

# The Indianola Bulletin.

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

NO. 52.

VOL. 2.

BROWN & BRADY.

## Divine Service.

Rev. C. S. Hedges, pastor of St. John's Episcopal church, Indianola, holds divine service, or each alternate Sabbath at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Rev. John M. Cochran, pastor of the Presbyterian church, holds divine service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. every Sabbath.

Rev. Green Orr, of the Methodist church, ministers to the colored people every Sabbath at 3 p.m.

Union Prayer Meeting held every Tuesday at 7 p.m.

Union Sabbath School meets every Sabbath at 9 a.m.

## I. O. O. F.

### Indianola Encampment No. 10.

H. E. Behner,	C. P.
Chamberlain,	H. P.
T. T. Winnemore,	S. W.
Adam C. Ashworth,	J. W.
David Lewis,	S.
L. H. Woods,	T.

Meet first and third Mondays in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall, Indianola.

WESTERN-TEXAS LODGE,  
No. 28, I. O. O. F., holds its regular meetings on every Thursday evening at that Hall opposite the Planter's House, on Main street. J. A. GEYER, Sec.

### INDIANOLA LODGE NO. 82.

William M. Varnell,	W. M.
Stirling T. Seawall,	S. W.
Edward H. Woods,	J. W.
Rev. Green Orr,	C. T.
James Howerton,	T.
Henry Luhns,	S.

Meets on the first and fourth Wednesday night of each month at the Masonic Hall.

The Royal Arch Chapter of F. and A. Y. Masons will be organized at Indianola in a week or two.

## For the Indianola Bulletin.

### LOVE A MISTAKE.

Be still my heart, why throb so wild  
"How sweet love—the guide of thought,  
That should be mild—  
In these such changes wrought!"

I thought it was a happiness to love;  
Wherein there was no smart—  
A blessing from above,  
To purify the heart—

A seraphic spell, imparted by kind Heaven,  
As a foretaste of the same;  
A kind of Providential leave,  
Our recklessness to tame;

A feeling wherein we'd learn to forget  
All base and evil things;  
A power to blot the world's regret  
From out our memory's reign.

I thought that were an angel Dove,  
The bearer of a Heavenly mood—  
I thought how vain the thought—to love  
Was to be least indeed.

To love and have that love returned again,  
Is no idle love—not vain:  
But glad to love without exchange,  
Is like a conflagration's flame,

Consuming all its nourishment,  
E'en to the voracious spark;  
And leaves the empty frame.  
An mighty, ruined wreck,

With its chisel'd and empty mould,  
It stands, and sickly wavers—  
Awaking the bursting of the final bolt—  
To splinter it to shivers.

## OPIELIA.

### Statement of Cotton.

RECEIVED AT INDIANOLA FROM SEPT. 1 TO FEB. 15.  
Total receipts mostly since Decem-  
ber 1st, 2,421 bales, 2,421  
Shipped to date, 2,113  
On hand for N. York, 194  
" Philadelphia, 114

Total, to Feb. 15, 2,421  
The receipts are steadily increasing, a large portion of the crop being yet on the plantations, but we can form no idea of the final receipts of the season. The receipts last season, though larger than any previous one, did not probably exceed one thousand bales; thus showing a most encouraging increase. The receipts next season, we are greatly deceived by the signs of the times, will reach twelve thousand bales, and the subsequent increase can only be conjectured by those well acquainted with the immense extent of fertile country in the interior now being reduced to cultivation. This vast region, as we have previously shown, is 150 miles wide and 800 miles long, giving a grand area of 120,000 square miles, or 70,000,000 acres. When the one-hundred part of this region shall have been brought into cultivation, it will give 700,000 acres of producing land. Let every third acre of this cultivated land send off one bale of cotton, and we shall have 235,000 bales. Certainly the most skeptical cannot lower these figures. One trunk railroad from Indianola to the west, with the aid of our navigable streams, will bring this produce with a vast amount of wheat, flour, corn, rye, oats, pork, beef, hides, peltries, mutton, hay, sugar, molasses, marble, coal, horses, mules, wood, cedar, live oak, fruit, &c. to this port, its natural and legitimate outlet, for sale and exportation; and thro' the same channel the country will receive their goods of all kinds, lumber, emigration, &c. That railroad will be built, because it is the best natural route for a road in the United States, as shown by Colonel Graham, Lieut. Whipple and others, and it will pay.

So inviting a field as this town affords will soon invite merchants to locate here from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New Orleans; and capital will not be wanting to build the rail road.

## TEXAS AND RAIL ROADS.

No fact is more clearly established than that Texas must, before many years, commence constructing rail roads upon a pretty extensive scale. She has no navigable streams of any importance to the State—She has no lakes or waters in her interior to bear her produce to a port for shipping. Produce is taken from the interior to the coast on ox wagons, and merchandise is taken back by the same slow and expensive process. This is but little better than the pack mule system; transportation by camel is superior to it.

## TEXAS COTTON.

We were recently shown some cotton by an old and experienced planter from Arkansas, who now has a plantation on the La Vaca river, in this (Jackson) county, the staple of which was an inch in length. The sample was taken from a pile of un-ginned cotton, with no attempt to select the best. Mr. Matthews, the planter to whom we refer, informed us that the staple of his cotton in Arkansas never averaged over half an inch. He says that cotton merchants may decide as they please about its merits, but it is a longer staple, by one-half, than he has ever obtained from any soil out of Texas.

## TEMPERANCE HALL AT TEXANA.

The Sons of Temperance of Jackson county have nearly completed a hall at Texana. It is a fine building—the finest in the place—and is a great improvement to the appearance of the village. It is two stories high and forty feet in length by 24 in width. It will cost nearly two thousand dollars.

## The division of the Sons of Temperance in this county is in a highly prosperous

INDIANOLA, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1854.

PUBLISHERS.

John Henry Brown, Spring term, A. D. 1854.

Jordan B. Berry, District Court Clerk, Co.

The State of Texas to the sheriff of Calhoun

County, GREETING:

## Texas & Jackson County Correspondence.

### NOW IS THE TIME.

Those who have known the local advantages possessed by our town (Texas) and Jackson county, with the important counties of La Vaca, Fayette, etc. so accessible in the rear, over such fine roads, have for years wondered why their population, wealth and prosperity do not correspond with those advantages. The advantages which nature has bestowed upon these places should have made Texas as large as Houston and good lands in the county should command \$20 per acre.

Heretofore the miserable arrangement for travel and transportation between Texas and the bay have kept our county and village 15 years behind what they ought to have been. At length we begin to emerge from our obscurity. A steamer is to be put on the route so long neglected.—Our steamer will be long perform her regular trips, and our stages between Texana and Austin will move in conjunction with her. When our county is brought into notice, as she will be by these arrangements, we will defy any opposition that interested competitors can offer to her rapid increase in wealth and population.

Now is the time for those who wish to obtain a home in the country on moderate terms to come and see for themselves, and to purchase before lands command a price that now would be considered exorbitant. There is nothing more certain than that these lands will in three years readily command three times the amount they now command. Lands a hundred miles north of us command three times the price ours do, because they have been brought into notice more than ours, when ours are actually worth much more than theirs.

But counties settle up, as the saying goes, "fits and starts." Ours is getting under good head-way for such an upward movement. In five years the change will be so great that Jackson county will hardly know herself.

### SAVING LIVE OAK.

There are few things more needed in this part of Texas than some sort of portable saw mill for sawing live oak and other timber peculiar to the country. We have live oak enough on the Navidad and La Vaca rivers to fence "all creation;" and when we add to this the immense amount of post oak, pin oak, and other members of the oak family that reside in this section of the great vineyard, we have enough fencing to make all our prairies into pastures.

They have portable sawmills in the western States that cost but a few hundred dollars, and do an excellent business in sawing up western oak. If some man, of a small capital and a good share of perseverance were to go with it, were to come among us, and "run a saw" on us awhile, we have no doubt he could make money rapidly by the operation.

There is a circular saw in operation on the La Vaca, in this county, cutting crosses. It has a circular saw some fifty or sixty inches in diameter, driven by a steam engine. The whole expense of saw and engine is about \$3,000. It cuts about 100 feet a day, or six hundred feet of board measure. The expense of running it is pretty heavy. Such an establishment is too expensive for practical purposes among the farmers of this country, but it has established one fact—that is, that a saw can make its way straight through live oak.

### BURNING THE PRAIRIES.

Some thoughtless or mischievous person lately put fire to the prairie above Texana, and burnt off several thousand acres. This will be the means of destroying many cattle that feed on this prairie. The practice of burning the prairies at this season of the year, is in violation of law, unjust to the stock-raiser and cruel to the animals which nearly or quite reduces to starvation.

This is a question frequently put, and the answer is emphatically, yes. The bar at the mouth of the river is but seventy-five feet in width, and there is plenty of water both sides of it. Five hundred dollars will clear it out, and a steamer crossing it weekly will keep it clear. There are a few snags between the mouth of the river and Texana. These can be cleared out in three or four days by a steamer and a few hands. When these are attended to, we shall have the best navigable stream in Texas, and it will always remain the best.

### NAVIGATION OF THE NAVIDAD.

Can the Navidad river, from Texana to its mouth, be made navigable for steamers drawing three feet of water in all tides, at a moderate expense?

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All citizens of the county know the effect of this practice upon the stock, and those who are guilty of it, should be made to suffer the severest penalty of the law.

NOTE.—To what our Texas correspondent says above, we are informed that the whole country has suffered this winter, and does more or less every winter, from this most reprehensible practice. It not only destroys present food for thousands of cattle, but impoverishes the soil and prevents the growth of young trees. Every man should frown it down.—[Ed.]

### TEXAS COTTON.

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### The division of the Sons of Temperance in this county is in a highly prosperous

condition and numbers about fifty members. It is worthy of notice that their hall is situated upon the public square, facing a grocery shop, which it has fairly "locked out" of contention. The groceryshop, ashamed of itself, ashamed of its business, and ashamed of its influence, with an aching heart, lately closed its eyes and expired!

### SAVE YOUR BACON.

We are informed, from the most reliable source, by persons who have tested the matter, that if the end of the bone in bacon hams be sawed off or broken, and the marrow taken out, filling up the cavity with salt, they can be saved with the bones as well as to take it out. The marrow, if left in the bone, spoils, and that spoils the meat. It looks reasonable—try it.

### THE RIGHTS OF PROTESTANTS ABROAD.

A meeting relative to the rights of Protestants abroad was held at the Tabernacle, in New York, on the 21st ult. There was a very large audience in attendance. Hon. Geo. Wood presided, and speeches were made by D. D. Field Esq., Rev. Stuart Robinson, Rev. Mr. Kirk, of Boston, and others. Letters were read from the Hon. R. C. Winthrop, Hon. Edward Everett, H. A. Wise, Rev. Dr. Durbin and others. Mr. Everett, in his letter says:

"I concur with you in the opinion that it is the duty of the Executive government, in its negotiations with foreign powers, to procure as far as possible for the citizens of the United States, traveling or residing abroad, liberty of conscience and freedom of religious worship. The contrary law of nations requires this right to a certain extent, to a Minister resident and his suite; and this privilege has been made by treaty, in many countries, to extend the same rights to his countrymen."

There is room for great improvement in this respect, and the increasing enlightenment of the age demands it.

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JOHN HENRY BROWN, EDITOR.

INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1854.

## TERMS OF THE BULLETIN.

Subscription, Three Dollars per annum, if paid in advance; Three Dollars and Fifty Cents if paid within one month after the expiration of the year. Advertising, not exceeding a square of ten lines, One dollar; four insertion One Dollar and Five Cents. Extra insertion Fifty Cents. One-half those amounts will be used to meet the expenses of the paper by the year, with the privilege of advertising quarterly.

Business rates, if not more than one square, will be inserted for Two Dollars per annum.

All advertisements must be sent in a number of copies, which may be continued accordingly.

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

The Rev. Mr. Wells, a Baptist minister from Lockhart, presided in this city on Sabbath last.

The schooner *de Ruy*, which sailed yesterday for Pensacola, took over 200 barrels Texas soap.

The schooner *Texana*, on Saturday, from Texas, brought 60 bales of cotton. Col. Clark L. Green, passenger on her.

Business in Indiana is now more brisk than it has been for a great while before. Wagons are constantly coming in with cotton, and returning with merchandise and emigrant's goods.

T. O. F.—An encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was organized in this city last week, by Dr. Johnson, of Austin, an ex-mem of the Grand Lodge. The following 12 persons constitute the charter members: H. E. Horner, Chambers, Ettes, Isaac T. Winans, Adam C. Ashworth, David Lewis, Leonard H. Woods, Richard D. Martin, Joseph M. Camp, Robert C. Brady, Harvey S. Cunningham, J. Aspinwall, Henry Lehr. A list of the officers will be found in another column of this paper.

## OUR THIRD VOLUME.

The present number closes the second volume of the *Bulletin*, and we take the occasion to express our thanks to the one thousand persons who have become patrons of the office, which is the present circulation of our paper. Not over ten who have ever taken it have discontinued, unless from death or removal. For this flattering mark we are very grateful.

Since we commenced the paper, our town has passed through two epidemics and two visitations from fire; through the first volume our son was for months almost entirely blind from ophthalmia, besides other severe afflictions; more recently, our junior underwent similar visitations; it was impossible for either one alone to do justice to the paper, and with the most miserable arrangements for the mails, we could hardly anticipate success. But here we are, on the glorious 22nd of February, sound, rejuvenated, prosperous, and well to do—so much for a nation's industry, fortitude and the generous people of western Texas;—so much for having planted our banner fearlessly on the altar of truth;—of laboring “for the country, the whole country and nothing but the country,” for exposing whatever has been calculated to injure the country, whether by strong or weak influences.

Our town, too, within the last two years, has more than doubled for commercial importance, having built about 170 houses in that time; large and spacious wharves, docks to accommodate the largest vessels coming to the bay; and many other facilities for trade and the accommodation of emigrants, travelers and planters; though meeting with severe adversities, her course has been upward and onward; and at no time during her existence have so many bright prospects clustered around her future, promising an early and triumphant fruition.

Up to the present time we have never asked any regular subscriber for his subscription money, on the contrary we have been very well remunerated on that score. Our business, however, is sustained by a multiplicity of small amounts, and we used only say that we have to pay cash for all materials and labor, and if you want a first rate paper, pay, as promptly, that we may have good materials, good printers, good devils (beg pardon,) and plenty of time to collate and send you all the important items of the day, from the revolution in China, by way of the battle fields of Russia and Turkey, down to the wonderful mills operations of the eleven foot dredge machine of the toll-exacting La Vaca Navigation Company, and the riotings of the yellow-bellied turkeys over in Keller's bay in opposition thereto.

With the new mail arrangements to take effect on the first of July, we will be able to send our paper to all parts of the country with the greatest despatch, and also greatly to enhance its usefulness.

We are in receipt of many new names lately to our list; as the country is settling down in favor of Indiana as the permanent and reliable commercial point for western Texas, the people seem more and more disposed to sustain a good paper at this place.

In conclusion, we renew the assurance that no pains shall be spared to make the *Bulletin* acceptable to the country, as an early herald of the current news; an advocate of every measure believed to be for the general welfare of the country; and an uncompromising opponent of all humbug and bumbling clique, endeavoring to enclose themselves by robbing the people.

It is reported that Gen. J. P. Henderson has taken four and a half millions stock in the Pacific Railroad.

## PRACTICAL FACTS.

Some weeks ago the schooner *Three Sons* came into Matagorda bay from New York, having cargo for different ports on the bay. She attempted to go up to Port La Vaca, but grounded some 7 miles below that place, she employed lighters to take out a portion of her cargo, and in about 2 weeks got off; sailed up to the celebrated dredged out Galveston bar, and there she again stuck for 9 days hired lighters, to take out the balance of her cargo, and finally got up to that highly favored port. But the *Three Sons*, like other vessels, wished to come down again: she employed a lighter to bring down all her cotton below the bar, and kept part—but before doing so, had loaded, lay aground three days more at the wharf, and then employed the lighter. Guess the Captain has learned what grounding and lightering means, and how it affects that tender organ, the *port* in the bay of La Vaca. Probably he will follow the example of the bark *Matagorda* last year, which lay aground 21 days, and then left the bay in the way to get cheap freights and give Matagorda bay a name abroad! Let all who desire such immense commercial advantages—such despatch—such cheap rates now, henceforth and forever—such a plan to keep down a shipping emporium for western Texas, by blundering the great natural advantages of our bay—yes, let all such show for the glory of Port La Vaca for the immortality of the mud machine and feel plenteously in cursus on all who desire the commerce of the country that the bay to be unshackled; who want the west to build up a port, that shall be equal and not tributary to Galveston; and who wish in building up their town to aid in building up the country, by a system of cheap freights, despatch in shipments and the least possible tax on vessels or produce. And then it would be wise to get a lot of country people or new-comers together and tell them this is all false that the *Three Sons*, drawing nearly 25 feet had sailed like a duck, discharged, took on 7,000 bales of cotton, and cleared on the third day, perfectly enchanted with all she saw; that Powder Horn was just 172 miles below Indiana, and it was dangerous to go to either place; stages, boats, passengers and the like, (a wink, a shrug and a whisper,) never went there! But again:

The lighter and the *Three Sons* started down, but the latter again stuck hard and fast on Galveston bar, (where was the 11 foot channel) and there remained some 6 days, when the high tide of Saturday let her off, and on Monday, only eight days after this fourth and last grounding, she was able to meet the lighter below the bar. The lighter expected ten dollars a day for the time she was waiting, and of course was entitled to it, whether paid or not—This gives some 30 odd days; that this vessel has been delayed over and above what she would have been if consigned alone to our principal harbor. Of course she will be anxious to come back, and will give our bay a great name abroad. Time is nothing in commerce: 18 days is an average run from New York—sometimes 13. We understand the Captain thinks he has seen the elephant—but his fate awaits most of the old salts in the same difficult service. Who is to blame? Dame Nature for making such a bay, or men for calling such a place a sea-port?

The small sloop William started down with some 300 bales of cotton for N. Orleans. She, too, found the bottom, and after striking there many days, had to hire lighters to take out her cotton and carry it down to our lower wharf, where it was deposited till the William could come down and re-load. Of course the planters who own the cotton and the vessels who thus labor to get it off, do not feel any aversion to these little trials, as they only happen to a place, help, even if they had largely on their cotton.

We invite attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Beaudoin & Avery, of Bagdad, Florida, in to-day's *Bulletin*.—They have the most extensive and celebrated steam establishment in the Union for dressing lumber and making doors, windows, blinds and every thing in that line. Mr. Avery recently visited Texas on a tour of observation, and selected two depots for agents for the deposits and sale of their much-needed work, one at Galveston, B. S. Parsons agent; one at Indiana, Huck & Ogbury agents. From the latter house the people of the interior can be supplied with all these articles at manufacturers' prices, freight added. A list of the prices may be seen at this office.

We also invite attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Huck & Ogbury. They keep a lumber yard in addition to the business above referred to.

Messrs. Dodge & Higgins tell us they are offered more work in building eastern, etc., of the country than they can dispose of.

They have already built near a dozen large ones and have many under contract. They are just completing a fine one at the Eureka House and will build one at the Eureka, and then most of our houses will be supplied with an abundance of the finest eastern timber. All the work, so far as tried, stands faultless.

Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, U. S. agent for the Indians on the Upper Platte and Arkansas, died at Brown's Hotel in Washington, on the 7th inst., after a brief illness.

**TRIERS.**—The *German Inquirer*, we are glad to see, is out strongly in favor of the people in western Texas, after a good deal of attention to the growth of trees, &c. The editor has been informed that Judge Beaumont, of this county, sent some Texas poems to a friend in Mississippi, which were planted in the spring of 1847, now seven years ago. Last fall, he received from his friend some of the fruits grown or transplanted from those same nuts, during the sixth year from planting, with information that the trees were as large as a man's body, tall, straight and beautiful. Considering the statement a most important one to the people of this country, we have named the subject to Judge Beaumont, when in town yesterday, and learned from him that the facts were strictly as stated above; and he drew from his pocket one of the nuts he had received, of which was sound and well matured.

Now, let us suppose that in 1847 Judge Beaumont planted on one hundred acres of land, and any where in ten miles of this place, pecans enough to have had one tree growing to every 200 square feet of ground; this would amount to 2,515 trees, which, averaging one cord of wood to the tree, would for wood alone at the lowest price we pay in Indiana, (five dollars) run up the handsome of \$11,750, or \$1,322 a year.

But the fact is, the value as firewood would fall infinitely short of the real value.

As a pecan orchard it would pay better and increase in value both for timber and fruit for the next thirty years. Such a forest is within the grasp of any of our prairie stock-raisers, if they would devote their idle time to it. They have the oxen and boys to drive them to plow the land, and time is three-fourths of the labor. A public benefit, increased comforts at home and handsome fortune would be the result. Let others do as they may, we are practicing the doctrine we preach and will soon have a little forest looming up in the prairie about six miles south-west of Indiana.

**Messrs. Runge & Co.** showed us a few

days since a fine article of brown sugar as we have ever seen. It was made in Matagorda county. Orr & Co. and J. H. Dale also showed us a fine article from the same county, though not equal to that first referred to.

**JAPAN.**—The expedition of Com. Perry to Japan, set on foot by Mr. Fillmore, and carried out by Mr. Pierce, is likely to do great good. The object is strictly commercial—to induce the prison bound Japanese to open their ports to free communication with the world. It is a vast and productive region, with no nation, save the Hollanders, have had any thing to do with it.

The church bell will be rung at half past

ten precisely, for forming also at quarter to 11 as a signal for marching.

At the church Capt. H. E. Behrman will deliver an oration, when the procession will return as before. All are invited.

At night a ball comes off in the Saloon over the store of Mr. Jacob Mass.

**ICE COMING.**—Mr. H. B. Cleveland,

our ice-dealer, now has a vessel at sea, from Boston, loaded with ice, to be followed by two others soon. So the good people of Indiana will be supplied this year.

**WE**

understand that a number of cases in

volving very important questions and interests connected with the old land titles have been determined by the Federal Court, or will be tried during the year.

In the suit of Leaven vs. Jones, it has been decided that a grant to Power and Howison, from the Government of Columbia and Texas, embraced lands on St. John's Island, was valid, the ascent of the Supreme Mexican Government being previous to the grant.

In *Cavas vs. Massina*, it has been decided that the grant for fifty-six and a half leagues of land, made by the King of Spain to Don Salvador de Garza in 1789, and a minute to indicate the boundaries of the same, as soon as Partition was made, was valid.

At Austin, at the last term, a judgment was re-

coved by Alex. H. D. Hause, against Clinton C. Owen, a locator on the eleven league grant of Marfa de Coahuila. The judgment being in favor of the claimant, the court remanded the case to the trial court.

**PRAYER AGAINST TROUBLE.**—The whole

opposition, and some of the independent journals of London, are open in their attacks upon Prince Albert, as a partisan of Russia in the present European conflict, and as their agent in commanding the British Cabinet. His presence in the Queen's Privy Council is denounced as being a most inconvenient interference by a foreigner with the Government of the British nation, and some of the oldest and most distinguished journals of England, as well as the *Times*, have been compelled to keep him off the stage of politics, and to call him a “useless and impudent” Prince Albert.

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**FEMALE M. D.**—The Cincinnati Unionists there are already several female physicians in that city, practicing their profession, and the prospect at present seems to be that their number is not likely to diminish. There are now no less than eight female students at the Eclectic Medical College, and two of them will graduate at the close of the present term.

There is now before Congress a petition from Mrs. Elizabeth G. Smith, of Missouri, who, in 1846, under the assumed name of "Ben Newman," volunteered to the Mexican war, where she served faithfully for four months, when her sex was discovered and she was discharged from the service. "Ben" has since married, and now applies for pay to soldiers, and not to men, as the law applies to soldiers, and not to men, this measure may be successful.

### Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Moldings, Casings, of every description,

**BRONNEM & AVERY,  
BAGDAD, WEST FLORIDA.**

Post Office Address—Peninsula, Florida.

THESE AGENTS ARE

A. P. Simpson, New Basin, New Orleans.  
R. H. Howell & Co., Water street, Mobile;  
B. S. Parsons, Galveston, Texas;

Hock & Ogden, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Who always have stock on hand, and with whom orders may be left.

The State of Texas.—District Court, to spring County of Calhoun, temp. 1854.

Garnerville, Gauley & Co.

In attachment.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff of Calhoun County—GREETING:

WHEELEANS, Jericho, Garthwaite,

Henry Davis and Adam Gilpin,

merchants and partners in trade under the name and style of Garthwaite, Gilpin & Co., have filed their petition in the district court of Calhoun county, in which petition, amongst other things, it is stated that T. L. Woodward is just indebted to them in the sum of three hundred and eighty-five dollars, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, from and after the 20th day of July, A.D. 1853; that said E. D. Woodward, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1853, by his legally constituted agents, D. S. & W. H. Woodward, made, executed and delivered to the petitioners his promissory note in writing, in which he promis'd to pay petitioners the sum of three hundred and eighty-five dollars, with interest, thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from and after the 20th day of July, A.D. 1853; that said E. D. Woodward, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1853, by his legally constituted agents, D. S. & W. H. Woodward, made, executed and delivered to the petitioners his promissory note in writing, in which he promis'd to pay petitioners the sum of three hundred and eighty-five dollars, with interest, thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from and after the 20th day of July, A.D. 1853; that said E. D. Woodward, by publication in the Indiana Bulletin, a newspaper published in Indiana, county of Calhoun and State of Texas, for four weeks previous to the return day of this trial, to appear at the next term of the appropriate district court of Calhoun county, to be held at the court house in the city of Indianapolis, on the second Monday after the first Monday in March next; and then and there to answer the petition of the complainant.

Herin fail not and have you at our said court this writ with your service endorsed, showing how you have exerted the same.

Test: J. H. DAVIS, clk d. c. e. c.

Corpus Christi, Indiana & Decrrow's Point

Line of Packets.

The splendid new Packet boat,

D. A. R. T., Capt. F. M. Marcus, will make weekly trips to and from Indianapolis via Decrrow's Point, to Corpus Christi, meeting the New Orleans steamer at Decrrow's Point.

Capt. Marcus is favorably known as an obliging gentleman and skillful pilot.

Another boat, of equal size and accommodations, will, in a few weeks, be placed in the line, commanded by Capt. A. Coffin, well known to the traveling public.

These vessels carry the U. S. Mail.

Passage, apply to the Master on board, at White's Wharf, or to

JOHN C. CLELAND, Agent.

Dr. E. Kapp's Water Cure.

SISTERDALE, COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS.

For particulars inquire of

J. H. DAVIS, clk d. c. e. c.

Indians, Feb. 15, 1854.

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Indians, Feb. 1

### NEW ORLEANS CARDS.

Mrs. M. CONVERSE, Wm. P. CONVERSE, Jr.  
**CONVERSE & CO.,**  
Grocers, & Dealers in Western Produce,  
57 Tchoupitoulas, corner of Lafayette Street,  
NEW ORLEANS.

**C**ALL the attention of Dealers and Consumers to their very extensive Stock of Goods, consisting in part of the following, which they will supply cheap for cash or credit accounts:

—Lemons, Limes, Grapes, Log.

Bacon, Lard, Sausages, and powdered;

—Cheese, Butter, Eggs, Soap,

Bacon, Lard, Sausages, and shoulder;

—Meat, Bacon, Soap;

Tea, Imperial, Gunpowder, Hyson and Black;

Pickles and Cattage, assorted;

Syrups, brandies, wines, rum, gin and whisky;

Scotch and East India Ale;

London and Porto Ports & Brown Stout;

Dried Apples and Peaches;

Cottage and Bay Water, Pepper, Spice, Cloves,

Mustard, Cinnamon, Nutmegs;

Flour, Wheat, and Barley, 2,000 lbs tobacco,

100,000 lbs sugar, &c., &c.

Writing, letter and wrapping paper;

Bandages, wafers, pens, pencils, pen-holders;

Plastering Materials;

Buckets, tubs, brooms, brushes, washboards;

Blacking, mills, pipes;

Together with every article usually kept by grocers. Orders promptly executed.

**F. P. FOLGER & CO.**

No. 11 NEW ORLEANS, 22 and 24 TCHOUPITOULAS STS.

Hardware, Cutlery, Iron,

STEEL, NAILS, CASTINGS,

Chains, Anchors, Cordage, Axles, Hoses, Mill

Stones, Grind Stones,

Powder, Oils, Oilcloth, Tar, Pitch, Glass, &c. [12]

**HARDWARE.**

RICHARDS, No. 11 Charles street,

Foreign and Wholesale Dealer in

Foreign and Domestic Hardware, has rec-

eived a very large addition to his previously ex-

tensive stock of shelf hardware, Iron, etc., which he offers to country merchants on the most favor-

able terms. The following comprises a part of

500 lbs Steel Iron, assorted;

100 lbs Hoop, Band, Hoier and Sheet Iron;

200 casts, Trays, Log and Oil chains;

100 lbs Hoses, assorted, Carolina, Louisiana,

Grubbing, etc.

500 lbs Nails, assorted, Weymouth and An-

chor brands;

1000 dozen Axes, assorted, Collins' Hunt's and

other makers;

200 dozen Shovels and Spades, assorted, Ames,

Rowland's, and other makes;

100 lbs Sawey & Co.'s, consisting of

Oats, Ovens, Spiders, Firebacks, Cudlions, &c.

Cables, Mill Stones, Mill Irons and Bolting

chains, together with full assortment of shelf

Hardware, Cular, Gums, etc.

Dec. 9, 1852. [42]

**JOSEPH H. PALMER & CO.,**

Importers & Wholesale Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

45 Camp street, above Gravier.

[27] NEW ORLEANS.

**PHILADELPHIA.**

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE,

NO. 6 MAGAZINE STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

FACTORY NO. 10 BECATOR STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

**MAGEE & KNEASS,**

RESPECTFULLY inform the subscribers of numerous

articles in the Saddlery business, to call and examine the quality of goods,

which for durability and fitness of service, cannot be surpassed. Their prices are as low as any establishment in the country.

The work is very large and well executed, being

made of our own manufacture, and comprises almost

every article of

Saddlery, Saddlery Hardware, Trunks,

Harness, Leather, Trimmings and Materials,

Mattocks, & O. F. F. & Co., Sons of Temperance

Supply in all its varieties.

Practical agents for the Boston Belting Com-

pany for the sale of Belting for Gin and Mill Bands,

for Steam Joints, &c.; Hose and all descriptions

Packinum Rubber Goods.

10/12

BENNY BLACK

**A. & H. BLOCK,**

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

NO. 3 FRONT STREET,

THREE DOORS BELOW THE CORNER OF CANAL STREET,

NEW ORLEANS.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A FULL SUPPLY OF GROCERIES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

REFERENCE: Williams & Son, Morris, J. Barnes & Co., &c.

M. R. Richards. [14]

**ALICE HENDERSON.**

SAMUEL HENDERSON

**B. & A. HENDERSON & CO.,**

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

NO. 54 MAGAZINE STREET,

NEW ORLEANS. [14]

**RICHARD M. ELLIS & CO.,**

Commission Merchants,

67 GRavier STREET,

NEW ORLEANS. [14]

**ARCADE HOTEL,**

Opposite the Natches and Gravier Streets,

New Orleans.

**R. MORSE, Proprietor.**

THE Proprietor respectfully informs his friends

and patrons, and the public generally, that

this is well known and popular establishment,

has recently recovered the past season, and

nearly furnished throughout. A large extension

of room has been obtained by the Proprietor's

removing the adjoining portion of the building,

which will enable him to accommodate a much

larger number of customers than last winter.

No expense has been spared by the Proprietor

to enable him to merit a continuance of the gen-

erous patronage, he has heretofore repelled; and

every exertion will be made by him if need arises,

to render the sojourn of his guests not only

comfortable but agreeable.

\*One great convenience attached to this

hotel, that would be had at almost all hours,

is that meals can be had at almost all hours.

**CHAS. A. KELLOGG & CO.,**

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

**HARDWARE,**

BUILDERS' MATERIALS AND

MECHANICS' TOOLS.

57 Carpenters' and Cooper's Tools of all kinds.

NO. 110 CAMP STREET,

NEW ORLEANS. [14]

**F. BEAUMONT, JR.**

APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST,

Commerce Street, Lavaca, Texas.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, &c.

Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and

despatch, day or night.

Medicines and Drugs at low rates for cash.

Orders from the country promptly attended to,

when accompanied with the cash or draft on

responsible merchants in Lavaca.

Lavaca, March 20, 1852. [14]

**JAMES V. LINDSAY,**

Grocer and Dealer in

WESTERN PRODUCE,

11 FOYDERS STREET,

NEW ORLEANS.

DEALER IN NEW AND SECOND HAND

**FURNITURE**

NO. 53 MAGAZINE STREET,

NEW ORLEANS.

REVERE TO

John H. Brown, Indiana.

Cap. T. L. Foster, St. Petersburg.

John H. Brown, St. Petersburg.