manifesto, from Gen. Ambrosio Jose Gonzales, the associate of Gen. Lopez, which occupies an entire page of that paper, and which is characterised by much ability. It gives a condensed but complete history of the different revolutionary movements in Cuba since 1825, and of the operations carried on in the United States. It ably vindicates the character of Lopez, and the cause in which he lost his life. The document altogether is one of thrilling interest. It exposes the interesting fact that the gallant and lamented Gen. Worth had, a considerable time previous to his death, consented to resign his position in the army of the United States, and take command of an army, ready, with him, to peril every thing for Cuban freedom.

THE LINE OF BATTLE SHIP PENNSYLVANIA.—This ship, which cost the nation $800,000, built at Philadelphia in 1835, is now lying at the Norfolk Navy Yard, and has recently been converted into a ball-room for the entertainment of the officers of that station. She is the largest ship in the American navy, and the most costly. She carries 140 guns, and the only voyage she ever made was from Philadelphia to Norfolk. A correspondent of the Utica Gazette, in writing from Norfolk, Sept. 16, speaks of the ship as follows: The narrow inlet which is her present quarters, not allowing her to swing at anchor with the tide, and exposing constantly the same side to the rays of the sun, her timbers have decayed, and would require an immense outlay to replace. The sand has formed bars around her, the oysters taken up their bed beside her, and fastened her to the bottom, and if she ever moves again, it will be done by carrying the country with her.

☞ The Buenos Ayrean Government has recently decreed that in the course of instruction pursued in the public schools in that country, the Word of God shall be included.

☞ The pursuit in which we cannot ask God's protection must be criminal; the pleasure for which we dare not thank him cannot be innocent.

☞ A new Irish American paper, devoted to the interests of naturalized citizens, particularly those of Irish birth, and to the election of Gen. Scott, has been started in New York.

☞ "Nothing can be done well," said Dr. Kitcher, "that is done in a hurry."—"Except catching fleas," said a wag at our elbow.

THE BULLETIN.

JOHN HENRY BROWN, EDITOR.

INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 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. F. Caruthers, *Travis.*	C. C. Mills, *Harrison.*
J. W. Throckmorton, *Collins*	J. E. Kirby, *Austin.*

Notice to Subscribers.—Our subscribers in town who fail to receive the Bulletin will please call and let us know. Our carrier boy is a new one, and will doubtless overlook some until he becomes acquainted with the locality of our town patrons.

We invite attention to the advertisements of the large stocks of Peiser & Bro., H. S. Fulkerson & Co. and Chambers Etter & Co. Also to the card of Bateman & Salles.

We invite the attention of the country to the advertisement of Messrs. Baldridge, Sparks & Co., of this place. We have long desired to see a substantial wholesale business established in Indianola, and have no doubt but our larger dealers can sell to country merchants on better terms than can be had in New Orleans; and, as they say, from good men, no *city acceptance* is required. This house employs some six or seven clerks, and, from the large sales already made, we doubt not but they will be well sustained.

It must be apparent to all that a wholesale business must be built up here to satisfy the wants of the country. Our merchants are looking to this necessity, and we are glad to see a new era commencing in the trade of our town.

A Card.—Having been called upon by the editor of the Bulletin for my opinion as to the character of the fever now prevailing in this place, I unhesitatingly state that it is none other than bilious remittent fever, in which opinion all the physicians of the place agree. The disease is not at all contagious, and the deaths from it have all occurred among that class of the German population who are deprived of comforts essential to health everywhere. Among all other classes the disease readily yields to mild treatment.

F. E. HUGHES, M. D.
Indianola, October 21, 1852.

TRAVELING AGENT.

Mr. John F. Fenner, of Indianola, now on a tour through western Texas, is duly authorized, during the same, to act as agent for the Bulletin in procuring subscribers and receipting for money. Whilst our circulation is much larger than we had any reason to expect, we still hope to extend it greatly beyond the present issue. We are indeed flattered by a subscription list double our first anticipations, and this almost exclusively through the kindness of our local agents; but when we reflect that our paper is but eight months old, and that we occupy a position on the sea-board for the earliest receipt and dissemination of news through a large and growing section of the State, whose population is increasing with great rapidity, may we not hope to enjoy an extended and really liberal support!

We, however, neither solicit nor desire an unwilling support from any one. Let it come freely—with the conviction that the patron is getting value received—or let it not come at all. Our means, labor and all the ability we have, shall be devoted to the management of the Bulletin on such plan as we believe best calculated to subserve the interests and promote the welfare of the people of western Texas. No religious sectarianism, no mere political partisanship, no factious opposition or blinded favoritism, shall control our action. But our course shall be broad, generous and independent—opposed to faction, yet with the manliness to do right, even in antagonism to the majority, for majorities are oftentimes temporarily in error—the pretended opinion of demagogues to the contrary notwithstanding. It is upon these grounds that we rely for encouragement from what we know to be an intelligent and discriminating people.

To Advertisers.—We must admonish our advertising friends of the necessity of making their notices as short as the cases will admit: the amount of our advertisements is much greater than we anticipated, and, notwithstanding we allow none to remain in longer than required, our allotted space is more than full. We shall within a few months procure a quantity of very small type, by which we shall be able to insert a large number of advertisements and, at the same time, greatly increase the quantity of our reading matter.

We will take this occasion also to say, that our columns shall not be filled up with long advertisements of patent medicines, which so often become objectionable to newspaper readers. But two of this kind have appeared in our paper, and they are not very long.

We would likewise repeat the necessity of all, who are not regular advertisers, marking their advertisements with the number of insertions required.

REVIEW OF NEW WORKS.

De Bow's Review, of New Orleans, for October, is upon our table. We have so often spoken in terms of commendation of this eminent southern work, that it would seem superfluous to repeat the eulogy; but the number before us is so full of valuable and interesting matter that we cannot omit a glance at its contents. They embrace the following leading articles: "Mexico in 1852;" "Taxation and Revenue, ancient and modern, by Judge Shortridge, of Ala.;" "The States of Europe, (this number devoted to Spain) by Prof. Duveau, of Louisiana;" "Early Life in the Southwest," this number relates to the Bowies; "The Spanish Rule in Louisiana;" "Sugar;" "Biography of Gen. Memucan Hunt, of Texas," with a portrait, and a great number of other pieces.

The biography of Gen. Hunt, of this State, is short, but interesting, to the friends of that gentleman. Gen. H. has never ranked in Texas as a man of more than average talent; but in the kindness of his heart, the amenity of his manner, his restless, enterprising spirit, and his fervor of patriotism, he has no superior; and while we never have viewed him as a great man, all must admit he is eminently worthy of public esteem, from his labors in behalf of Texas at an early day. The sketch of the lamented Col. James Bowie, who fell with the Alamo, is from the pen of his brother, who resides in Mississippi. It gives a very succinct history of Bowie and his parentage, up to his settlement in Texas in 1829. Of his career in Texas the writer seems to know, and says but little. We shall re-publish the article at an early day.

De Bow has just issued from the press, in three handsome volumes, a republication of the leading and most important matter that has heretofore appeared in the twelve volumes of the Review—i. e. during its existence for the last six years.—the three volumes can be had in New Orleans for ten dollars. In no other work can such a vast amount of choice Southern literature, historical, statistical and agricultural matter, be found. No intelligent Southerner should refuse $10 for such a treasure. The work, we presume, may be ordered through any of our merchants. Our friends may see specimens of the Review at our office.—It is owned and edited by J. D. B. De Bow, Prof. of Political Economy in the University of Louisiana—a gentleman whose every pulse beats in unison with southern interests and welfare.

"Appleton's Popular Library;" published in a series of volumes, by D. Appleton & Co., each volume forming a distinct set of essays, biographies, histories, &c., being selections from the best literature of the day. The series upon our table consists of nine volumes, some of which we have read; others have only been glanced at.—This library of popular works is printed in a neat and cheap form, to enable the masses of working people to possess themselves of so large an amount of valuable literature. It is an enterprise worthy of success, and we have no hesitation in saying, must meet with great favor from the masses of the United States. The whole library, or any portion of it, can be had of Mr. J. B. Steel, 60 Camp st., New Orleans, to whose kindness we are indebted for a copy.

"The Practical Arithmetic;" designed for such institutions as require number of examples that cannot be given in the Elementary Arithmetic; by Geo. R. Perkins, A. M., Prof. of Mathematics in New York State Normal School, New York; D. Appleton & Co. Sold by J. B. Steel, N. Orleans. This is an extended work, and appears to have received much consideration from the higher schools. The name of the author is a strong guarranty for its value. We are indebted to Mr. Steel for a copy.

There appears to be a tendency to bilious diseases along our coast. Aside from the cases in Indianola and Lavaca of Dangue, we hear of cases elsewhere. The crews of several vessels at the Pass have been sick of a bilious disease, but have so far recovered as to go to sea again.

The dangue has also been in Houston, Mobile and elsewhere. In no case has it proved fatal here, but in the bilious remittant cases a number of Germans have died. Our physicians find it next to impossible to impress many of that class of people—the uninformed portion—with the necessity of diet, care, &c., in cases of sickness. In the North West corner of the town, around the ponds alluded to in our last, they are crowded together so closely as to prevent full, free and cleanly ventilation, blessings indispensable in this climate. Fortunately we rarely ever have winds from the west or northwest, and consequently, the town generally is not affected by those local causes.

It is to be hoped that the remainder of the town will not be so jammed up with little homesteads as that,—only think of a spot of ground 50 by 80 feet containing a dwelling, cow pen, poultry yard, stable, privy, garden, pig sty, and mercy knows what else, and 50 or 60 of such domicils adjoining each other—and this, too, in a section where land is so cheap, and pure air and ventilation so easily obtained. The very idea is horrid—worse than the pain caused in contemplating a fat lady putting on her —— *shoes*, in the upper berth of a rolling ship.

Cow-Thieves.—On Sunday last a man named Albert Mallo, a German by birth, who has been butchering in Indianola for some time past, was arrested for stealing beeves on the prairie, of which he has been suspected ever since he came here. In this case, the proof was unequivocal that he had stolen an animal belonging to Daniel Lipscomb, Esq., of Green Lake, and, after skinning it, had cut out the brand and ears. Before the examination had been completed, however, Mallo escaped on horseback. It is supposed he has gone to New Braunfels, and to put the citizens of that place on the guard, we advise them that he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, stoutly built, freckled or slightly pitted in the face, dark hair, black, down-cast eyes, and about 25 to 30 years old. He rode off a sorrel American horse, having a broken ear.

Mallo has been considered a bad man, and could he be brought to trial, he would hardly get off with less than five years in the penitentiary. The stock-raisers of this town and county have complained bitterly of these depredations, and the determination is strong to ferret out and punish the guilty. A cow-thief in this land of plenty, must be a miserable, awfully mean specimen of the "genus homo."

CUBA—INSULT TO THE UNITED STATES.

On the last trip but one of the United States Steamship Crescent City, to Havana, the Captain General caused notice to be given to Lieut. D. D. Porter, U. S. Navy, commanding said steamer, that he must cease his trips to that place, or discharge from his service Mr. Wm. Smith, purser of the vessel, because, as was alleged, Smith had written certain articles in the New York papers, offensive to that exalted functionary, the aforesaid Captain General.—To this Lieut Porter replied in a decorous written note, upon his word of honor as an officer and a gentleman, that Mr. Smith *did not* write the articles alluded to; but that if he did, the press in the United States was free, &c., &c.

On the return of the Crescent City to Havana, she was hailed in a gale at the entrance to the harbor, by the Captain of the port, who demanded if Smith was on board. Lieut. Porter answered he was. The Captain then ordered him to come to; but Porter replied that was not a safe place in such a gale, and ran directly to his usual dock. An exciting scene now ensued. Porter was peremptorily ordered to leave the port and forbidden to land some 65 passengers destined for Havana. But the brave officer said he should do no such thing, until he had made a formal protest against so outrageous, unlawful and unjust an order. He desired to do so to the Captain General, but that inflated tyrant refused to receive any communication except through the American consul. That officer was out of town, and before Porter could communicate with him, he received a second imperative mandate to weigh anchor and leave the port. He then drew up and sent to the Captain General a firm, dignified and solemn protest against his high handed tyrany, and in the name of the United States Mail Steamship Company, and the United States Government, gave notice that the insult and outrage should not go unpunished.

The Crescent City then went to sea in a gale, having on board, besides 65 passengers for Havana, 100 for New Orleans.—This occured Oct. 2d, and on the 6th the ship arrived at New Orleans. On the passage a meeting of the passengers took place, (the Hon. John Slidell, of New Orleans, presiding,) at which indignation resolutions were adopted. The news of this dastardly insult to the American flag spread through New Orleans like magic. A meeting was called at Banks' Arcade—the people, whigs, democrats, and all, turned out by thousands. Col. Wm. Christy presided, and during the proceedings and speeches of the best orators in the city, say the papers, the crowd literally swayed to and fro. Judge Walker, Christian Roselius, Haynes, Monagan, and many others, spoke. It was said that Banks' Arcade was the place of the first Texas meeting, in 1835, and Col. Christy presided over it—hence the present was a sacred spot to lib- [redacted] conductors to death, to exercise a surveillance over that of this free country.

A second mass meeting was called, to assemble in La Fayette Square, a day or two later. Here again the people turned out—at least twenty thousand were on the ground—many stands were erected for speakers, and some of the ablest speeches delivered that were ever heard in the patriotic city of New Orleans. Col. Christy, the old veteran, again presided. It is said that on no occasion in the history of the United States have the people in a mass meeting manifested so determined, so desperately indignant feeling. Fire rockets were continually sent up, the bells were rung, and the meeting assembled under the roar of cannon. Indeed, it was one of the grandest moral spectacles ever witnessed, and must tell upon the public mind of the country. Touch the honor of our country, and from one extreme to the other the same feeling prevails.

By telegraph, we learn that the news created the same excitement and indignation in New York, where a great mass meeting was at once called. The feeling is contagious, and the administration cannot do otherwise than act promptly—otherwise the fiat will go forth—*mene mene tekel upharsin!*

We have briefly stated the facts. Comment from us would be superfluous—for we do not believe there is a soul in the land so basely submissive as not to feel a manly desire to have the stain thus attempted to be placed upon our national escutcheon wiped out by speedy redress; and if that is not unhesitatingly granted by Spain, to wash it out with the blood of these neighboring tyrants — these lordly despots within hailing distance of our coast—these bloody minions of Spanish cruelty, who would dare attempt to gag and muzzle the press and people of this glorious and happy country, this land of freemen, "formidable to tyrants only."

We have had the pleasure this week of making the acquaintance of Mr. Howard, the sprightly editor of the San Antonia Ledger, who has been visiting Indianola. Mr. H. presides over the columns of one of our best exchanges, and we hope it may secure liberal patronage from our citizens.

Trade.—During the week the streets of Indianola have been crowded with wagons, Mexican carts, and strangers. Considerable lots of cotton and pecans have been received—and many loads of merchandise sold and forwarded to the interior.

A large number of government wagons have been in for supplies. The government is also receiving a considerable number of new wagons.

We understand, also, that the quartermaster wishes to hire wagons to haul to Austin, at $125 per 100 pounds.

The largest, and among the best stores in this city, is that of Mr. H. de St. Cyr, recently completed. It was built by Mr. Brown, of Galveston brick, which, in point of strength and durability, appear equal to Northern made brick. The building covers one entire lot, being forty-three feet wide by one hundred and twenty feet in length, and two stories high, with a deep laid foundation and elevated ground floor, beneath which there is room for storing such articles as especially require to be kept cool. The doors, windows, shutters, &c., are of iron, the castings being all from the foundry of Mr. H. Close, so that the building is as nearly fire-proof as can be made, and is capable of receiving a larger amount of goods than any other single store or warehouse in this city. It is situated at the foot of Commercial wharf, on Bath Avenue, and is the first attempt that has yet been made to extend the business part of our city so far in that direction. The cost of this building is upwards of ten thousand dollars. We have noticed this improvement more particularly with the hope that an example so worthy of imitation, will be followed by others. Such buildings are not only creditable to our city, but they never fail to enhance the value of property all around them; and though rather more expensive in the first instance than frame buildings, yet, in the period of ten or twelve years, the additional cost of keeping wood in repair will make brick more economical in the end. But, in another respect, brick stores possess a still greater advantage. They are not only insured at a much lower rate, but they reduce the insurance upon the goods they contain, about one-half, which (as we understand) is a saving of at least one and a half per cent. of the whole stock in trade. This is an important consideration. In fact, our citizens appear to be now so well convinced of the superior advantages of brick for stores and warehouses, that we believe they will rarely use any other material for such purpose, provided brick can be had at reasonable prices.—*Galveston News.*

We take pleasure in copying the above paragraph from the "News," for the reason that it is a striking evidence that Galveston is really advancing; and the fact of her building with her own brick, and finishing with the workmanship of her own foundry, is highly commendable and encouraging. We shall always view the prosperity of our sister city with pleasure.

While upon the subject, we may state a fact also very commendable in Indianola, to wit: that while the News pronounces Mr. St. Cyr's brick house the largest in Galveston for business purposes, we can boast a larger. The new house of Baldridge, Sparks & Co., in the lower part of this town, is 50 feet wide, 104 feet long, and two and a half stories high, containing on each floor an area of 5200 square feet, while Mr. St. Cyr's contains 5160, or 40 square feet less than ours. Our building is made entirely of a very superior article of cypress lumber.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The Steamship Louisiana, Capt. Forbes, arrived from New Orleans via Galveston on Thursday. Mr. Pool, her attentive clerk, has our thanks for his kindness.

The Steamship James L. Day, Captain Talbot, arrived from New Orleans via Galveston on Monday, bringing papers to the 14th, the day of her sailing. Mr. Wakefield, her clerk, will accept our thanks for his polite attention.

The Schooner Edward Barnard, Captain Stone, arrived from New Orleans on Friday.

STATE ELECTIONS.

By the arrival of the steamship *Jas. L. Day*, on Monday, we have N. O. papers to the 14th inst., in which we find partial returns of the State elections in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana.

Indiana has gone for the democrats.

The whigs appear to have gained largely in Ohio.

Pennsylvania has gone for the democrats; Philadelphia city for the whigs. Joseph R. Chandler, the printer, has been re-elected to Congress in the city.

The democrats have carried Baltimore in the city election.

Disney, Lindsey, and Johnson, democrats, Wade and Giddings, abolition, Harrison and Campbell, whigs, have been elected to Congress in Ohio, so far as heard from. Harrison is a son of the late President.

The returns are but partial, and so very scattering that there is no certainty as to district elections.

The democratic majority in Indiana has been reduced considerably.

Florida has re-elected Cabell, whig, to Congress, and Walker, whig, Governor.

RAILROAD MEETING.

On Monday evening, the following persons were elected Directors of the San Antonio and Gulf Railroad Company: S. A. Maverick, G. T. Howard, C. G. King, T. J. Devine, J. V. Bushnell, F. Gilbeau, A. H. Jones, R. Peebles, J. R. Sweet, R. B. Campbell, Enoch Jones, T. G. Gardner, J. J. Giddings, C. F. Riotte.

It is the general impression that Enoch Jones will be elected President of the Board. An excellent and energetic spirit is now manifested, as the delay for allixing the Gulf Terminus is fast drawing to a close.—*Ledger.*

[For the Bulletin.]

TO ————

In time of need I turn to thee—
And I may need thee now;
For cold and chilling dews of death
Are gathering on my brow.

In fainting throbs my pulse I feel;
My spirit yields its song;—
Oh! do you wish some healing balm,
It's music to prolong?

The heart that once was gay with thee,
The smiles that once were bright,
Like fabled Nubian gifts of old,
Have lost their golden light.

Farewell! life's sands are wasting fast,
The time of rest is near;
And sounds celestial from above
Peal on my quick'ning ear.

The sunny headlands from afar
A glorious vision seems,
And Hope eternal glimmering there
Are brighter far than dreams.

Then lay me in the deep blue sea,
Among the coral caves;
For grief of heart, and hapless love,
First echoed o'er its waves.

1852. CASHEL.

[For the Bulletin.]

Mr. Editor:—In your last edition I noticed an editorial upon "Bone-ache, or Dangue Fever," in which, among other things, you very properly, as I conceive, attribute the malignity of cholera in a certain quarter of the town, during its prevalence last summer, to "some three or four miserable filthy ponds" in that quarter, i. e. the north-west corner. That there was some cause which then existed, and still exists, to create disease, there can be no doubt; for that there is considerable of malignant bilious-remitant fever now prevailing, particularly in the quarter of the town immediately in the vicinity of these very ponds, and in which most of the Germans reside, none will deny; and it behoves every good citizen to look to this matter and consult what is best to be done, and that, too, although the disease may be, as it is undoubtedly, abating. This become more imperative, as "Madame Rumor, with her thousand tongues," assisted by some very *dear* friends to our town, have spread a report through the upper country that yellow fever is prevailing among us. Now, although we know this to be false, and believe that parties interested in injuring the prosperity of our town are the instigators and circulators of these falsehoods, yet, that the disease that is among the population in the quarter alluded to does exist, thereby giving some semblance to the truth of these reports, there can be no doubt. There is also some disposition to slight fevers in other quarters, but which yields very readily to simple treatment. If these things were looked into by our citizens, and it is found that I am right in my conclusions—for that I am, as you are, right as to the causes, there is not a doubt—I am certain a remedy can be found, and these causes destroyed, which would leave our *dear* friends without an excuse to lie—in the face of the statements made by Drs. Dallam and Lawrence to the contrary—and say that yellow fever does prevail here. Now, both of these gentlemen, the latter of whom has just left New Orleans, where he was practising daily in this fever, say, most positively and unhesitatingly, that not the first particle of yellow fever has been among us. But while the causes exist disease will, in some shape prevail; and all the statements of the Doctors to the contrary will not prevent these *friends* from lying, upon their own private and confidential responsibility—for none of them will father the reports they put in circulation. Thus much I have said, sir, hoping that some one more in the habit of writing for the papers, and better capacitated to judge of these things, will do more justice to the subject than I am in any manner able to do. If my conclusions are wrong I should like to know it.

A CITIZEN.

Agents for the Bulletin.—Mr. Wm. D. Goff, is our agent at Gonzales; John T. Allen, at Austin; Major B. W. Gillock, at Cleto; John T. Porter, Yorktown; Lewis Hipp, Seguin; J. A. Ponge, Bastrop; T. J. Keese, Plum Creek; Capt. J. H. Callahan, Prairie Lea; James N. Smith, Esq, Clinton; Peter McDermott, Halletsville; C. L. Owen & Co., Texana.

For New Orleans.—The Steamship Louisiana sailed on Friday at 3 p. m.

The James L. Day sailed at 5 p. m. yesterday.

The Mexico will leave at 2 p. m. Friday.

We understand that the report that Gen. Smith had removed his head-quarters to Corpus Christi was premature.

A Quick Run.—The schooner Edward Barnard, Capt. Stone, from New Orleans, left the South West Pass of the Mississippi, at 8 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday of last week, and came to at the government wharf, Indianola, at 6 o'clock, P. M., on Friday, making the run in two days and ten hours, with a full freight for the quarter master's department, U. S. A. This is one of the quickest trips by a sail vessel we have heard of.

The schooner Pacific, Capt. Atwell, on her last trip from Indianola to Baltimore and back, made the run each way in 14 days.

The Right Spirit.—We understand that the spirit of competition is up among the pilots on our bar. There are five of them, and we learn vessels are now never detained for the want of pilots. This is as it should be.

The steamship Mexico arrived at her anchorage this morning.

A young woman, says the Suffolk County (N. Y.) Gazette, while in the country some years ago, stepped on a rusty nail, which ran through her shoe and foot. The inflamation and pain were very great, and lock-jaw was apprehended. A friend of the family, however, recommended the application of a beet, taken fresh from the garden and pounded fine, to the wound.—Soon the inflamation began to subside, and by keeping on the crushed beet, changing it for a fresh one as its virtues seemed to become impaired, a speedy cure was effected. Simple but effectual remedies like this should be known to every one.

Difficulties with the Negroes in Illinois.—"The St. Louis News says a gentleman from Carlisle, in Illinois, states that a few days since a difficulty arose at that place between some citizens and a party of free negroes. It grew out of a fight at that place between a negro boy and a son of ex-Senator Breese. The father of the negro boy interfered and gave Judge Breese's son a beating. Others interfered, and party after party became involved on each side, until the excitement became general. The citizens took the negroes who had first offended, tied them up, and whipped them. Three other negroes, who had somehow signalized themselves in the difficulty, were served in like manner. Some of the citizens, in the course of the excitement, loaded a cannon with several pounds of buckshot, and fired it at a negro house. There were only two occupants in at the time, one of whom received a slight injury. The negroes were ordered to leave the place in three days, and threatened with similar treatment if they failed to comply."

Where is the whole tribe of Abolitionists that they do not offer these poor Africans an asylum. Whipped and ordered to leave their homes, in a free State, where the law should protect them! 'Tis monstrous; and still worse is the conduct of fanatics who would absolve the Southern servant from obedience to his master, and the master from the necessity of providing for the servant's wants and affording him a home. In charity to these negroes, the Illinois people should sell them to some slave owner, who will provide for their necessities and give them employment.—*Galveston News*

Harris and Morgan's Line.—Harris and Morgan deserve credit. Some say they charge too much. They have done much good to Western Texas. In spite of all difficulties, they have steadily pursued their course and for six or seven years furnished rapid transportation. They have to some extent, from facilities furnished by their line, contributed to the immense Western emigration. Their energy and perseverance may be gathered from a new scheme. On or before the 20th of October they will place on the line two new steamers. The one "Texas" will be 220 feet in length, 34 feet beam and 16 feet hold and its engines 64 feet in diameter of cylinder and 11 feet stroke; the other "Perseverance" 200 feet in length, 30 feet beam, 16 feet hold, engines 42 feet in diameter of cylinder and 11 feet stroke.—The public are always assured of speed and safety on Harris and Morgan's line.—*San Antonio Ledger.*

A law in Massachusetts makes absenteeism from school a crime, and a truant child can be taken from the care of its natural protector when its parents fail in their duty. The city authorities of Boston are taking the most vigorous and effective measures to enforce the statute.

Mrs. Partington, in illustration of the proverb that a soft answer turneth away wrath, says that "it is better to speak paragorical of a person than to be all the time flinging epitaphs at him, for no good ever comes to nobody that never speaks no good thing.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE N. O. PICAYUNE.

New-York, *Oct.* 12.—The sales of cotton at Liverpool for the week previous to the departure of the America, amounted to 96,000 bales, one-half of which were taken by speculators. Fair Orleans, 6½d. Breadstuffs and provisions were unchanged. Coffee firm, and sugar steady.

There has been an advance in the trade at Manchester. The political news is unimportant.

The steamship Illinois arrived here to-day with the California mails to the 16th ult., 284 passengers, and $1,600,000 in gold. She left Aspinwall on the 2d inst., and on the 9th passed the steamship Sierra Nevada, bound for New York.

The cholera has again broken out in California and is very fatal among the shipping and among the emigrants on the Plains. Trade of all kinds in California is in good condition. The prices of produce given in the late accounts from the Sandwich Islands are deceptive. A fever epidemic is prevailing mortally in those islands, every house containing dead bodies.

New York, *Oct.* 12.—Orders have been received from Washington for the immediate departure of the U. S. steam frigate Powhatan for Havana, to join the Cyane, and investigate the recent difficulty between the authorities there and the steamship Crescent City. Com. Perry and Judge E. Concklin, U. S. Minister to Mexico, go out as passengers in the Powhatan.

Buffalo, *Oct.* 12.—Gen. Scott has made a speech in Ohio relative to his being offered a large sum of money when in Mexico to assume the government of that country. He states that such a sum was offered him. The project of annexing Mexico to the United States was a favorite one with two-fifths of the members of all branches of the Mexican Government, including members of the Congress. The sum of $1,000,000 was offered him as a bonus, with an annual salary of $250,000. The Mexicans expected that if he accepted this proposition, annexation with the United States would follow in two years. Gen. Scott was opposed to the scheme, and rejected the offer.

Passengers.—Per Steamship Louisiana, from New Orleans to Indianola, Oct. 14th: Mrs. J. M. Foster, Miss Place, Mrs. Dowell and servant, Mrs. Lamb, Waelder and lady, Cleaveland and lady, Geo. Wilkins Kendall, (of the Picayune,) Staake, John McGrew, Emmerson, D. Willis, Edw. Dwyer and lady, A. Oliver, *Hodges*, James Clark, (the latter of Gonzales, returning from California,) W. L. Bandy, S. *H.* Luckie, R. *H.* Nelson, Weaver, Gully, Robertson, Carter, Napier and family, and Batcholder.

Per Steamship James L. Day: Barlow, Danl D. Brown, T. Looney, J. W. Looney, J. N. Donahoe; J. W. Deen, B. E. Edwards, M. Caldwell, J. Feeling—7 on deck, 3 negros.

Per Schooner Nebraska, from New York, via Key West: Pomphret Marcus and lady, from N. Y., Mrs. Walters, 4 children and serv't, Key West.

Consignees.—Per Steamship Louisiana: *In Indianola*, Baldridge, Sparks & Co., S. A. White, A. Fromme, H. Runge & Co., *H.* S. Fulkerson & Co., Lieut. Barber, John. A. Settle, Chambers Etter & Co., John H. Dale, *Huck* & Ogsbury, *Peiser* & Bro., Jacob *Maas*, C. G. Napier, P. Moureau, E. Dwyer. Port Lavaca, *J. H.* Sanders, W. *H.* Ker, Geo. W. Adams, R. M. Forbes & Co., Fulton & Hensley. Matagorda, Powell & Coen, Gordon & McCamly, John *H.* Jones, Wadsworth & Lilly, W. G. Phillips, Stewart & Hilliard.

Per Schooner Nebraska, from N. York: *In Indianola:* Baldridge, Sparks & Co., S. A. White, A. Fromme, *H.* Runge & Co., Lieut. Barber, U. S. Q. M. Matagorda, Powell & Coen, S. W. Fisher. Port Lavaca, W. *H.* Ker, G. W. Adams, R. J. Clow, Graham, Fulton & Hensley, R. M. Forbes, J. T. Benedict.

Per James L. Day: H. B. Cleveland, Runge & Co., A. Fromme, S. A. White, Quarter Master, H. C. Cook, Adam Rahm, Baldridge, Sparks & Co., and sundries to order.

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.

COMMERCIAL.

Picayune Office,
Wednesday Evening, Oct. 13, 1852.

Cotton.—The advices by the America, the steamer of the 2d inst., fully confirming the advance of ⅛d. brought by the Franklin, gave great activity to our market, and the sales reached fully 9,000 bales. Prices were irregular, but show an advance of ⅛c. on Ordinary and Middling, and ¼c. on Good Middling. We quote:

Inferior........	none	Middling Fair	10½@10¾
Ordinary......	8½@9¼	Fair........	10¾@10⅞
Middling......	9½@9¾	Good Fair.....	11@—
Good M'd......	9⅞@10	Fine........	—@—

Molasses.—83 bbls. new were sold at 29c.

Flour.—Sales confined to 100 bbls. fine at $3 60; 60 unbranded Missouri at $4; 400 St. Louis at $4 12½; and 104 at $4 20.

Oats.—1288 sacks St. Louis were sold at 37½c; 399 at 38½c; and 130 at 40c.

Whiskey.—80 bbls. Rectified were sold at 18½c.

Pork.—Mess retailing at $18.

Bacon.—13 tierces Canvassed Hams were sold at 11½c., and 20 casks damaged sides, at auction, at 6½c.

PORT OF INDIANOLA.

ARRIVALS DURING THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 21.

Steamship James L. Day from New Orleans.
" Mexico, from New Orleans.
Schooner Edward Barnard, Stone, from N. O.
" Nebraska, Washington, from N. Y.
" Spafford, from Mobile to Matagorda.
" H. E. Bishop, from New York.
Sloop Texas Ranger, McKee, from Texana.

DEPARTED.

Steamship Louisiana, for Galveston and N. O.
" James L. Day, for Galv. and N. O.
Schooner Mary and Susan, for Pensacola.
" Anthem, for N. Y. via Matagorda.
" Pacific, for N. Y. via Matagorda.

DIED.

In Port Lavaca, on the 15th inst., William Irvin, Esq., attorney at law, for the last three years a citizen of that place, and formerly of Ohio.

Col. Irvin had secured a good practice at our bar and the respect of the community; and the road to distinction appeared marked out before him; but alas, ere his sun had reached its meridian height, the grim monster, the dread of all, came rushing by and seized his victim! —Behold the void! around which we see the young and doting wife, the beloved relatives and a large circle of lamenting friends. Verily *it is* a void.

At the residence of Doct. Smith, in De Witt co., on the 1st Oct., Mrs. Margaret B. Walker, wife of Thos. S. Walker, of Calhoun co., in the 24th year of her age.

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. 22, at 1, P. M.

THE new and splendid Steamship *MEXICO*, (1200 tons burthen,) Henry Place, Master, will sail as above, from the Powder Horn Anchorage.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
H. E. BOEHNER.
Indianola, Oct. 21.

BALDRIDGE, SPARKS & CO.,
Indianola, Texas,

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

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS.

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

CLOTHING.

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

HARDWARE.

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

GROCERIES.

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

WESTERN PRODUCE.

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

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

LUMBER.

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

CASH ADVANCES.

We will make liberal cash advances on cotton and other produce consigned to our friends in New York and New Orleans.

BALDRIDGE, SPARKS & CO.
Indianola, Oct. 21, 1852.

A Card.
TO THE LADIES.

BATEMAN & SALLES would announce to the ladies of Indianola and the country, that in all of next week they will open an unsurpassed stock of *FANCY GOODS*, in the building lately occupied by Huck & Ogsbury, corner of Main and Fromme streets. oct21-1t

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby forewarned from purchasing or trading for the schooner R. M. Forbes, of 38 89-95 tons burthen, without consulting me, as Capt. James Cummings is not the sole owner of said vessel.
Port Cavallo, Oct. 16, '52. W. NICHOLS.

Removal.

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

A. O. COOLEY, Attorney at Law and General Land Agent, Port Lavaca, Texas. *Reference*, Hon. William E. Jones and Major M. Erskine, Seguin; John Twohig and ... San Antonio; E. D. Lane, Fredericksburg.

☞ At Government Wharf.

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

Negro Clothing.

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

Linsey, Calicoes etc.

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 are offered 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 Dalman do; 3 ½ casks pale do do; 10 5 gallon kegs do; 1 bbl fine scotch whiskey; 10 5 gallon kegs fine holland gin; 1 bbl gin; ½ cask port wine; 10 5 gal kegs do do; 2 ½ casks south side madeira; 10 5 gal kegs fine do; ½ cask fine pale sherry; 10 kegs malaga wine; 10 bbls old monongahela whiskey; 5 do do bourbon do; 80 bbls rectified whiskey; 8 baskets champaigne wine; 20 boxes claret wine; 15 do sauterne do; 6 baskets anisette; 4 boxes brandy cherries; 2 boxes stoughton bitters; 2 do ess peppermint.

Cigars! Cigars!!

10,000 Havana cigars; 4,000 La Callod do; 2,000 Panciellos; 1,000 fine pressed; 1,000 La Congoes.

Tobacco.

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

Powder! Powder!!

6 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; 8 bbls crushed do; 1 bbl powdered do; brown, &c.

Pickles, Sauces, etc.

12 boxes pickles, ½ & ¼ gallons; 2 bxs pepper sauce; 3 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; casimeres; blankets; flannels; prints; ginghams; delaines; alpacas; merinos; cashmeres; silks; lawns; jaconet; mull, swiss and book muslins; thread and bobinet laces; veils; hosiery; diapers; toweling; table cloths; gloves; mitts; linen; curtains; handkerchiefs; lace; jaconet and swiss edgings and insertings; umbrellas; bonnets; buttons; pins; needles; tapes; genuine spool thread; sewing silks; bonnet ribbons; artificial flowers; with every article belonging to Dry Goods.

Clothing.

Cottonade, kentucky jeans, satinet and casimere pants; coats; sacks; cloaks; vests; shirts; drawers; suspenders; flannels; gorgeoys; 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, cashmere and wool hats; cloth, glazed, plush, military and navy caps.

Saddlery.

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

Hardware & Cutlery.

Knives and forks; pocket, pen and butcher knives; razors; scissors; spoons; locks; latches; bolts; hinges; files; screws; chisels; augurs; planes; saws; brace and bitts; gimlets; trace and log chains; sad irons; andirons; pots; ovens; stew pans; shovel and tongs fenders; anvils; vices; bellows; stoves; pipe; 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; bacon; bacon; soap; 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 & julian; claret; hock; cordials, &c.

Teas.

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

Preserves.

Jellies; jams; prunes; peaches; figs; 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; aloes; magnesia, with a whole supply of plantation medicines.

Paints & Oils.

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

Stationery.

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

Clocks & Watches.

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

Furniture.

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

Jewelry & Fancy Goods.

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

☞ Cash Advances on cotton, sugar, hides, skins, &c. &c., consigned to our friends in New Orleans, New York, or Europe.

PEISER & BROTHER,
[34] Indianola.

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

FOR SALE.

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

LAND CERTIFICATE AT AUCTION.

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

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.

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 Cologne of superior quality, tooth dentrifice, hair oils, fancy soaps, tripoli 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 market, 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 Second streets, Indianola. The design is to make it permanent, and to adapt the course of instruction so that the students [illegible] may offer. All branches usual in female high schools, will be taught. Great care will be taken of the moral department of students. Boys under ten years of age will also be received.

A limited number of young ladies will be received also, as boarders, on reasonable terms.

Terms of tuition per session of five months:	
Tuition in the Primary Department,	$12 00
do in the advanced do.	15 00
do in the Ornamental branches, each,	10 00
Instructions in Music, with use of Piano,	25 00

Pupils are charged from the time of entrance. No deductions for absence unless in case of protracted illness.

The Instructors refer to Col. Daniel P. Sparks, Dr. Joseph H. Baldridge, and Capt. H. E. Rahm.
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. 25, 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. J. 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 promptitude 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., F. 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. [34:tf

---

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

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

150 BBLS. WHISKEY AND BRANDY. We have received on consignment a lot of Boyles' 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't 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

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.

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.

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

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

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

At Government Wharf.

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

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

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, situated one and a half miles West and in view of the town of Texana in Jackson Co., containing about 215 acres with a sufficiency of timber for the place. The improvements consist of about 50 acres under fence and in cultivation, there is a large and comfortable dwelling and the necessary out-buildings on the premises, all in good repair, most of them new. There is also a good well of water and a cistern on the place. Altogether it is a most desirable situation either for farming or grazing. Title indisputable.

For terms &c., apply at this Office or to J. A. Settle, Indianola, or C. L. Owen & Co., Texana.
sep 2-3m

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

Lumber.

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

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

NEW GOODS.

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

DR. JAYNE'S
CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES.

H. RUNGE & CO., *Agents in Indianola,* have constantly on hand an assortment of these well known Medicines, viz: Expectorant, Hair Tonic, Alterative Carminative Balsam, Vermifuge, Sanative and Ague Pills. The character of these Medicines is so well established to leave no 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.

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

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

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

To Arrive.

DAILY expected to arrive by Brig Mary and Barque Trinity from New York and Boston and, transhipped per schooner McNeel—

15 casks white and red wines, viz: Sauterne, Port, Bordeaux, Malaga, and Madeira, &c.; 5 half pipes pale and dark Cognac 1842; 2 do do Vintage 1815, as good if not superior to any Cognac ever imported here; 9 Casks of Rye and Bourbon Whiskey; 10 bbls 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 merchandise.
sep 2 JACOB MAAS.

For Sale.

ONE Fourth of League No. 24, 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. 18, 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—30,000 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.

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 Francis Xavier 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 the community of the decisions of the Supreme Court.

Greiner's Louisiana Code of Practice. New Edition.

Bullard and Curry's Digest... [illegible] of all the Decisions of the Supreme Court of Louisiana down to the 12th volume of Louisiana Reports.

Deslix's Digest.—This is a continuation of Benjamin & Slidell's Digest, and is brought down to the 3d volume of Robinson's Reports.

Deslix's General Index from 1809 to 1852.—An alphabetically arranged table of all the cases decided during the above mentioned period.
J. B. STEEL,
60 Camp street, New Orleans.
August 26th, 1852.

Dry Goods.

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

A NEW EDITION OF
MARTIN'S REPORTS.

The undersigned has now in press a new edition of MARTIN'S REPORTS, including the new series with notes of reference to subsequent decisions of the Supreme Court, up to the Seventh Volume of the ANNUAL REPORTS; references to the Amendments to the Constitution, Statutes, and Civil Code and Code of Practice, since those decisions were rendered. Compiled by Thomas Gibbes Morgan, Esq., Counsellor at Law.

This work has been got up with great labor and research, and it is hoped will be found to merit the patronage of the profession. No alterations of the original have been made, except to correct typographical errors; and, in some instances, by adding marginal notes of points decided but not noticed by the reporter.

The high character of the Court during the time embraced in these volumes; the great number of cases involving the most important principles of the civil law, as it obtained prior to the acquisition of Louisiana, and subsequently which are passed upon; the learned and able briefs of the eminent counsel then at the bar, renders this work of the greatest importance in all those States and Territories formerly under the jurisdiction of Spain; while at the same time, the notes afford a ready reference to the subsequent adjudications of the Supreme Court of this State.

The original twenty volumes, comprising all the cases of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, from 1809 to 1830, will be published in TEN VOLUMES—price to subscribers Five Dollars per volume, and to non-subscribers Six Dollars per volume—cash in all cases. Neither expense nor labor will be spared to make the work in every respect worthy of the patronage of the profession. It will be published complete and ready for delivery in this city by the 1st of November next, until which date subscriptions will be received.

It is the intention of the publisher to follow it up with a new edition of the LOUISIANA REPORTS, noted in the same manner; and also to publish new editions of the *CIVIL CODE* and *CODE OF PRACTICE.* In the latter 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.

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.

Wagons, Cisterns and Smithing.
JOHN FORD

HAS on hand and will manufacture to order Wagons and Cisterns of any required dimensions, of the best material and workmanship unsurpassed in the world, and will in a few days have a Wagon and Smith Shop at Indianola, where we will do all kinds of wagon repairs, wood or iron ship smithing, and all other kinds of smith work required in the country. Come one, come all, if you have not 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. [34:1y.

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.
21tf.

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 3, 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.

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. [16:tf

THE GREAT KENTUCKY REMEDY.
DR. JOHN BULL'S
SARSAPARILLA.

It is put up in quart bottles, and contains the strength of six ordinary small bottles. [illegible] 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 specific for all diseases originating from an impure state of the blood, the use of mercury, intoxicating drinks, evil habits in youth, [illegible]. We boldly assert, that JOHN BULL'S FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is the only [illegible] before the public that is prepared on strictly scientific principles, and of uniform strength. The Sarsaparilla is [illegible] 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, Diseases 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.

[illegible]

NOTICE TO FEMALES.

[illegible]

A BEAUTIFUL CLEAR SKIN.

[illegible]

☞ Dr. John Bull's Principal Office, 81 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky., where all applications for Agencies must be addressed.

For sale, wholesale and retail, in Indianola at Lewis & Hughes and J. M. [illegible] [27:1y

W. H. WOODWARD. JOHN F. PENNER.
WOODWARD & PENNER,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
Office above T. D. Woodward's Store.

W. H. Woodward refers to—
Hon. E. H. Fisher, Nashville; Hon. J. C. Jones, Hon. John Bell, U. S. Senate; W. H. Jackson & Co., St. Louis; Bosen & McNamee, Haight, Smith & Townsend, New York; Shields & Co., [illegible] & Co., New Orleans; Hon D. S. [illegible], Marshall, Texas; Wood, Abbott & Co., Philadelphia.

John F. Penner refers to—
Hon. S. W. Downs, Hon. Josiah Gorham, Monroe, La.; J. B. Phelps & Co., [illegible] Byrne & Co., New Orleans; Hon. [illegible], San Antonio; A. Neill, Esq., W. B. [illegible], Esq., Seguin, Texas.

N. B.—Particular attention will be given to collections. [30:tf

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

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

L. H. WOODS, having established himself permanently in this place, would respectfully inform the citizens of Indianola and this region of country, that he is prepared to execute all work in his line of business so as to give entire satisfaction, or no charge will be 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 west of the Albambra House.
Refer to—S. A. White & Co., Wm. R. Rawlins, Gen. W. H. Woodward and R. D. McCulloch.
Indianola, July 8, 1852. [22:1y.

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; Xenophon'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,	M. F. BRYSTONE,
" JOHN T. COOK,	" P. R. FLEMING,
" JOHN MCCULLOUGH,	" W. R. MILLER,
" J. L. HILLIARD,	" A. H. PHILLIPS,
JULIUS A. ROBINSON.	

Goliad, May 27, 1852. [Daily—Vic. Adv.

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

W. 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 his friends in New York, Philadelphia or New Orleans.
Indianola, Feb. 12, 1852. [1:tf.

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

NEW SEED STORE!
Hamilton & Co.,
NO. 20 CANAL STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.
(Dinn'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 sure one whereby our customers can be effectually secured against loss and disappointment.

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

☞ All foreign seeds imported direct. [1:1y.

A. M. GENTRY,
WITH J. & A. LOWERY,
Wholesale Grocers
AND
Commission Merchants,
No. 121 FRONT AND 109 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK. [1:1y.

Louis Hipp,
SEGUIN, TEXAS,

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

Sugar and Molasses.

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

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

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

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

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

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 on hand for sale some very choice Tracts in the counties of Calhoun, Lavaca and Victoria.
JOHN H. BROWN. C. A. HARPER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed administrator of the estate of Benj. F. 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.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE proprietor of the Albambra 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 Albambra has been thoroughly replenished, and everything in order to give general satisfaction.
Indianola, May 6, 1852. [13:tf

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

NEW ORLEANS CARDS.

PHILADELPHIA SADDLERY WAREHOUSE,
No. 6 Magazine Street, New Orleans.
Manufactory No. 18 Decatur Street, Philadelphia.

MAGEE & KNEASS,
RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of persons wishing to purchase articles in the Saddlery line, 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.
Their stock is very large and well assorted, being made of our own manufacture, and comprises almost every article of Saddlery, Saddlery Hardware, Trunks, Harness, Leather, Trimmings and Materials, Masonic, I. O. O. F. and Sons of Temperance Regalia in all its varieties.
Principal agents for the Boston Belting Company for the sale of Belting for Gin and Mill Bands, [illegible] for steam joints, [illegible] Hose and all descriptions [illegible] Rubber Goods. 1y.

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 authors in the various departments of Literature.
Cheap Publications—At publishers' prices, [illegible]
[illegible]

New Law Books,
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT
J. B. STEEL'S,
60 [illegible] Stationers' Warehouse 60
CAMP STREET.
[illegible]

HALL & KEMP,
GROCERS,
No. 78 Tchoupitoulas Street,
(Corner of Canal Street)
NEW ORLEANS.
Keep a general assortment of Groceries. [1:tf

A. & H. BLOCK,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 8 Front Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
Keep constantly on hand a full supply of Groceries of every description.
References: [illegible] [1:ly.

Littlejohn & Henderson,
Wholesale Grocers,
No. [illegible] Magazine Street,
NEW ORLEANS. [1:ly

RICHARD M. [illegible] & CO.
Commission Merchants,
67 Gravier Street,
NEW ORLEANS. [1:1y

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

J. B. BURGEN,
DEALER IN NEW AND SECOND HAND
FURNITURE,
No. 53 Magazine Street,
NEW ORLEANS. [1:1y

CHARLES C. GAINES,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
[illegible]
28 Magazine and 40 Gravier Sts.,
NEW ORLEANS

S. ROBB & CO.,
(Late Robb & Fairbairn,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
SADDLERY AND TRUNK
Warehouse,
No. 40 Gravier St. between Camp & Magazine Sts.
NEW ORLEANS.

Wills & Rawlins,
No. 11 and 13 Gravier Street,
Corner of Tchoupitoulas.
NEW ORLEANS.
AGENTS for the sale of all qualities of Virginia Manufactured Tobacco, keep always on hand a large and desirable stock, which they invite country merchants to examine.
Josiah Wills [1:ly] Ed. A. Rawlins.

MARSHALL & JAMES,
No. 53 Camp Street,
NEW ORLEANS,
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS. [5:

A. F. DUNBAR & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,
Nos. 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.

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

PRIESTLEY & BEIN,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE,
Iron and Steel,
MILL AND GRIND STONES,
PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE, CORDAGE, &c.
Nos. 60 & 62 Camp Street,
NEW ORLEANS. [5:

F. F. FOLGER & CO.,
No. 17 New Levee, 32 and 34 Tchoupitoulas Sts.
NEW ORLEANS.
Hardware, Cutlery, Iron,
STEEL, NAILS, CASTINGS,
Chains, Anchors, Cordage, Axes, Hoes, Mill Stones, Grind Stones, Paints, Oils, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Glass, &c. [12

Boarding House.
81 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.

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.

Farm for Sale.
THE lower half of the Whitaker League of land on the East side of the Navidad, 15 miles above Texana. This is one of the most desirable Tracts of Land in Jackson county for a sugar plantation, being covered with the best of timber, consisting of elm, peach and hackberry in the bottom, and the uplands principally with post oak and hickory, etc., bounded on the east by a large prairie, 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 with possession given at any moment, the purchaser taking the growing crop of corn and cotton at its valuation. Terms better than any place in Jackson county. Time will be given for a portion of the payment. Title indisputable. Enquire at the Bulletin office, Wm. Beaumont the proprietor, or Capt. [illegible] of Texana. [6t

For Sale.
10,500 ACRES of Land in Calhoun county. 15,000 in Lavaca county. 10,000 in Jackson county. [illegible] in Matagorda county. 1000 in Gonzales county.
For terms Apply to HENRY BEAUMONT, Indianola.
Indianola, Feb. 12, 1852. [1:tf

Linn, Smith & Co.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 8 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Claudius B. Linn. Horace F. Smith. A. I. Olmsted.
Drugs and Medicines,
Paints, Oils, Glass, Dye-Stuffs, Varnishes.
Also, Patent Medicines, Medicine Chests, Surgical and Obstetrical Instruments, Chemical Tests, &c. [1:ly.

Augustus Fromme,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
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:ly. GEO. W. MURPHY.

J. M. CAMP,
(Opposite the Post Office.)
HOUSE JOINER AND UNDERTAKER
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
IS prepared to do all work in his line with promptness and in good style. [2:1y.

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.

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

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

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, Delaines, Lawns, Linens, Swiss and Bard Muslins, Cambrics, bleached and brown Domestics, Checks, Ticks, Denims, Stripes, Tweeds, Cotton and Linen Drills, Table Cloths and Covers, Flannels, Blankets, Osnaburgs, Linseys, Cottonades, Jeans, Ladies' Hose assorted, Gentlemens' Half Hose, Gloves, Ribbons, Needles, Pins, Tapes, Braids, Cords, Laces, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, &c., &c.

Clothing,
Cloth, Dress, Frock and Sack Coats, Linen and Check Gingham do., Pantaloons of various kinds, Vests, Drawers, Suspenders, Shirts, &c.

Boots and Shoes,
Comprising a full assortment of Gentlemens', Ladies', Youths', Boys' and Misses' Fine Boots, Gaiters, Slippers, Ties, and, also, Heavy Boots and Brogans.

HATS AND CAPS.
Mens', Boys' and Childrens' Mole, Silk, Kossuth, Mexican, Wool, Palmleaf, Leghorn and Panama Hats.

HARDWARE
AND CUTLERY—Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Augers, 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, Girandoles, 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 Boxes, India Rubbers, Quills, Pen-Holders, Buff, Legal and Fancy Envelops, Red and Bronze Sealing Wax, Almanacs, &c.

GROCERIES
AND WESTERN PRODUCE.—Louisiana, Texas, Loaf and Crushed Sugar, Rio, Prime, Green and Old Java Coffee, Rice, Dryed Fruits, Pickles, Soaps, Flour, Potatoes, Preserves, Raisins, Bacon, Lard, Sugar Cured Hams, Candles, Starch, Saleratus, Pepper, Pimento, Indigo, Ginger, Alspice, Pie Fruit, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Maccaboy 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. [1tf.

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

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

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

500 Willow Baskets.
IMPORTED direct 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. [1tf.

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

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

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

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

DAVID LEWIS. F. E. HUGHES.
Lewis & Hughes,
APOTHECARIES AND DRUGGISTS,
(At the old stand of David Lewis.)
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
KEEP a large and well selected assortment of
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, &c.
Stationery, Books, Blank Books, Paper, Pens, Ink, Drawing Paper, Drawing Pencils, Water Colors, &c., &c.
Patent Medicines of all kinds, Perfumeries, Soaps, &c.
By ordering fresh supplies weekly, we have no old Medicines on hand; and the public may rely that none but pure and fresh Medicines will be sold at this establishment.
To Physicians we say, send in your orders, and they shall be filled to your satisfaction.
1:tf. LEWIS & HUGHES.

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

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

RATES OF BOARD:

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

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

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 then to redeem them, please call and examine for yourselves.
WM. M. VARNELL.
Indianola, June 17, 1852. [19:tf.
Western Texan, San Antonio; Texan Advocate Victoria, and Galveston News will please copy the above three months, and forward accounts to this office.

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

HUFF'S HOTEL,
DECROW'S POINT.
THE subscriber takes pleasure in informing his friends, the planters of the country, and the traveling public, that he has opened the above Hotel for their accommodation, and hopes by a close application to business to meet with a liberal share of public patronage.
Decrow's Point is the healthiest place on the Bay, and an excellent place for fishing and bathing; and persons wishing to spend a few months during the summer season on the coast could not select a better place.
The steamships running between New Orleans and Matagorda and Lavaca Bays touch at Decrow's Point.
Terms moderate.
1:1y. JOHN HUFF.

TO INVALIDS AND THE SICK.
THE CELEBRATED
COMSTOCK MEDICINES.
1st. The Great Pain Extractor (Connel's & Dalley's) curing all Burns and all External Pains & Sores.
2d. Balm of Columbia for Staying or Restoring the Human Hair.
3d. Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment and Indian Vegetable Elixir, a cure for all cases of Rheumatism.
4th. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a certain cure for deafness.
5th. Hay's Liniment, a known cure for the piles.
6th. Spohn's Sick Headache Remedy.
7th. Mother's Relief, for all women in the family way.
8th. Kline's Great Western Indian Panacea, for Colds and feverish feelings and preventing fevers; for Asthma, Liver Complaint and Bilious [illegible]; for Diarrhea, Indigestion and Loss of Appetite; for Costiveness in females and males, [illegible] 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. Kohnstock'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. Sarnsholtz's Roach and Bed Bug Bane, for driving away Vermin in a short time.
12th. The celebrated Lin's Lily 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 other Sarsaparillas, and still gives as great satisfaction as ever.
17th. The celebrated spread Strengthening Plaster, made from Dr. Lin's recipe, and the most popular in the market.
18th. Dr. 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 & HUGHS, also of R. J. CLOW, Port Lavaca, HOLBROOK, Victoria, and S. R. POWEL, Matagorda.
Who are the only dealers in the genuine COMSTOCKS PREPARATIONS.
Indianola, May 13, 1852. [14:y

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.
From Dr. Robert A. Nelson, Salvisa, 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 27, 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,	Con. Tonic Vermifuge,
Circassian Hair Dye,	Cherokee Liniment,
Female Elixir,	Indian Sanative Pills,
Fever and Ague Pills,	All Healing Salve.

Having been Agent for these Medicines for near two years, and seeing their good effects, takes pleasure in recommending them to the public.
CHAMBERS ETTER & CO.
Indianola, Feb. 12, 1852. [1:tf.

New Orleans and Texas
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
OF LOW-PRESSURE
STEAMSHIPS.
MEXICO, (1200 tons) Capt. Place.
LOUISIANA, (1200 tons) Capt. Lawless.
YACHT, (400 tons) Capt. Thompson.
THE above new and magnificent Steamships have been built and fitted up with great care and cost especially, for this trade; have splendid state-room accommodations for passengers, and for speed and safety are unsurpassed.
One of the above vessels will leave the Indianola anchorage every Friday, at 4 and Galveston every Sunday and Friday evening, at 4 o'clock, leaving New Orleans on Sunday and Wednesday.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
H. E. BOEHNER, Indianola.
DOSWELL, HILL & CO., Galveston.
HARRIS & MORGAN, New Orleans.

Allen's Line,
INDIANOLA AND SAN ANTONIO
Mail Stages,
VIA VICTORIA, CUERO, GONZALES,
SEGUIN AND NEW BRAUNFELS.
THE undersigned takes pleasure in returning his thanks to the citizens of Indianola and San Antonio for their liberal patronage of his Line during the last year, and he feels gratified in stating to the traveling public that he has now bought out the Mail Line from Indianola to Braunfels, and will run Tri Weekly from and to the above named points. He has superior Coaches, fine horses, polite and skilful drivers.
With these inducements, together with a sincere desire to deal candidly and fairly with all those who may patronize his Line, he hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of public favor. These Stages will run in connection with the New Orleans boats.

RATES:

From San Antonio to	Seguin,	$3 00
" "	Gonzales,	6 50
" "	Victoria,	10 00
" "	Indianola,	12 50
From Indianola to	Victoria,	4 00
" "	Gonzales,	8 00
" "	Seguin,	10 50
" "	New Braunfels,	12 50
" "	San Antonio,	12 50

JAMES L. ALLEN, Proprietor.
Indianola. [1:tf.

SALTMARSH'S
LINE OF UNITED STATES MAIL STAGES
D. A. SALTMARSH & Co., Proprietors.
From Indianola to San Antonio, via Lavaca, Victoria, Yorktown, Sulphur Springs and Eclato.
THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing that he has on this Line good Troy coaches, with good teams, and polite drivers—leaving Indianola on the arrival of the steamers from New Orleans, for San Antonio and touching at the above points. The country through which this route passes is one of much beauty and interest to the traveler, (including the Sulphur Springs,) and the roads are good.
For further particulars apply at the stage office, Alhambra Hotel, Indianola.
J. R. FRETWELL, Agent.
Indianola, Feb. 1852. [1:tf.

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

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

SWAIN'S SCHOOL READERS.
The Primary School Reader,
Part 1. Which is intended for beginners, containing lesson upon each of the elementary sounds in the language, exercises in syllabication, etc.
Part 2. Contains exercises in Articulation, arranged in connection with easy Reading Lessons.
Part 3. Designed for the first class in Primary schools, and for the lowest class in Grammar schools.
The Grammar School Reader,
For the middle classes in Grammar schools.
The District School Reader,
For the highest classes in public and private schools, containing exercises in Articulation, pauses, inflection 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 editions.
Urcullu's Spanish Grammar,
Based on the system of D. Jose de Urcullu.
Mitchell's Primary Geography,
An easy introduction to the study of Geography, designed for the instruction of children in schools and families.
Mitchell's Intermediate,
Or, Secondary Geography with maps, and exercises on the maps.
Mitchell's School Geography,
Comprising a description of the present state of the world, and its five great Divisions, embellished with numerous engravings, and illustrated by an Atlas of 28 maps, drawn and engraved for the work.

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

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

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

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

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

GEO. W. PASCHAL & I. A. PASCHAL
Attorneys and Counsellors
AT LAW.
GEO. W. PASCHAL will reside permanently at Austin, and I. A. PASCHAL at San Antonio. One of them will regularly attend the Supreme Court at Austin, and the U. S. District Court at Galveston.

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

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

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

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

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

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. [4.
John A. Mitchel, 32 Poydras st., N. Orleans.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lands for Sale.
2,214 ACRES on the West bank of Carancahua Bayou, at the head of good navigation in Jackson county, and about 25 miles from Indianola, and part of the John Brown league—title indisputable.
1400 Acres of fine sugar Land, well timbered, with a good spring and stock water, and in a choice position for stock raising, about 30 miles from Indianola, at the head of navigation on the Trespalacios River. Apply to
JOHN HENRY BROWN.

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

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

Blacksmithing.
A. C. ASHWORTH & J. H. FARISH
RESPECTFULLY inform the public that their shop is at present in full operation, and that they are prepared to execute all work pertaining to their line of business with neatness and despatch.
Engines repaired, and Boat Work done with despatch and warranted.
All orders from a distance promptly attended to.
Indianola, July 22, 1852. [24:tf

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

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

THE INDIANOLA BULLETIN,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,
BY
BROWN & BRADY,
At THREE DOLLARS per annum, if paid in advance; THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if paid within six months, or FOUR DOLLARS if not paid until after the expiration of the year.
ADVERTISING RATES.
For a square of 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, if not more than one square, will be inserted for TEN DOLLARS per annum.
Announcements of candidates for office, and all political, personal and business communications promotive of individual interest, will be charged as advertisements.
All advertisements, the publication of which is required by law, must be paid for in advance.
All advertisements must be marked with the number of insertion, otherwise they will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.
All communications must be addressed to the Publishers, post paid.

S. HYMANS,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
AND PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,
RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the citizens of Indianola and vicinity. His long practice in his profession in England, France and Switzerland, as well as in the principal cities of the U. States, assures him that he will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their patronage. Watches and Clocks repaired at short notice, and all work from his hands guarantied for its durability.
His experience as an Optician enables him to insert specticle glasses precisely suited to all visions and their defects.
N. B.—A first-rate Rifle and Gun maker is engaged in the above establishment, and all orders for making or repairing will be promptly attended to.
Refer to L. H. Woods, Indianola. [27:tf

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

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

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

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

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

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

Carts with two yokes of oxen	25
Pleasure carriages and two horse buggy's	50
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, clothes pins, axe handles, scrub brushes, iron and brass wire sieves, &c. In store and for sale low by
C. ETTER & CO.
Indianola, April 22, 1852.

J. J. Ryan,
SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER,
Opposite the Store of Wm. R. Rudlier & 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 DEMONEY.
Indianola. 1y:1]

JACOB MAAS,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN AND
DOMESTIC GOODS,
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANT,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
KEEPS a complete assortment of all the leading articles destined for the common and necessary use, comprising all kinds of
PROVISIONS AND BEVERAGES,
Articles of Dress for both sexes—Naval Materials, Hardware, Dry Goods, Building Materials, Paints and Oils, Garden Seeds,
Besides a full assortment of various
GROCERIES.
All sorts of Wines and Liquors, such as American and French Cognac Brandies, Gin, Peach and Apple Brandies, Cordials, Bitters, Rhenish and Champagne Wines, Claret, Port and Madeira Wines, and a variety of other pure spirits, from common Rectified up to best old Irish Whiskey.
For sale Wholesale or Retail at the lowest possible figures, particularly for Cash. [1:tf.

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

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

PEISER & BROTHERS,
GENERAL DEPOT
FOR THE SALE OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
P. & B. pledge themselves to sell their Goods as low as any house in New Orleans, and on terms satisfactory to the purchasers. [2:tf.

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

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