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LINES

ON THE LOST NAVIGATORS—SIR JOHN FRANKLIN AND HIS COMPANIONS.

Strain, strain the eager eye,
To Ocean's western verge, which bounds the sight
From seas, far spread, where day with silent night
Rejoins eternity.

In vain—no sail appears,
Bearing on gladsome wing the long-lost brave
To love's fond gaze; 'tis but some restless wave
Which there its white crest rears.

While in the long left home,
The mother, wife and children anxious wait,
Oft smooth the fireside chair, oft stir the grate,
As he at last were come.

Prepared, he bade them stand,
Under the gates of Night, and to the hall
Where cold eternal kills, lead one and all
That doomed yet dauntless band.

Doomed, but without decay,
They pass through Death, yet never reach the tomb,
Imperishably fixed they wait the doom
Of their still life-like clay.

The seasons come and go,
Like Egypt's kings embalmed, they're resting there,
Each in his ice-hewn sepulchre,
And pyramid of snow.

Yet Ocean tolls their knell,
From shore to shore the solemn peal ascends,
And with its voice of many waters blends
Their dirge funeral.

And the winds wail for them,
For many a breeze which loves the seamen brave,
By shelly beach, or in its choir-like cave,
Now sings their requiem.

The secret of their fate
Shall, when the sea gives up its dead, be shown,
And God for judgment by his great White Throne
The world shall congregate.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

"It has been suggested to us, that it would be proper for the old Texians in the State, (we give the word to suit their taste,) to meet together on the next anniversary of American Independence. We are not apprized that there is any particular object to be accomplished by this meeting. They only wish to get together, revive recollections of by-gone times, count noses, and have a good time, generally. This would, certainly, be agreeable to those who, at an early day, underwent the hardships of a frontier life, and paved the way for the present unparalleled prosperity of the State. It would be a green spot in their lives, and one to which their thoughts would recur, in after life, with pleasure, mingled, perhaps with pain, because many, who were their comrades in the days of yore, have paid the last debt of nature. Gonzales was named as a suitable place for the meeting. We would prefer Seguin, 'The city of Live-oaks.'"—*Seguin Mercury.*

We heartily endorse the above with the exception of making Seguin the place of meeting. Gonzales would, undoubtedly be a proper place for such an assemblage to convene; for aside from other good reasons we could name, it is not only a more central point than Seguin, and one among the oldest towns in the State, but has been the scene of many gallant and daring exploits during the darkest days of the Republic. There are many old Texians residing in our county who would take great delight in welcoming to the town—to their homes—the faces of their old friends and comrades—of extending to them real, genuine hospitality—of reciting their many hair-breadth 'scapes—of reviving recollections of by gone days—of fighting their battles o'er again, and finally, of reaping in some measure the reward of efforts to be appreciated by those only who have fought shoulder to shoulder for their homes and liberty. The thought of such a meeting is a happy one, the time appropriate, and the place—Gonzales—the most fitting. Here those old veterans would be warmly received and happily entertained by all of our citizens, both male and female.—*Gonzales Inquirer.*

By the above it will be seen that it is proposed to have a grand assemblage of old Texians at Gonzales on the 4th of July. Gonzales is the place of all others for such a gathering. It is central; it was the first place settled by Americans west of the Colorado; it was the first American settlement west of the Colorado attacked by Indians; it was there the first troops assembled and the first gun was fired in the Texian revolution. Gonzales furnished one-fourth of the men who fell at the Alamo. There then, *as the Lexington of Texas*, let the old patriarchs assemble and greet each other—there let hallelujahs be sung to the God who has led our armies to victory; there let patriot tongues recount the scenes of other days and compare the past with the present; there let peans be sung to the memory of the departed heroes and sages of our land; and there let hoary headed veterans raise on high and on the same towering liberty pole the Star Spangled Banner and the Lone Star, symbolic of the reunion of the mother and daughter after many long years of separation. Yes, let all the old surviving pioneers of Texas meet together in that that consecrated spot and rejoice together. And let those who have gone to their long homes be represented by their surviving sons, those who have been born or reared in the country. Such an occasion must call forth an interest and a patriotic fervor, a jubilee worthy of the best spirits of Texas, and would be handed down to their descendents as an epoch in our annals.

It is but necessary for Gonzales to take the preliminary steps and arrange the plan—and we will underwrite for such a turn out as shall do honor to the occasion.

[Correspondence of the Bulletin.

TURTLEVILLE, WEST SIDE WAR-LOOP, April 6th, 1854.

Messrs. Brown & Brady:

At the house of a friend, a few days since, on looking over the Bulletin my eyes intuitively rested on the advertisement of Mr. Joseph Barker, a lone widower of your vicinity, who desires to form a second covenant with one of the sex to which I (unfortunately,) belong. And, Mr. Editor, I must say to you, (for you editors always keep secrets for the ladies) that the big round tears coursed each other down my cheeks when I read that my chance for a good husband, the seventeen darkies included, were so slim. I want only twenty-four days of being twenty-five years of age; am handsome, (if there is any truth in the looking-glass;) have two children; and am in every respect just the lady Mr. B. wishes. Can wash dishes, repair unmentionables, darn socks, understand pot-ology to perfection, and have the lovely temper of a turtle. But why do I speak of my good qualities: I live in the 4th judicial district, and Mr. Barker's widow must needs live in the 10th! Why is that gentleman so very particular? Could he not, for the sake of a good wife, cross the line of the 10th district? Why, sir, Cæsar crossed the Rubicon, Bonaparte the Splugen, and Hannibal the Alps, for not half so noble an object: nay, we are told by one of the ancient poets that a certain love-stricken swain swam the *Hellespont* to see his lady love; and yet Mr. Barker is for favouring the widowed ladies of the 10th district alone with an offer of his hand. I must of necessity believe that the gentleman does not wish to marry quite bad enough yet: a gentleman should be willing to run through the eye of a red hot brick kiln; scale the highest peak of the Andes, or plunge into the boiling crater of a volcano, to obtain the hand of a handsome virtuous female. I hope Mr. B. will reconsider and offer his hand to any widow of the proper stripe west of the Brazos, at least; and if he shall, then I'm in for Mr. Barker, darkies and all.

Please to let him know the fixed determination of a disconsolate widow in the 4th district.

Very truly yours,
MARTHA JANE SCALES.

N. B. I despise Bulwer and his novels. I have never read a romance in my life except Knickerbocker's history of New York, and Sinbad the Sailor, and these are both founded on facts I am told. M. J. S.

P. S. I have written in such haste lest some one else should step in and secure the prize that I had nearly neglected to make the offer which I will now make to you, Mr. Editor: that if you will so manage this affair that I shall become Mrs Barker, you shall have one of the darkies, certain. You may say that Mr. Barker will not sign the papers; but, sir, if he refuses, I shall make his wigwam so hot that he will be glad to sign the documents. M. J. S.

MR. FILLMORE IN MOBILE.—A despatch from Mobile on the 10th inst., states that the procession in honor of Mr. Fillmore was the largest ever seen in that city, and the oration was an eloquent effort.

☞ The steamship line between Baltimore and Boston, which has been for some time projected, is now organized, says the Baltimore *Sun*, to go immediately into operation. Three excellent sea-going steamers have been put on the line, and the regular trips were to commence on the 5th inst.

Gen Sam. Houston arrived at his residence in Washington county, Texas, on the 6th inst., in his usual fine health. He remains but a few days.

The Right Rev. Bishop Brownwell of Hartford, met with a painful accident at his residence yesterday afternoon. While descending the stairs he missed his footing and fell, breaking his leg, near the ancle, in three places.

A writer in the Boston Journal calls attention to the practice of adulterating oils, which, he says, has greatly increased in consequence of the present high price of sperm oil. The practice is to mix "whale oil" with "sperm oil."

The Supreme Court of Michigan has decided that if a shipper of goods, has received orders to send them by sail, and he sends them by steam as safer, he is liable for the loss of the goods, as not performing the terms of the order.

Mr. John Thomas, of Tangier Island, in the county of Accomac, Va., recently received an accession of four grand children, born on one night, by three of his daughters.

The late eminent missionary, Rev. Dr. Judson, was, during his collegiate course, the entertainer of confirmed infidel sentiments, and, after taking his degree, he became connected with a theatrical company in New York. He became changed in his views and habits by the unhappy death of an unbelieving classmate, sometime after leaving college.

HONORS TO MR. VAN BUREN.—Mr. Hooker, a banker in Rome, recently gave an entertainment in honor of ex-President Van Buren. The Duke of Wellington, Cardinal Altieri and the Prince Massimo were present.

Erie, Pa., says that the Philadelphia North American has just held its charter election, and the former Mayor and chief officers have been re-elected without opposition. The officials are all pledged to continue the railroad policy heretofore pursued, and it was in order to sustain the local interests of the city that they were supported by all parties.

From the State Times.

AUSTIN, March 30, 1854.

AN INCIDENT IN THE HISTORY OF TEXAS.

To the Editor of the Indianola Bulletin:

SIR—In your paper of March 15th, I find a very sharp criticism upon what is asserted to be an extract from a lecture on Texas which I delivered before the members of the Richmond Atheneum. You pronounce it *justly* to be "full of errors."—These errors, however, are not *mine*, and will be corrected by the publication of the extract from a lecture which I did deliver, and which I send with this communication. The notice of the lecture, and the recollection of the part of it published in the "Bulletin" and which I regret to find has been widely circulated, were written by one of the audience, the gentlemanly editor of one of the Richmond papers. I did not see this version of it in print, until it was too late to correct it.

*The Austin Times has been publishing for some weeks the manuscript notes of the course of lectures which I delivered in the older States last fall, and which I gave the editor at his request. I omitted the notice of the romantic adventures of Mrs. Long and her gallant husband, for this reason: A distinguished citizen of Texas, whose services will adorn some of the brightest pages of her history, has written the life of Gen. Long, in a style which will bear the test of the severest criticism. His work, when published, will be a reliable contribution to American literature. At his solicitation a supplementary chapter was added to the work by another hand, giving some account of the remarkable life of Mrs. Long subsequent to the death of Gen. Long. I wish to see the book of my distinguished friend, whose name I do not wish to mention, given to the public, before any notice by me, of the events which it embraces should be laid before it. I regret that an anecdote told in a lecture, on the progress and present State of society in Texas, and illustrating the hardships and perils endured by her pioneers should have given me an honor which I did not intend to have bestowed upon myself; the notice of the press, either in praise or censure; and forced me to anticipate the publication of a single incident embodied in a work which has been written by a far more illustrious pen, and will be read with pleasure, and praised when read by every man of genius and literary taste into whose hands it may fall.

Before making any corrections in the part of the enclosed narrative which relates to Mrs. Long and her daughter, it will be well to confer with them both, as they are living in or near Richmond, Texas. If they point out any errors in my account of their adventures, which I certainly did not give for publication, I shall be happy to have them corrected. I may have been guilty of some inaccuracies in dates and facts.

This is the part of the lecture (which has been unintentionally garbled,) as I delivered it, which with this introduction, I request you to publish as an act of justice to myself, and to history.

"The first President of the Republic of Texas was Gen. James Long.

There was a Republic of Texas in existence prior to that whose nationality was merged in the Union of the States by the act of annexation. Gen. Long was a Surgeon in the army of the United States at the battle of New Orleans. He was afterwards stationed at Natchez. While in that city, I think in 1818, he married Miss Jane Wilkinson, a niece of General Wilkinson of the Army, a young lady sixteen years old, whose beauty, amiable disposition, and various accomplishments entitled her to a distinguished place among the young belles of Natchez [not Nashville as your extract has it.] In 1819, Dr. Long formed a patriotic design of revolutionizing Texas, then under the dominion of Old Spain. His wife entered heartily into his generous purpose, and placed her large fortune at his disposal to enable him to effect it. With this and such aid as benevolent individuals in that city and in New Orleans contributed, he armed and equipped about 300 men, who elected him their General. With this force which was organized beyond the Sabine, he captured Nacogdoches, and drove the Spanish garrisons out of Eastern Texas. He was elected President of Texas in 1819. Trespalacios, a noble Mexican, was elected Vice President.—Among the officers of the Government, the Hon. David G. Burnet, afterwards Provisional President, and Vice President of Texas, I have heard, was Secretary of War.

During the President's absence on a visit to the United States to see his family and to obtain supplies, the Spaniards routed the troops, and dispersed the government of the Republic. He returned, drove the enemy back to Western Texas, restored the Government to order, and fortified himself at Bolivar Point for the convenience of a communication by the Gulf with New Orleans. His wife, after a perilous journey across Louisiana, and through Eastern Texas, then a wilderness, accompanied only by an old gentleman, her infant daughter, and a little negro nurse 7 or 8 years old, unexpected by her husband, joined him at that post. The happiness of their reunion was soon disturbed by the stern necessity which compelled a separation which they hoped would only be temporary. A vessel with supplies sent by Gen. Ripley and other benevolent citizens of New Orleans, was lost. The garrison was suffering for the want of food. The Charanchua Indians, a savage tribe of Cannibals whom Long had defeated in a battle on Galveston Island, made it dangerous to hunt deer and other game in the vicinity of the fort. To supply his troops with provisions, the President determined to make a descent upon Goliad the nearest Spanish garrison. He divided his small force of 150 men, and left 75 with his wife at Bolivar Point. He was successful in his attack upon Goliad which he captured without loss. The commander of the garrison at San Antonio met him, proposed a friendly parley, in which he gave him the intelligence that Iturbide and his patriotic associates had been entirely victorious in the middle and southern part of Mexico, over the royalists, and proposed to him to unite their troops and join the republicans in the cause of liberty. Long gladly acceded to the proposition. He was immediately arrested and sent to Mexico. Iturbide after overthrowing the power of Spain had determined to declare himself Emperor; and endeavored to get Long to support him in his ambitious enterprise: but finding him an incorruptible patriot, and as such a dangerous enemy, he had him assassinated. In the meantime six months passed away, and no tidings from him reached his devoted young bride. The troops, who loved her dearly, were on the point of starvation, and begged her to return with them by land to the United States. She refused to do so, saying that her husband had left her in possession of Bolivar Point, to hold it during his absence; that she believed that he would return; and when he did so, he should find her there alive or dead. Finding all entreaties unavailing, the soldiers with tears in their eyes, told her adieu and abandoned her to her fate. The heroic wife had now to perform duties but little congenial to the character of the belle of Natchez, whose education had qualified her for far different employments. She was left alone with her little daughter, not three years old, and the negro girl that nursed her but a few years older. The savages, thirsting for the blood of the whites who had defeated them, occupied the country near to the fort, and she could see fires of their encampments in the distant prairies. But she kept the flag of Texas floating above the walls of the manless fort—fired the morning and evening gun—imitated the beating of the reveille and tattoo, and produced the impression upon their minds that it was still well-guarded by armed men. In the mean time she subsisted herself and her little family by gathering oysters from the beach and shooting the birds which flew about the spot. She occupied her perilous post until Gen. Austin landed in Texas [he did not invade in Texas as your extract makes him do] with his first company of emigrants. He had heard of the death of Long and the dispersion of his followers, and obtained the confirmation of his fathers' contract with the Vice-Royal Government of Mexico for colonizing Texas, from the Republic of Mexico. Seeing a strange flag flying on Bolivar Point, he thought at first that the celebrated Lafitte had returned to his old quarters, or that some lawless power had taken possession of them. He was surprised to find the gallant defender of this flag a lonely young woman, unconscious of the death of her husband and the last supporter of the Republic he had established.

Mrs. Long's subsequent adventures would furnish themes almost too romantic for a credible history, but which would adorn the fictions of such a writer as Sir Walter Scott. She yet lives beloved and respected in the State of Texas, unmarried, and still devoted to the memory of the young hero to whose fortunes and affections she joined her own—a heart which has never known but one love—"a love which lives and glows forever."

Such, Mr. Editor, is the lecture as I delivered it. Any well authenticated error which you can detect in it, you have my hearty permission to expose, and the correction will not be more acceptable to any of your readers than to the writer.

EDWARD FONTAINE.

It affords us great pleasure to re-publish the preceding communication from the Rev. Mr. Fontaine, of Austin. It very materially changes the statements imputed to him in the extract heretofore published, and which we characterized as "full of errors."

Mr. Fontaine, however, according to the best authoriteis with which we are acquainted, has been misled as to some material facts. Gen. Long did not have 150 or 300 men at Bolivar Point, but an effective force of only 52—hence he did not leave 75 men to garrison his fort, with Mrs. Long, but only left Mrs. Long, Mrs. Allen and Dr. Edgar, and perhaps a child and servant. We are informed by a lady who came to Texas in 1822, that Gen. Austin instead of finding Mrs. Long in the fort, deserted by her seventy-five men, and firing daily salutes, to deceive the surrounding Indians, found her in San Antonio, compelled to sell goods on commission for a support—and that she was taken to Louisiana soon after by Capt. Randall Jones and James Jones. How she got to San Antonio, we are not advised, but presume Dr. Edgar conveyed her there.

Gen. Long surrendered as a prisoner at Goliad, under certain stipulations that he should be allowed to proceed to the South to join Trespalacios and Milam; but finding that he had been made a victim of duplicity, he was allowed to proceed with an escort, to the city of Mexico, where he fell by an assassin's hand as all his companions believed at the instigation and through the jealousy of Gen. Trespalacios.

The life of Gen. Long alluded to by Mr. Fontaine will be a work of deep interest to all who feel an interest in the history of Texas, and will be anxiously looked for by thousands. ED. BULLETIN.

"How," said Lord A., to a friend who wished to convey a matter of importance to a lady without communicating directly with her, "how can you be certain of her reading the letter, seeing that you have directed it to her husband?" "That I have managed without the possibility of a failure," was the answer. "She'll open it to a certainty, for I've put 'private' in the corner.

TENNESSEE COTTON AT ST. LOUIS.—We notice the sale of eighteen bales of cotton, which arrived a day or two since, says the St. Louis Evening News, of the 5th inst, direct from Nashville by the steamer Aleonia. This is the first direct shipment from the Cumberland river, and will doubtless be followed by others.

It is stated Mr. George Law is rapidly disposing of the two hundred thousand guns he some years since purchased of the government, and is getting for them quadruple the sum he paid for them. The demand from abroad for American manufactured muskets and other fire-arms is represented to be far greater than the supply.

PROPHETIC.—The following remarkable passage was written about twenty years ago, by the Duke of Ragus, a Marshal of France, who died not long ago at Venice. It appears from his memoirs, published before the commencement of the Turco-Russian difficulties:

"If an Anglo French fleet passes the Dardanelles and arrives at Constantinople—if at the same time 50,000 men of the alliance, take up their position at Adrianople, the Russian squadron will retreat to Sebastopol and will not again venture forth; if the Czar passes the Danube, and sends his army to the Balkans, he has to fight at once with the Turkish, French and English forces and, by supposing the non-neutrality of the Court of Vienna, he is exposed to all the dangers of an Austrian army, coming upon him from Transylvania."

This is a startling prophecy, even for a Marshal of France.

It is stated that the amount of specie now in the vaults of the U. S. Sub-Treasury in Boston, exceeds $4,000,000.

CHAPLAINS TO THE ENGLISH ARMY IN TURKEY.—In the British House of Commons, March 2, Mr. S. Herbert, Secretary-at-War, said it was the custom, whenever troops were sent on foreign service, to appoint a sufficient number of chaplains for their spiritual care, and upon the present occasion there would accompany the force, which amounted to 25,000 men, four chaplains of the church of England, one Presbyterian clergyman, and two Roman Catholic priests, making in all seven ecclesiastics.

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTIONS.—Very extensive preparations are being made for the Commercial Convention to take place in Charleston, on the 10th inst. Delegates are appointed, we believe, from all the Southern States, except Texas, and also from many of the Western. The railroad companies have most of them proffered a free passage to the delegates, and others have reduced the fare one-half. A ball is to take place on the night of the 12th. A public dinner will be given to the Convention on the 13th. An excursion over the bay and harbor is arranged to take place on the 14th, to be followed by a display of fire works in the evening at the White Point Garden. Arrangements have been made by the Committee to have boats in readiness, at all times, to take members of the Convention to all the fashionable places of resort on the islands in the harbor and other places.

Britannia ware should be first rubbed gently with a woolen cloth and sweet oil, then washed in warm suds, and rubbed with soft leather and whiting.—Thus treated it will retain its beauty to the last.

ATTACHMENT AFTER DEATH.—Reverend T. Heath, who has been a missionary to the Navigator's Islands and the New Hebrides, in the Pacific, for seven years, from the London Missionary Society, says that in one of these Islands, (Tanna,) the people are peculiar in many respects. They follow the singular custom of burying a man in the sea, with his widow attached to his body!—This differs somewhat from the custom of the Hindoos, where the widow is burnt on the funeral pile of her husband, and also from the custom recorded by that veracious historian, Sinbad the Sailor, where, when a married person dies, the surviving party, whether husband or wife, is compelled to share the tomb of the departed.

COL. FREMONT'S ROUTE.

By the last accounts from California, we have the result of Col. Fremont's last attempt to demonstrate the superiority of a northern route for a railroad to California. It appears that on the 9th of March Col. Babbitt, bearer of resolutions adopted at Great Salt Lake City, in relation to the Pacific Railroad, arrived in San Francisco, 18 days out, on his way to Washington City. On the 9th of February, he came across Col. Fremont and his party, who were on their way to San Francisco by the Central route. Colonel F. had been caught in the snow, and had lost several men from starvation and cold. He was reduced almost to destitution, but by means of the assistance rendered by Col. Babbitt, he believed he would be able to complete his journey by the route originally contemplated. The place at which he was left by Col. B. is twenty miles from *Little* Salt Lake, in Parowan Valley, and about two hundred and sixty miles south of Great Salt *Lake*. There is one thing at least to be admired in both Col. Fremont and Col. Benton: the unconquerable determination with which they adhere to an idea. We have no idea that this new disaster will induce them to yield their favorite scheme; but we have strong hopes that the lesson will not be lost upon the country generally. It is evidently next to madness to adhere to a northern route.—[Gal. Civ.

ANOTHER PACIFIC RAILROAD REPORT

Capt. John Pope, U. S. Topographical Engineers, commanding exploring party for the Pacific road, has written a letter from El Paso, on the subject of the Texas and other routes, in which he arraigns the Legislature of Texas for having restricted the vote below the parallel of 32 degrees. He is in favor of the route crossing the Rio Grande about two miles north of El Paso, and from thence to the Red River at Preston, in Texas, and which prolonged in the same direction to the eastward, passes through Little Rock, Arkansas, and striking the Mississippi at Memphis. He says there can be no question as to the best point of crossing the Rio Grande by bridge or otherwise, and in conjunction with Col. Gray, who is engaged in the survey of this route on behalf of the New York Company, selected a point of crossing the river and the approach to and departure from it.

Capt. Pope says that he has been along the Rio Grande within the two years from the neighborhood of the crossing of Benton's on the central route in latitude about 42°, to a point 12 miles below this place, and there is no point in this entire distance, which can for an instant be placed in comparison with the crossing at El Paso. That place received its name in consequence of the passage of the river between two mountain ranges, which for a distance of five miles of its course, border the stream closely on both sides. The point selected for the crossing is very near the southern debouchere of the river from the mountains, and is approached from the East and departed from the West, by an extremely gentle grade. The river is about one hundred and fifty feet in width, closely bordered on each bank by rocky bluffs, about seventy feet above the level of the water, and runs over a slight rapid, with rocky bed and banks. Stone of the best quality is found at hand and easily quarried, and there is scarcely a creek in the United States which presents fewer difficulties of passage for railroad, and none which presents greater advantages for constructing bridges, than does the Rio Grande at this point.

Capt. Pope refers to the unfavorable reports from all the more northern routes, and concludes by saying that an examination of the maps will exhibit the fact, that the proposed routes from St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans concentrate naturally and readily at or in the vicinity of Preston, on the Red River. He evidently thinks more of the importance of satisfying St. Louis, Memphis and other distant cities than the advantage of Texas, which is very natural. But the route he proposes would be of but very little benefit to all that portion of Texas which is at present inhabited. The road would pass principally over a region of country which is now in the possession of the Indians.

ALIENS IN TEXAS.—Heretofore aliens could not, as it seems, lawfully hold real estate in the State of Texas, though their right so to do has probably never been judicially contested. To invest that useful class of inhabitants with the right of native-born or naturalized citizens in this respect, a law was passed by the last Legislature.

The wonder is, that such an act was not long since passed by the legislators of a State, which is not generally illiberal in its legislation, as regards immigrants from any and all countries. The absence of such a law can only be charged to oversight, nothing else. Upon the principle that "it is never too late to do good," this oversight may be excused. It may here be remarked, that Texas is not a pioneer in this species of legislation. Many of the older States of the Union have long before this removed the common law restriction and enabled unnaturalized foreigners to hold real estate in their respective territories, in the same manner in which native-born and naturalized citizens enjoy the same right. So far from this being a liberal boon, it is simply an act of justice, demanded alike by the spirit of our institutions and the progress of the age.—*Western Texan.*

MR. FILLMORE.—The Memphis Eagle & Enquirer says: "An incident occurred in the reception of Mr. Fillmore in this city, which will give some idea of the universal enthusiasm which pervaded the community. Among the immense concourse which wedged up the hall at the Exchange Buildings, was an 'Uncle Tom' darkey, very well known as one of our best plasterers, working his way in the crowd, with extended neck and glistening eyes to see the reception of welcome from the committee. Seeing our clever locofoco friend, J. B. Lamb, the 'floater' representative, among those who were conducting Mr. Fillmore to the stand, he exclaimed: 'Lookee dar! I Golly! Democrats lub him so Whigs can't get a-nigh him!'"

Racing seems to be getting quite fashionable in our streets. Several have lately come off through the most public thoroughfares of the town. This is decidedly wrong and should be prohibited. Such sport is bad enough at best, but if we are to have it at all, let it be done on a regular course or track, arranged for the express purpose—not in the public streets of an incorporated town.—*Gonzales Inquirer.*

THIEF HUNTING IN THE WEST.

A few years ago there was no individual in Arkansas who caused more trouble to the good people of the State than Dick Hatcher, a notorious horse thief. Richard's exploits were not only daring but numerous. His movements were cunning and stealthy. He would come down on the barns and cattle-yards of the community with the suddenness of a hawk, and before you could say "look and see," would be off with booty enough to keep him in oats and champagne for a month. Things at last reached such a pass, that the citizens made up their minds to offer a reward of one thousand dollars for his arrest. Among those who went in for the prize was Bob Smithers. Bob armed himself with the usual cutlery, his bowie-knife and revolver, and set out in pursuit of Hatcher. He started at 9, P. M., and arrived at the supposed residence of the robber about midnight. Bob approached cautiously, examined the out work, and took a preparatory peep in at one of the windows. Things were just as he desired; no one home but the housekeeper. Bob knocked, obtained admission, and took up a position near a blazing fire of oak and hickory. Having done this, he asked for refreshments, and commenced looking around for landmarks. "Who owns that buffalo overcoat and that fox-skin cap?" he inquired. "The gentleman I work for" was the housekeeper's answer. "I wonder how they would fit me?" Saying which, Bob got up, tried them on, and again reseated himself to the fire.

His object in thus disguising himself was to deceive any member of the gang who should do as he did—peep in for the purpose of reconnoitring. Bob had not chuckled over his well laid stratagem for more than five minutes, before he saw three or four ferocious looking men looking in at the very window through which he himself had obtained a glance at the household arrangements of Mr. Hatcher. Not knowing to what it would lead, he immediately left his seat and made an attempt to rush out doors. Just as he was crossing the threshold, however, a four-pound fist knocked him flatter than the stock market. The next thing big fist did was to hang him with a bandanna and throw him across a mule. This was done in a moment. When Bob recovered from the "stunnin" swoon into which the blow had plunged him, he underto k to right himself, but met with such a severe reprimand from a pair of cowhide boots, that he did not repeat it. After a long tramp through mud and darkness, the cavalcade arrived and halted at the magistrate's office. An examination immediately took place, when it was discovered that poor Bob had fallen "a victim to circumstances."—The buffalo overcoat with which he had robed himself, had misled a scouting party of "wolverines," who, having heard of "the great reward," had gone forth to make the same arrest that Bob embarked in. Whether the explanation was satisfactory to the injured party we never could learn; all we know is, that it was the last time Bob Smithers appeared in disguise.

From the N. O. Picayune.

THE BEST THREE MILE RACE EVER RUN.

FIFTH DAY.—Yesterday being the last day of the Metairie Jockey Club meeting, and a day of recreation to many who are usually engaged in business, there was a very large attendance at the course. The fame of the two horses that were to contend for the club purse of $1,000, at three mile heats, was well known, and a fast race was confidently anticipated. *Arrow* having run a four mile dash in 7:39, on the 6th of January last, finishing the last mile in a gallop, and *Little Flea* having on Wednesday last, run and saved her distance against the fleet Blonde, who made then the fastest three mile race on record, viz: 5:36¼ and 5:34, all gave token that if both of them were 'right,' time would be literally used up.

The betting before the start was in favor of Arrow, at odds of about 100 to 40, at which figure considerable amounts were staked. On starting for the first heat Arrow took the lead, and kept it for two miles by about four lengths, when Flea gradually closed up the gap, and on the back stretch of the third mile locked and apparently passed Arrow handily. Arrow now made great efforts to regain the lead, but the pace had been so tremenduous from the start, that he could not do so; Little Flea to the surprise of every one, kept up his rapid run, and won the heat by a trifle, in the fastest time on record, 5:33½.

Arrow had in the last few jumps of the heat evidently been gaining, and as the two passed the judge's stand, Arrow was at the saddle girth of Flea.

As Arrow had apparently labored more in the first heat than Flea and appeared more distressed by his exertion and the great heat of the sun, the race by some person is looked upon as almost finished, Flea becoming the favorite at odds from 100 to 20. In the second heat Arrow again led the way, opening a large gap and apparently running with more ease and steadiness than in the first heat. Arrow kept the lead, in spite of every effort of Flea to take it, although he strove hard to do so; but Arrow won the heat in the quick time of 5:36, by two open lengths.

Again the betting changed, and Arrow came into favor at odds of 100 to 30. In the third heat Arrow again led off, soon opening a gap of twelve lengths, and never more even lapped, winning the heat and race handily, by eight clear lengths, in 5:45½.

The whole race was a most remarkable one, the time being the best on record at three mile heats. The two first heats were also as exciting as ever witnessed on a race course; but we must stop our remarks and give the figures.

SUMMARY:

SUNDAY, *April 9.*—Club Purse $1,000—Three mile heats.

D. F. Kenner's ch. g. *Arrow*, by Boston, out of Jeannetteau—4 y. o. (Abe) . . 2 1 1

A. L. Bingaman's b. g. *Little Flea*, by Grey Eagle, dam (imp.) by Aflasco—5 y. o. (Gilpatrick.) 1 2 2

Time:

First heat.	Second heat.	Third heat.
1:51	1:32½	1:52½
1:51	1:51	1:54½
1:51½	1:52½	1:58½
5:33½	5:36	5:45½

Indianola Bulletin.

JOHN HENRY BROWN, EDITOR.

INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

WEDNESDAY,.......APRIL 19, 1854.

TERMS OF THE BULLETIN.

Subscription 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 the expiration of the year.

Advertisements not exceeding 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.

All advertisements must be marked with the number of insertions, otherwise they will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

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

RAIL ROAD.

Though often interrogated about the San Antonio rail road and its prospects, we are unable to answer. All that we certainly know is, that the road has been incorporated four years; has made many grand flourishes, indulged in divers flattering promises, and has done nothing like work; not a lick has been struck; not one shovel has been stuck in the ground; not a sod broken. Nor do we know of one who has any confidence in the road being built: certainly we have none: and there are many reasons, well understood by many, why it will not be. One of the contractors went north about six weeks ago in search of money; his return will satisfy all one way or the other. If he comes with laborers, money and iron, confidence will be inspired: if with promises—"going to begin in 30 or 60 days"—"arrangements all made"—the "cars will be running in six months"—and all the phases of the old story, common sense will call for the undertaker to shroud and decently inter the "corporate body," which has done so much to galvanize dead bodies, to divide and distract the country, and to bring odium on internal improvement enterprises in Western Texas.

The wants of the country imperiously demand one short railroad to connect the rolling country at Victoria with ship navigation at Indianola. This much is essentially needed, and thus far a road would evidently pay well and be self-sustaining; and thus we should have for 38 miles a main trunk to be extended and branched from as the country demanded. It would be a safe and judicious move; from Victoria to the country above, or on either side, good wagon roads, plenty of wood, water, grass and grain are to be found; freights and passengers on this 38 miles of rail road would be abundant; and the road would extend itself west naturally, without the necessity of forced sacrifices to the country or to capitalists. All roads above would necessarily be tributary to and feeders of this one.

With this short trunk road to Victoria and small steamers plying to Texana and up the Colorado, the imports and exports of the west would find ready and cheap transit; stability would be given to trade; capital would seek investment in the country; system and harmony would pervade subsequent enterprises; and western Texas would soon be known and felt abroad. The few who might, from short-sighted views, oppose such a system as we have indicated would very soon be convinced of their error and acknowledge its wisdom. The failure of the San Antonio contractors in their undertaking, (and they were to have 20 miles completed by the first day of next November, only six and a third months distant,) will naturally invite men to this sober and practical view, and open the way for a new and wholesome effort to place our country on a firm and sound basis at home and abroad.

THE CHARLES MORGAN.—We visited this new steamship while she lay at our wharf, and were shown all over the immense structure. She is truly a noble specimen of art, and in all of her arrangements and appointments is worthy of all praise. The 165 berths, a magnificent saloon on the main deck, finished with rosewood; her guards, forecastle and upper decks are covered in, so as to afford perfect protection against the sun and rain, and to afford excellent accommodation for deck passengers.

The Morgan was built in New York by Westervelt & Son, her machinery coming from the Morgan Iron Works. She is 230 feet on deck, 33½ feet beam, of 600 horse power, and in actual tonnage is 1400 or 1500 tons, being the largest vessel ever in this bay.

Her officers are Thomas Forbes, Captain; *Jas. H. Lockhart*, Purser; Joseph Cherry, Chief Engineer, and P. Mocnarwood, Assistant.

To see such a vessel come gracefully up to our wharf, discharge, take on freight and leave without delay, is a measure of gratification indeed to all who could delight in the prosperity of the country. It speaks encouragement to the friends of our bay, and proves that large vessels can engage in our trade with safety.

We wish the Morgan and her owners great success.

A VARMINT SLAIN.—On the 13th inst., a dead Cougar, or what is generally called Panther, was brought to this city on a wagon, having been killed by Mr. Foster, of Cayloma, near that place. When killed it measured eight feet and four inches in length. It was slain with a shot-gun charged with bird shot, but it required five rounds to do the work. When wounded and partly blinded by the first fire, Mr. F. says it made show of fight and required some care to avoid him.

☞ We see that Mr. James W. Moore, of Galveston, has been confirmed by the U. S. Senate as Collector of this District, and presume he will soon enter upon his duties.

☞ Bailie Peyton, of New Orleans, late charge de affaires to Chili, has settled in San Francisco.

☞ The Western Texan states that San Antonio is improving rapidly—much lumber arriving.

The Ledger says that Messrs. Mahon and Whitney left on the 10th with 400 head of remarkably fine beef cattle and 20 or 30 men, *for California*.—The whole outfit is valued $10,000. Immense numbers of cattle are now going from Texas to California, enriching our stock-raisers in their rapid sale.

☞ The boarding and traveling public are directed to the card of the "Eutaw House," one of our favorite hotels, which, under the liberality and enterprise of the present owner, has been rendered a delightful public house. Hassell needs no praise: he is "long and ugly," but a crack landlord.

LUMBER TRADE.—Messrs. Bronnum & Avery, of Bagdad, near Pensacola, Florida, appear to be doing a magnificent business. A Pensacola paper says that during the three months ending March, 1854, they shipped—

41,966 lights of sash.
1,211 panel doors.
1,181 pair blinds.
151 single sash doors.
227 pair of sash doors.
80 pair of blind doors.
56,980 feet moulding.
30,448 feet worked window frame stuff.

Messrs. Bronnum & Avery have invested a large capital in their magnificent steam works and are extending their depots over the gulf coast to accommodate those who desire their superior work. Their agents are—

R. P. Howell & Co., Mobile.
John A. Mitchel, 34 Poydras st., N. O.
A. P. Simpson, New Basin, N. Orleans.
B. S. Parsons, Galveston, Texas.
Huck & Ogsbury, Indianola, Texas.

From the agents any article in their line can be obtained at rates so low as to give satisfaction to all.

THE BEST SHIPMENT.—The steamship Mexico, Capt. John S. Thompson, which left our wharf yesterday afternoon, took out, we believe, the heaviest shipment yet made from Indianola or any point on the bay, namely:

351 bales of cotton.
105 large beeves.
1,000 beef hides.
24 bales of wool.
21 boxes merchandise.
57 passengers.

She took on this freight in a few hours at the Lower wharf, some of which was cotton received at one o'clock yesterday from the house of H. W. Monroe & Bro., Gonzales, and left the wharf in fine style at four. This is but one of the constantly recurring evidences of the great advantages of Indianola as a commercial point, showing the facility with which the produce of the country is shipped.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Picayune says the Senate will continue its daily sittings on the Gadsden treaty until it is disposed of. Some of the shrewdest members of the body say that it will be ratified, but with considerable amendment. All concur in the opinion that the Garay claimants will be excluded from every shadow of recognition by the treaty. Gen. Rusk has made a powerful speech in support of the treaty.

☞ Mr. Welling, the polite and gentlemanly first Steward of the steamship Mexico, will please accept our thanks for his beautiful and unexpected remembrance of this office, speaking, as it does, in the highest praise of his skill, kindness and regard for the poor typo. May his success equal his unobtrusive merits and disposition to oblige all who travel on the Mexico.

☞ Hons. Houston, Rusk and Bell have sent us public documents. Messrs. Hall and Rodd, New Orleans, have our thanks for repeated favors.

Messrs. Dossat, Poole and Lockhart, of the steamers, hold us under constant obligations for files of papers. Our standing acknowledgments they will understand, if not expressed.

☞ There was great rejoicing at Albany on the 31st ult. on account of Gov. Seymour's veto of the Maine *Liquor* bill. A salute of 100 guns was fired, and the streets illuminated with bonfires.

☞ Gen. Sam. Houston delivered a public address at Brenham on the 15th inst., by invitation from several citizens of Washington county.

☞ While Gen. Sam Houston was making his speech in the Senate against the Nebraska bill, he excited some merriment by having cups of tea brought to him. The ladies in the gallery laughed at his manner of pouring the tea from the cup into the saucer, and at the deliberation with which he seized the opportunity of occasional interruptions in his speech to quietly enjoy his beverage. It is more than intimated that one or two other Senators spoke under the influence of something stronger than tea.

ENORMOUS FOSSIL.—A letter in the Chicago Press, from Lake county, Indiana, mentions a wonderful Fossil, which was recently found near Terre Coupee, Michigan. It is the half of the lower jaw of a beast similar to an ox. There is no place in it for front teeth, it contains only three double teeth, set close together, and never held any more. Lengthwise of the jaw, the teeth measure *fifteen inches*; two of them are solid; the smallest is loose, has four proper roots, is a cube four inches each way, and weighs *two pounds*. The largest tooth is seven inches long. The whole bone is two feet long and weighs *forty pounds*. There is a hole one inch in diameter, through its entire length. It is no doubt the remains of some huge herbiferous animal, which stalked about long before Adam made his appearance on the globe.

TEXANA CORRESPONDENCE.

BY D. BENNETT.

MAIL RAFT.—Those who do not understand the meaning of a *mail raft* would do well to call at Texana on some mail day, after a few successive dearths in mail matter. Saturday after Saturday our postmaster hands over the stereotyped sayings, "no mail," or "light mail." Then, all at once, the mail bags come crowded. Everybody that takes papers gets an armfull. Saturday, the 25th ult., we received four successive numbers of the Galveston News, three numbers of the Journal of Commerce, an old number of the Indianola Bulletin, and others from the States so old that some had turned gray and others had gone to seed.

There is a *bar* somewhere that creates this raft, and we have always to wait for a *rise* before we get any of the floating matter that accumulates there; and when the rise does come, we get so much that we can't manage it. Government must do something for us. An engineer must be sent to examine the bar. Our people, and the people north of us, are too much vexed, and too seriously injured by this state of things. Business letters are detained. One of our citizens expects to be obliged to go to Louisiana, to see about business of importance, on account of his not receiving a letter from his agent, a prompt business agent. Judging from the past, he is confident the letter is now lying at some postoffice between this place and New Orleans.

Is there another instance in the United States where mail matter is *over a month* on the way from one postoffice to another forty-two miles distant, with but one postoffice between, the mail *bags* at the same time passing between these places *weekly* with much regularity? Is it of no consequence whether the people of Jackson county get their letters and papers weekly or monthly? We would do better to have all our mail matter mailed for Indianola instead of Texana, and there have an agent to take it out and forward it to Texana by the first lighter, than be thus imposed upon. Better by far have our Indianola letters and papers intended for this place sent by way of Galveston, Houston and Wharton, and mail matter for Indianola sent by the same route, than suffer such delays. We must say to the postmasters that thus trifle with our interests what the frogs said in the fable: "it may be sport to you, but 'tis death to us."

GRAND JURORS.—Few persons, probably, consider how weighty a responsibility rests upon grand jurors. They search out crime and criminals, and report them to the courts. They point out to the courts those who violate law, and are enemies to the best interests of society. If they neglect their duty—if criminals run at large without even being reported to the courts, no matter whether from timidity, favoritism or carelessness, such neglect will encourage crime, and arm unpunished criminals with a more insulting audacity.

Grand jurors should look vigilantly about them. They should ask what crimes have been committed within the limits which they represent. They should close their eyes and ears to everything but the best interests of the community. If they wink at crime and let it pass, what will be thought and said of the moral tone of the community which they represent? If they show criminals, or the enemies of peace and good order in society, that they cannot escape their vigilance, and that they must be placed in a position to receive the punishment necessary to restrain their reckless propensities, and to protect society, the influence of such a jury will be powerful in restraining crime, and it will produce a feeling of security among the people. Let grand and petit jurors do their duty, and peace and good order will be the result.

MEASLES.—The measles are in Texana. They have been loafing about in this county, and intruding upon the "private social circle," for several months. They make "too free on a short acquaintance," and have become very unpopular. Those who have extended to them their hospitalities will not be likely to do it again very soon.

It is worthy of remark that three members of one family in this county have lately had the measles the *second* time. This is no fable—it is truth—the doctors admit it. This is the latest edition of this disease, but we like the old sort best.

WONDERFUL CHANGE.—A grog shop in Texana lately met with a change of heat. Its whiskey bottles and card tables have given place to a good assortment of tinware and good order. The new temperance hall, facing it, struck conviction to its heart. It writhed and shrunk under the honest countenance of that hall as long as it could possibly stand it. A serpent on live coals would not have suffered more. It has now a clean heart and a good conscience. We must send our hall out all over the country to deliver its mute but forcible lectures to grog-shops. We want to see more conversions of the kind.

CHICKENS.—Last spring thousands of young chickens died in this county of a disease like the cholera. Some lost three-quarters of the chickens that were hatched. Such mortality among poultry had never been known here before. This season, poultry appear healthy.

MULCHING.—In planting out young trees or cuttings, or setting out plants that are liable to suffer from drought, there is nothing more important after they are properly planted, than to place around them half rotten straw, or leaves, covering the ground deep enough to keep the earth beneath it moist, how severe soever the drought may be. In gardening, this is also in many instances all-important. Moss, doubtless, would answer an excellent purpose, or two purposes. When it turns black, use it for matrasses, and get fresh moss in its place, after using it for mulching.

Our droughts in Texas are often severe on young trees that have been transplanted, and upon gardens. Mulching meets and overcomes this difficulty. Its importance in Texas cannot easily be overrated. Its power to save vegetable life is remarkable.

BREADSTUFFS.—The newspapers all over the country contain predictions of a scarcity of breadstuffs the coming year, on account of the prospects of a general European war. The editors exhort the farmers everywhere to plant and cultivate all the land they possibly can. And well they may plead with the farmers to provide food plentifully for the coming year; for if there is any starving to be done, they will try the first experiments on the editors. But these will have the advantage of all other classes in one respect; they have been so long accustomed to short fare that they can stand starving longer than others, and endure it with a patience that Job never dreamed of.

LARGE FREIGHT.—The splendid American ship George Peabody, Capt. John Manson, cleared on Thursday for Liverpool, with a cargo of 4,365 bales of cotton, weighing 3,057,933 pounds. Her freight and primage amount to the large sum of seven thousand nine hundred pounds sterling, being probably the largest freight ever made from this port.

From Mobile last year, Capt. Manson, with the ship Meridian, made a freight to Liverpool of eight thousand four hundred and ninety pounds sterling, being the largest up to the time, if not to this, ever made from America to Great Britain.—*N. O. Paper.*

BEQUESTS OF THE HON. KER BOYCE.—The Charleston Standard of the 23d ult. says:

"We learn that the will of the late Hon. Ker Boyce has been opened, and some magnificent bequests are found to have been made to public and charitable institutions in this city. It is stated that the sum of ten thousand dollars has been given to the Orphan House, ten thousand for establishing a school for the poor at Graniteville, and thirty thousand dollars to the Charleston College. The bequest to the Charleston College is for the education of poor young men, to be appointed by his son, Rev. S. P. Boyce, and at his death, by the Trustees of the Charleston College. It is provided, we understand, that in case the school at Graniteville should ever be discontinued, the bequest to that institution is to ensue to the benefit of the Charleston Orphan House. The will of Mr Boyce had been in the keeping of Mr. Fanning, and by him was deposited yesterday with this city. The persons appointed to execute the will are Judge O'Neal, the Rev. J. P. Boyce, A. G. Rose, and Colonel Whitesides, of Chatanooga, and it is estimated that the property left by the deceased will be little less than a million and a half dollars.

SLAVERY IN CALIFORNIA.—The official report of Lieut. Beale, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in California, represents the Indians in that State in a most deplorable condition. It states that it has been a common practice for some years to kidnap and sell the Indians as slaves. And when thus reduced to slavery, they have not been treated with humanity, but have been worked with great cruelty, and exposed without clothing or shelter, to suffer from the inclemency of the winter, and have, in many cases, been actually starved to death. Very many of them have died from starvation and cruel treatment. Lieut. Beale says it is impossible for him to give an account of all such instances. He says they are caught like cattle, and made to work without compensation, and when they are so much reduced that they can work no longer, they are turned out to starve or die. In one instance, seventy-eight Indians were found on a ranch, all naked and with no food but the fruit of the buckeye. *Many of them were sick*, and eighteen had died at one camp, of starvation. Catching Indians and selling them for slaves is made a business by certain persons, and many of them are murdered in the attempt to catch them. These Indians are of good character; and even when starving to death for the want of food, they have not been known to steal, though in the immediate neighborhood of ranchos where there was abundance of cattle and horses. It is stated to be "a common practice to catch Indian children when they are out gathering acorns and hold them as slaves." The grand jury of one county found an indictment against certain persons belonging to an organized company, who made it their business to kidnap Indians and sell them for slaves, but Lieut. Beale says he considers "the indictment will end in nothing;" and Mr. R. N. Woods, the district attorney of the same county, says "the statutes of the *State* afford no adequate protection against the cruel treatment of Indians." Such is the free soil State of California, which excluded slavery in order to get admission into the Union.

Galveston News.

THE JAPAN SQUADRON.—The Washington Star learns from a reliable source that the Government has instructed Com. Perry to return this spring to Japan, with all his ships under his command that could be spared from the China Seas, to receive the Emperor's reply, then to send home all his vessels except a steamer and two sloops of war, which are to remain in that quarter as the regular U. S. East Indies squadron. The returning vessels will come home via the Pacific, touching at San Francisco and other most important points on the usual Pacific route to the United States. The Commodore is expected to return himself overland, with as little delay as possible. *He* is understood to have applied successfully for permission so to do.

MORE EMPIRES IN THE WEST.—Soulouque, who is now the only emperor in the Western hemisphere, will soon have a contemporary in Carrera, the present President of Guatemala, who is to be inaugurated emperor at an early day. The Philadelphia Ledger says Carrera was originally an Indian chief, who, descending from the mountains twenty years ago, drove the Spaniards out of the province. Though republican in name, and forming a member of the confederacy of Central America, the province has been ruled by an aristocratic oligarchy, which is now to be merged into the more absolute sway of an empire.

THE BALTIC'S NEWS.

NEW YORK, *April* 4.—The steamer Baltic arrived out on the 19th ult., having been detained two days in an ice pack, which took her three hundred miles to the south and west. In the channel she passed the Sarah Sands for Liverpool, and on the 25th, in lat. 50 30, long. 23 she passed a steamer supposed to be the Atlantic, bound east. The Europa arrived out on the 21st.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—The Secret Correspondence with Russia.—The London papers publish the secret and confidential documents that have passed between the British Government and their Ambassador at St. Petersburg, since the commencement of the present year. The documents are voluminous, filling seven or eight columns of type, and of much interest, as they relate in dialogue shape to the conversation between the Emperor Nicholas and Sir G. H. Seymour, the English representative at Constantinople.

In one of those conversations the Emperor distinctly intimated that the interests—meaning the actions—of Russia and Austria, were identical in the Eastern question, and further, that France was endeavoring to embroil Europe in war in the East in order to advance objects of her own, among other things to obtain possession of Tunis.

In talking of the partition of the Turkish Empire Nicholas said he would consent to give Egypt and the Island of Candia to England, while Russia would keep the protectorate of the principalities, Servia and Bulgaria. In connection with these documents is also published the memorandum by Count Nesselrode, sent for approval to the British Government, and founded on communications from Nicholas, subsequent to his visit to England in 1844.

The drift of the last named memorandum is that Russia and England having preponderance, the former by land and the latter by sea, in the affair of Turkey, should come to an understanding how to divide the spoils in the event of the Turkish Empire "crumbling to pieces." Russia and Austria being in unison, the Czar conceived that if England's adhesion could be gained, France could be compelled to submit to their views.

REFUSAL OF THE EMPEROR NICHOLAS TO EVACUATE THE PRINCIPALITIES.—It is stated from Berlin, 19th, that the Czar had replied, "The proposal of the Western powers does not require five minutes consideration; it is refused!"

WAR TO BE DECLARED FORTHWITH.—The English Government is only awaiting the arrival of the message with the Czar's refusal. So soon as the official refusal comes to hand, announcement will be made to both Houses of Parliament and war will be formerly declared.

It is stated on the authority of the Paris correspondence of the London Morning Chronicle that the telegraph announcement of the Czar's refusal—in terms short, dry and disdainful—was received by the English Minister, who dispatched a courier by the way of the Prussian ports of the Baltic to Admiral Napier, in order that he may be prepared to act upon his instructions.

Something of extreme importance was probably settled the day before yesterday, between this Government (Austria) and Prussia, as a member of the Prussian embassy went to Oderburg by special train. This was after a conference between Count Buol and the Prussian Minister.

The following are the chief points of the convention concluded between England, France and Turkey:

1. The Porte engages never to negotiate with Russia without the intervention of the Western powers.

2. Amelioration of the condition of the Christians.

A separate treaty is annexed for the following four points:

1. Abolition of the poll tax, (*karatarch.*)

2. Right of Christians to be admitted as witnesses in judicial proceedings.

3. Right to hold landed property without distinction of nationality or religion.

4. The civil rights of the Christians admitted into the Army and the civil service.

The destination of the English and French forces is to be left to the decision of the Sultan.

The Porte is preparing an expedition to Greece.

Gen. Burgoyne is gone to Schumla.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—Twenty-seven thousand troops are expected on the Riga.

The whole of the Ausrian loan, of about 50,000,000 of florins, is stated to have been taken.

DEPARTURE OF FRENCH TROOPS FOR MARSEILLES.—The Moniteur announces that Gen. Canrobert, and the first portion of the troops destined for the army in the East, had left Marseilles.

The departure of Napoleon for the East is definitely fixed for the 6th of the April.

THE RUSSIAN ARMY.—The Egyptian, which left Constantinople on the 7th, and arrived at Marseilles on Friday, brings the following news:

A corps of 70,000 men had arrived for the purpose of establishing themselves at Sebastopol. Another corps of 30,000 men had arrived at Odessa. Between Moscow and Odessa, 100,000 men are on their march.

The Russians in the principalities are receiving great reinforcements. There are at present five divisions of infantry in the principalities, and the 6th is entering, and 18,000 cavalry. Omar Pacha will before long be opposed to a considerable numerical majority, on the Danube. The line to be observed is immense, and it is not improbable that he may be obliged to withdraw forces from Widden and Kalafat, in order to strengthen his position to the right, in the Dobrosia, and at Silistria and Rutschuk. It must not be forgotten that however brave and able the Ottoman forces are, they are very deficient in officers, especially in the staff, and that their opponents are, spite of their defeats, at Oltenitza and Citate, superior to to them in these respects.

PRUSSIA.—Berlin, March 11.—The Minister President, at the sitting to-day, of the second chamber, made the following declaration, viz:

"Prussia adheres to the terms of the Vienna note, and no measures will be taken without due reference to the interests of the German Confederation. Prussia has already come to an understanding with those States and Austria. The King is strongly impressed with the necessity of endeavoring to preserve Germany from the calamities of war, and to stand by those States whose territories are more exposed to attack than those of Prussia. Prussia will preserve an independent attitude, and will resist every attempt that may be made to influence her conduct, come from quarter it may. The strength and the sword of Germany will only be employed to defend German interests."

The Minister concluded by proposing a loan of 30,000,000 thalers, which is to be extinguished by an augmentation of taxes.

THE SEAT OF WAR.—Admiral Napier's fleet arrived at Wingo Sound in the Baltic on the 15th ult. The Admiral arrived at Copenhagen on the 20th in a steamer.

The allied fleets were still at Besika Bay, but would soon re-enter the Black Sea.

On the Danube affairs are unchanged. It was reported that a Russian convoy of treasure had been captured near Kars, in Asia.

Thirty thousand troops are at Odessa, and another corps of seventy thousand were about establishing themselves at Sebastopol. Over one hundred thousand men are said to be on the march between Odessa and Moscow.

The warlike preparations made by England and France has created the wildest excitement among the Turkish troops, and spring will usher in war on the most gigantic scale.

The Russians are represented as receiving great reinforcements.

Russia has prohibited the export of gold. Exchange on London has declined to 2s. 10d.

MEXICO.

By the politeness of Wm. H. Cleveland, Esq., who has just returned from Mexico, we have been furnished several important items. He states that after traveling several days in the company of Dr. Edwards and Mr. Pyron, (who left here a short time since,) he and three others concluded that traveling with a drove of cattle was making rather slow headway, they left them and proceeded to Eagle Pass, then into Mexico, but they had not gone far before they were stopped by a Mexican official, and not being able to show a passport, they were not allowed to proceed. Cleveland returned to this place and will leave for California soon, by way of the Isthmus. The other three went on to overtake train.

He farther states, that by late arrivals from the Northern States of Mexico, the country is in a general state of rebellion against Santa Anna, and many of the States have already taken up arms and are driving from the country the officers of the government. Guerilla parties are forming in all parts. Wild Cat with his Indian allies, about the middle of last week committed several depredations upon American citizens. A Seminole shot at a U. S. Sergeant and wounded his horse. Three Lipan Chiefs have lately left for the City of Mexico, for what purpose we are unable to learn. It is generally thought it forebodes no good to our citizens. The conduct of the Mexican authorities with those Indians of late, demands immediate investigation. Many of our citizens have of late been prohibited by the minions of Santa Anna, from traveling in Mexico on any pretext whatever, and forced to return back.

A storm is gathering. It is said that "coming events cast their shadows before." If these are shadows, we may look for a storm.—*Western Texan.*

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.—The Gadsden Treaty, after all, seems to be in danger, as a motion on Wednesday, the 15th inst., in Executive session, to lay it on the table, was lost by only three votes.

A dispatch to the Charleston Standard, dated Washington, April 5, says: "The Senate to-day has stricken out of the proposed boundary from the Gadsden Treaty, and refused to substitute the 31st parallel. A motion was then made to lay the treaty on the table, which was lost. A motion was next made to change the Gadsden boundary, so that from the intersection of the 111th degree of longitude with the 31st parallel, the line should run due west to the centre of the Gulf of California. This motion was rejected, because no one could pledge Santa Anna's acceptance to this line. It is generally conceded that the treaty has failed."

The treaty expires by limitation on the 30th ult.

It is understood, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, that President Pierce prefers the form of the bill first presented by Mr. Douglas, and that he regrets having consented to the subsequent modification. It may be as well to mention that the second version of his scheme presented by Senator Douglas—that which spoke of the Missouri Compromise as having been *superseded* by the legislature of 1850—was drawn up by the President himself, and now exists in his own hand writing.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, a democrat in the House, who has always opposed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise as embodied in the Nebraska bill from the Senate, proposes to its friends to reintroduce the bill first reported by Douglas, which affected not to touch that Compromise, nor to make any other provisions respecting slavery than to apply to the territories the Fugitive Act.

Mr. Gwin, of California, has introduced into the Senate a bill relative to a larger denomation of gold coin, namely: that Congress shall authorize a single coin worth $100, to be called a "Union;" $50, to be called a "Half Union;" and $25, to be called a "Quarter Union." This is to supply the wants of the Pacific States, where paper money is not tolerated, and where, to faciliate the counting and passing of heavy sums of money, the large denomination is needed. The Secretary of the Treasury recommends that the "Half Union" only be struck for the present.

THE JENNINGS ESTATE.—The Alexandria Sentinel closes an article upon this much-talked of estate as follows:

The Corbins of Virginia are the right heirs of the Jennings estate, and through them, the Balls of Fairfax, Va., the Jones of Washington, D. C., and the Gordons of Alexandria, Va. They having descended in a direct line from Corbins.

Old Mr. Jennings, it is said, married a Miss Corbin, and having no children, bequeathed all his property to his wife in fee. Mrs. Jennings died some few years since intestate, and consequently this immense estate of £40,000,000, or two hundred millions of dollars passes over to her relatives.

NEW ENGLISH DOCTRINE OF CITIZENSHIP.

In looking over the legal reports of the papers received by the last steamer, we find a principle set forth in a case in the Vice-Chancellor's Court, before Sir John Stuart, which certainly deserves attention this side of the water. It may be found in the Times of the 6th inst.; but has nowhere been noticed. The case related to the guardianship of an infant, who was born in this city, her father being an Englishman who had left his country many years ago and settled here as a merchant, where he obtained letters of naturalization. Her mother was formerly a Miss Jay, a granddaughter of Chief Justice Jay. On the death of the parents, a difficulty arose regarding the guardianship in this state, which was finally settled by the appointment of a paternal aunt as guardian on condition that she should be brought up in the United States. The infant was afterwards, against an injunction granted by our Supreme Court, taken to England, and application was made by a maternal aunt to the Vice Chancellor's Court to be appointed a guardian and thus to be authorized to bring the child back to this country. The application was denied on the ground that the infant was a British subject, the Vice-Chancellor using the following language:

"The father of the infant was a British subject, and is said to have been, after many years' residence in America, naturalized as a citizen of the United States. Being born in allegiance to the Crown of England, this naturalization, although it conferred upon him the rights of an American citizen, did not absolve him from his duties or deprive him of his rights as a British subject. His child, born in America, of a marriage contracted with an American lady, and with an American domicile, and under the protection of American laws, is nevertheless *a subject of the Crown of England.*"

This certainly is strong doctrine. We were aware that England claimed that none of her subjects could divest themselves of their allegiance, even by becoming naturalized in this country, but we never before heard the pretence that the *children* of such naturalized Americans were not Americans. We do not know on what ground this opinion was given, for nothing is reported in the shape of argument, either from the Chancellor or counsel. But we do know that the principle here asserted is monstrous in character, and one which can never be applied successfully to the naturalized citizens of this country by England or by any other European power. A child born in this country of a native mother and a naturalized father—this child "a subject of the *Crown of England*"! Verily the sun never sets on English—assurance. We will say nothing of the legal maxim *partus sequitur ventrem*; we will say nothing of the rule of common law upon the subject—a rule laid down by Lord Coke in most explicit terms "To make a subject born, the parents must be under the actual obedience of the king, and the place of birth be within the king's obedience, as well as *within his dominions*"; but we will say that no such principle can be recognized for an instant in international law. The child of a naturalized English father in this country is in no sense an English subject, and whenever a serious case of this character arises, the English government will be made to understand it. There can in reality be no such thing as a double allegiance to two independent nations; but even if the old English doctrine—that natural born subjects owe England an allegiance, which is intrinsic and perpetual, and cannot be divested by any act of their own,—were just and worthy of our recognition, the extension of it to the children of such expatriated subjects could not be tolerated for a moment; since if extended to the children, it would, in consistency, be just as applicable to each successive generation, and half our people might wake up some fine morning and find themselves, in the language of Vice-Chancellor Stuart, "subjects of the Crown of England." In fact every American of English or Irish descent whose American genealogy does not run behind the Revolution—which ruptured all previous ties of allegiance—according to the learned Chancellor, owes duty to the Queen, and if taken in arms against her in case of war between the two countries would be punishable for high treason.

Of course we never expect to see this doctrine carried out to its full length; but for the very reason that it cannot thus be carried out without becoming ridiculous, it should never be started. Its promulgation at this time, in a British high court of Justice is a thing to be regretted. We are entering now upon a warlike period when it is especially necessary that the elements of real citizenship and the essential character of civil allegiance should be distinctly defined and understood. A state of war gives rise to a multitude of cases that involve principles turning upon these point; and error in regard to them will almost certainly produce public difficulty and private injury.—*N. Y. Cour. & Enq.*

EXTRAORDINARY SCENE IN AN INDIANA COURT.—The Richmond (Indiana) Palladium gives the following account of a very singular scene which recently occurred on the opening of the Court in New Castle, *Henry* county:

"At New Castle we found quite an excitement existing in regard to the present Judge of this Circuit, *Hon.* Judge Anthony. The court met on Monday morning, but, before proceeding to business, a member of the Henry county bar presented a petition, signed by every member in that court, asking, in most respectful terms, his Honor to resign his seat upon upon the bench. The gentleman who presented the petition stated however, that, in case he should not resign, the petitioners had agreed among themselves, that they would not do any business in the Court as long as he presided. Another gentleman addressed the court, re-asserting the determination they had agreed to, and urged in very plain terms the necessity of a resignation. Another followed, expressing his high personal respect he entertained for the judge as a man and a *tavern-keeper*, but justice required him to say that he regarded the present incumbent of the bench as utterly unqualified for the place he occupied, and hoped he would resign. He was followed by another, and then by another, and he he by another, until every member had expressed his opinion as to his incapacity, &c.

With a nonchalance peculiar to his *Honor*, he told the gentleman of the bar that he would think of the matter, and in the mean time would proceed to business. He called the cases upon the docket, and every case which had not been compromised was continued until the next term of the court—Court was adjourned for dinner, and in the afternoon a petition signed by the jury was presented to the Judge, asking him to resign. His Honor asked time to consider, when the lawyers proposed to him, that, if he would agree in writing never to come to that county again for the purpose of holding Court, and would send some one in his place, they would be content to drop the subject so far as they are concerned. The Judge again took the matter under advisement, and, we are told, finally promised never to come to that county again for the purpose of holding court until he should be sent for, and would either send some other Judge to hold the court, or permit the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas to hold court in his stead. So ended the matter for the present.

Not one word of justification of the course of the attorneys is required of us. All who know anything of the Judge will sustain the plea of justification.

THE COLORADO.—A gentleman of this town has handed us an address to the inhabitants of the Colorado river counties, signed by several prominent citizens of Matagorda county. The object of this address is to raise means to purchase the snag boat Kate Ward, now and for some time past, employed in clearing the Colorado. Lieut. Stevens, U. S. Engineer, offers to sell her for $4,000, the purchasers pledging themselves to employ her in clearing the river above the raft. He considers the boat worth $6,000, her machinery alone being worth nearly, if not quite, the amount asked for her. The signers of the address express their belief that Matagorda county will contribute her full share to remove the obstructions in the river.—*Bastrop Advertiser.*

Mr. Soule in Spain.—The Cuba Question.—The fugitive gossip which appears in the Madrid correspondence of the London Times and some other journal about Mr. Soule, says the Washington correspondent of the North American, is not sustained by the authentic advices of our Government. Mr. Soule is not in favor of the Queen or the Ministry; and though, so far as my information extends, no request has been made for his recall, it is believed that the substitution of another minister would be very agreeable to that Government.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs, of the House, says the same correspondent, is divided in opinion as to the propriety of reporting on the President's Message. They will probably ask for a copy of the same paper which has just been sent to the Senate. A majority of the committee are disposed to wait until an answer shall be received to the propositions sent to Spain on the first intelligence of the affair. This course will unquestionably be adopted. It would be very absurd to declare war or vapor about it, when there is a chance that enemy will obey the first summons and come down without a shot.

The inventory of affronts communicated to the Senate, in the President's message, indicates clearly enough that the doctrine of indemnity for the past is to be extended back for thirty-five years, and the demand of security for the the future will be carried forward to the annexation of Cuba, which, like the cession of Florida, will at once redress all our greivances, and establish a state of peace and concord between the old Monarchy and our Young Republic, which will not be disturbed until our manifest destiny shall require the absorption of Porto Rico and the Philipines.

The message is said to enumerate a dozen cases or more of serious aggressions upon our citizens by the Spanish Government, or under substantial reparation. The message is, in truth, a manifesto of war without a declaration.

Sir John Franklin Considered Dead.—After the 31st ult., Sir John Franklin and the crews of both his ships are to be considered as dead, according to a decree of the British government. In mentioning this fact, a cotemporary relates the case of Lieut. Bonneville, U. S. A., who, upon returning from a long visit to the Rocky mountains, found himself dead upon the books of the Adjutant General's Office at Washington, and others promoted over him in consequence of the general belief that he and his [illegible] had perished, or been massacred. The officials were in great trouble, and didn't know how to get over the record, when Gen. Jackson, who was a man of some civil courage, drew his pen through the lying obituary and restored the gallant lieutenant to life, to his rights, and his back pay. It is possible that the British government may have to restore the gallant Franklin to life in a similar way.

Death of Sir Thomas Noon Talfourd. The steamer Franklin brought the intelligence of the sudden death of Mr. Justice Talfourd, distinguished for his literary productions, which rank among the most interesting portions of modern literature.—He died of apoplexy, at the Stafford assizes, while addressing the grand jury on the 13th instant. The intelligence of it created a very painful sensation in the literary and legal circles of Great Britain.

Boys are like vinegar,—the more "mother" there is in them, the sharper they become.

Cruelty to Animals.—It is said that Nero, who was one of the Roman Emperors during the first century of the Christian Era, permitted the city of Rome to burn nine days for his own amusement, and to witness the agony of human beings perishing in the flames. Diocletian an Emperor of the fourth century, in order that his joy might be full, during his leisure moments, had multitudes of human beings thrown into the dens of wild beasts, to be torn to pieces, and he also beguiled the leisure moments of his solitary hours, by piercing flies with a bodkin. These things all happened in ages past and gone, and in another part of the world; but in this age of the world, an age of light and knowledge, and in our own country and city, what pleasure or amusement there can be, to intelligent citizens, in meeting together on the Sabbath day to see game cocks kill each other, with instruments to their feet, exceeds our most sanguine ideas of invention. It is to be hoped that there is not another city on the Western continent, in this nineteenth century, whose inhabitants profess to be enlightened, where so low a species of animal cruelty is practised weekly for the amusement of its citizens, and it is farther to be hoped, that this relic of a barbarous age may not only leave our city immediately forever, but that the fact of its existence may never be alluded to by the historian. [Western Texan.

PORT OF INDIANOLA.

DEPARTED.

Steamship Charles Morgan, Forbes, for N Orleans.
Steamship Mexico, Thompson, for New Orleans.
Sloop California, Peters, for Corpus.
Sloop Texana, for Texana.
Schooner Texana, Pierson, for Texana.
Sloop D S Felton, Robinson, for Texana.
Schooner Col Brown, Wilson, for Crescent Village.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Mexico, Thompson, from New Orleans.
Schooner Col Brown, Wilson, fm Crescent Village.
Sloop D S Felton, Robinson, from Texana.
Sloop California, Peters, from Corpus Christi.
Sloop Texana, Bray, from Texana.
Schooner Texana, Pierson, from Texana.
Gov't schooner Laura from Corpus Christi.
Schooner Hannah Martin, Perrine, fm Philadelphia.

EXPORTS.

TO NEW ORLEANS.—Per steamship Charles Morgan, 142 beeves; about 50 passengers.

TO NEW ORLEANS.—Per steamship Mexico, 851 bales of cotton; 105 beeves; 1,000 beef hides; 24 bales of wool; 21 boxes merchandise; 1 bundle deer skins, 13 barrels peacans 1 boxes do. 27 passengers.

TO CORPUS CHRISTI.—Per sloop California, cargo merchandise.

Shipping Intelligence.

The schooner Lizzy Wall, Lowe, arrived at Key West lately, from Manitee, with a cargo of ship timber for Messrs. Browne & Curry, who are now preparing to lay the keel of a clipper ship of 1,000 tons, to be constituted wholly of Florida wood, and by native mechanics.

The schooner Hannah Martin, Captain Perrine, now lying at Varnell's wharf, 25 days from Philadelphia, via Galveston, is a fine vessel of 220 tons, with capacity for 2,600 barrels. This is her second voyage from Philadelphia to this port.

The steamship Perseverance will be temporarily placed in the Brazos Santiago trade, leaving New Orleans on her first trip on the 4th of May.

Passengers.

Per steamship Mexico, from New Orleans, Dr Howard Smith, Britton, Armstrong, Keen, Hancock and servant, May, Walker, Parker, Christmas, Phillips, J A Wimbish, Mrs Robinson, Mrs Henderson, Drummond, T H Atkinson, W F Atkinson, W R Elliott, D B Story, J W Bradford, Miss Bryan, L Erwin and lady, W B Davis, Punts—20 on deck—total, 45.

Consignees—Baldridge, Sparks & co, John H Dale, A Fromme, Jacob Maas, H Runge & co, H Luhrs & co, Dahme & Lesage, Riedman & Durels.

Consignees—Per sch'ner Hannah Martin, from Philadelphia: John H. Dale, Jacob Maas, Chambers Ettr.

MARRIED—In St. Louis, Missouri, March 27, LUCIEN CARR, (nephew of Col. Chambers, of the Republican,) to Miss CORNELIA L., daughter of Wayman Crow, Esq.

Many congratulations to thee and thine, dear Lucien! May length of days, happiness and honor attend thee! And may a father's wisdom and a mother's precepts serve as a beacon to your path—a guide to your footsteps—that the ways of life may be pleasant and smooth in whatever relation you may be placed.

DIED.—In Victoria, April 12th, of pneumonia, Mr. JOHN H. ROGERS, aged 25 years, of the house of G. F. Rogers & Brother.

CANDIDATES.

☞ We are authorized to announce Leonard H. Woods as a candidate for Clerk of the District Court of Calhoun county at the August election.

☞ ISAAC N. MITCHELL, of Victoria county, is desirous of being elected district attorney for the 10th judicial district, composed of the counties of Calhoun, Victoria, Jackson, La Vaca, Gonzales and De Witt.

☞ We are authorized to announce George W. Woodman as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court of Calhoun county.

We are authorized to announce John C. Cleland as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court of Calhoun county.

I. O. O. F.

INDIANOLA ENCAMPMENT, NO. 10,
Meets first and third Mondays in each month, at Odd Fellows' Hall, Indianola.
D. LEWIS, Scribe.

WESTERN TEXAS LODGE, No. 28, I. O. O. F., holds its regular meetings on every Thursday evening, at their Hall opposite the Planters' House, on Main street. J. A. Guffin, Sec.

MASONIC.

INDIANOLA LODGE, NO. 84
Meets on the first and fourth Wednesday night of each month, at the Masonic Hall.
HENRY LUHRS, Sec.

AN ORDINANCE supplementary to an Ordinance entitled "an Ordinance to raise a Revenue."

Be it ordained by the City Council of the city of Indianola in session, That every theatrical exhibition or exhibitions where feats of agility, art or horsemanship are publicly represented, and money is charged for admission to the same, shall pay a License Tax of $5 for each and ever night of such exhibition, and the same amount, should such exhibition be represented in the day time, for each and every day of such representation.

Be it also Ordained, That any person keeping a public ball room within the city limits, and receiving money for admission or for the privilege of dancing in the same, shall pay a license tax of one dollar for every public ball he shall hold therein.

And be it further Ordained, That any person keeping a restaurant, or public eating house, less than a boarding house, shall pay a tax for the privilege of keeping the same, which tax shall be the same in amount, and in the same way, and at the same time collected, as the tax upon boarding houses.

W. M. VARNELL, Mayor.
Approved, April 15, 1854.

EUTAW HOUSE,
Main Street, Indianola.
Wm. P. HASSELL, Proprietor.

THIS well-known hotel, having been entirely re-arranged and overhauled in its interior structure, with the addition of an ell affording spacious family and private rooms, and a superior 10,000 gallon brick cistern, will be conducted by William P. Hassell, formerly of the Planters' House. 8-1y

☞ The Eutaw will be opened on the 1st May.

F. RODE,
Boot and Shoe Maker.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he may still be found at his old stand, where he is prepared to execute with neatness and despatch all kinds of work in his line. Having superior materials and the best of workmen, he would respectfully solicit a continuation of the patronage so generously heretofore bestowed. F. RODE.

Indianola, April 19, 1854. 6m

Assessor and Collector's Notice.

TWENTY days after the date hereof, to wit: on the tenth day of May next, A. D., 1854, I will expose for sale at public auction in front of the door of the court house, in the city of Indianola, county of Calhoun, and State of Texas, so much of the real estate of Col. Wm. M. Cook, situated in said city, and known on the map or plan of said city as lots 1, 2, 3, 12, 7, 8, as will satisfy the taxes due the city of Indianola for the year 1853, together with all costs that may accrue thereon. JOHN C. CLELAND, a. & c.

April 19th '54.

Assessor and Collector's Notice.

ALL persons who have not paid the city license tax for the first and second quarters of the year 1854, commencing on the first of January and April, are required to pay the same forthwith, otherwise they will be dealt with as the Ordinance provides.

JNO. C. CLELAND, City Assessor & Collector.

April 19th, '54.

Administrators' Sale.

WILL be sold at public auction on Monday, 1st May, at 10 o'clock, in front of Varnell's Wharf, the following property, belonging to the estate of Alexander Somervell, deceased:

Two Horses; one Buggy; one Walnut Armoir, one Walnut Bedstead and Beding; two Washstands; one Toilet Table; one doz. Chairs; one Dining Table; one set China, etc., etc.

Will be rented at the same time and place, the large Warehouse in Saluria fronting on the Bayou, and the Dwelling House known as the Tucker House, in said place, for the balance of the year.

T. J. HORRELL,
J. A. SETTLE,
Administrators of Estate of A. Somervell, dec.

Indianola House,
Indianola, Texas.
R. BELLINGEN, Proprietor.

THE travelling public will find this a pleasant and eligible home. Separate rooms for families.
☞ Terms moderate. 5-6m

W. H. WOODWARD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

J. H. & J. SELKIRK,
Daguerreotype Operators
And Dealers in Daguerreotype Stock,
MATAGORDA, TEXAS.
Dec. 9, 1852. [42] 1y

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of James T. Lytle, deceased, were issued to the undersigned at the February term 1854, of the County Court of Calhoun county. All persons having demands against said estate are requested to present them according to law; and persons indebted to the same must make immediate payment.

FLETCHER S. STOCKDALE,
Executor of Jas. T. Lytle, dec'd.
5-6w

State of Texas, Calhoun County.

NOTICE is hereby given that Catharine Bindewald, administratrix of the estate of Rudolph Bindewald, deceased, has filed in the office of the county court clerk of Calhoun county an account and exhibit of her administration of said estate and praying to be discharged from the same. Notice is therefore given that said petition will come on to be heard by the county court of Calhoun county, sitting for probate purposes, at the court house in the city of Indianola, on the last Monday in May, 1854, when and where all concerned or interested may attend if they think proper.

Witness my hand and official seal at office [L. S.] April 12th, 1854.
WM. P. MILBY, Cl'k.
Indianola, April 12, 1854. 7-3t

REMOVED.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they have removed their Drug Store to the house formerly occupied by J. H. Davis, corner of Main and Rio Grande streets, where they will always keep on hand a full and well selected assortment of all articles in their line, which they offer for sale at the lowest cash prices.

We would respectfully call the attention of those who have not settled their accounts contracted prior to the 31st December, 1853, and wish it distinctly understood, that if the same are not settled by the 1st of May, 1854, their accounts will be handed to the proper officer for collection, and their credit stopped.

J. M. REUSS & CO.
Indianola, April 12, 1854.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration upon the estate of Alexander Somervell, deceased, were issued to the undersigned at the March term, 1854, of the county court of Calhoun county. All persons having demands against said estate are requested to present them according to law, and persons indebted to the same must make immediate payment.

T. J. HORRELL,
J. A. SETTLE,
April 12, 1854. 7-6t Administrators.

Osage Orange Seed.

THE subscriber has received a lot of the above seed from *H. W. Pitkin* to be cultivated on shares, and having more than he can manage would sell 2 bushels. He takes it for granted they are good from their being furnished on shares. Price $25 per bushel, or at the rate of $30 for quantities less than a bushel. If desired, particular directions given for sowing. It takes two bushels to an acre of land. Will be delivered either at Indianola or Green *Lake*.

8-3t WM. B. MILLER.

State of Texas, Calhoun County.

NOTICE is hereby given that Augustus Fromme, administrator of Charles A. Purchase, deceased, has filed in the office of the county court clerk of Calhoun county an account and exhibit of his administration of said estate, and praying to be discharged from the same. Notice is therefore given to all concerned or interested that said petition will be heard by the county court, sitting for probate purposes, at the court house in the city of Indianola, on the last Monday in May, 1854, when and where all may attend who think proper.

Witness my hand and official seal at office, April 2th, 1854. [L. S.]
WM. P. MILBY, Cl'k.
April 12, 1854. 7-3t

Tin and Sheet Iron Manufactory.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he still continues to carry on the above business at his old stand in all its various branches, and is prepared to furnish Tin Ware, either by wholesale or retail, at the very lowest living rates. Merchants and others would find it to their advantage to call and examine his stock and prices.

All orders promptly attended to.
CHAS. S. WALKER.
Indianola, April 12, 1854. 7-1y

JUST received, from the Pittsburgh Manufactory, a large assortment of Glass.
J. M. REUSS & CO.

JUST received, from Philadelphia, a large quantity of Blake's justly celebrated Fire Proof Paint, and Boyles' Patent Vegetable Oil, at little more than one-half the price of Linseed oil.
J. M. REUSS & CO.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that James Ashworth of Indianola, has been commissioned and sworn as a Notary Public for Calhoun county, in place of James T. Lytle, deceased.

April 5, '54, 6-3t J. BEAUMONT. C. C. C.

D. E. CROSLAND,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
TEXANA.

Will practice in the counties of the tenth judicial district. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. 5-1y

Indianola and Corpus Christi Packet.

THE new, fast sailing Sloop *FRANCIS ELIZABETH*, Captain SHULTZ, will make regular trips between Indianola and Corpus Christi, touching at all intermediate points. The Francis Elizabeth will leave Indianola upon the arrival of the New Orleans steamers and return again upon their departure. She has superior accommodations for passengers, and every thing will be done to render those patronizing her as comfortable as possible. 6-4

List of Letters.

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Indianola, Texas, March 31st 1854, and which, if not taken out in three months, will be sent as dead letters to the Post Office Department.

Persons calling for any advertised letters will please mention that they are advertised.

Alexander m wm.	Mitchell Archibald
Bradford m.	Mason O P
Benson Jefferson	Meyer Jas
Brown J W	Marra Hugh
Bauer F S	Malony Dan'l
Bossant R	McCluskey Dan'l
Brown Geo	McDonald D H
Bruor Wm	Night Geo The.
Chase Sam'l	Owens C C P
Crocker D B	Pennington John
Dunn Thomas	Porter Alex
Dubois Lucus	Plant Jas
Dealy Daniel	Rabinett Henry L
Erwin L W	Roberts Jerome B
Edwards Gustavus	Ribble Geo H
Fravel Martin	Rogan The
Forbes mr	Riley John Dr
Francis William	Stewart J S
Galbraith mary ann	Smith F M
Gray P H	Skiles Jas R
Graves Susan E mrs	Stanley Jas G 2
Gyle Alex B	Swindler L D
Gluze Charlotte	Turner Jas
Henry Wm A 2	Tomlinson A A
Hardinge Geo Dr 2	Touans Wm P
Hames Hughes M	Trabue G
Hollar Isaac	Thorogood Edward
Harris L M Rev	Turner Jas M
Henderson John	Vincent Hudson
James mr	Vila miss
Kruger Henry	Wattson W P 3
Kent R D capt	Walker M 2
Lowther J R	Williamson W T 2
Lathing M	Wells W R R
Lyle A A	Washburn John E
Moushan J	Zeigler H
Mitchell Bernard	

DAVID LEWIS, P. M.

Fish! Fish!!

THE public are informed that the proprietor of the Casimir House, Indianola, has a superior Seine and has a man employed exclusively in fishing, by which his table will always be supplied with every variety of fish in the bay. 4-3m

Cushman, Goodeve & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods
NO. 6, COURTLANDT-STREET,
NEW YORK. 5:

Fresh Arrivals.

WE are in receipt by every steamer of a choice supply of Fresh Groceries, including Flour, Bacon, Dried Peaches and Apples, Green Apples, Potatoes, &c., &c. Families and others will find it to their interest to give us a call.
GREEN ORR & CO.
Indianola, Nov. 30, 1853.

BROWER HOUSE,
LAVACA, TEXAS.

BROWER has now opened his House for the accommodation of Travelers. He has a good Stable for horses, and will endeavor to render satisfaction to all who may call upon him.
Lavaca, March 30, 1853-6

School Books for the Spring Trade
(Eclectic Educational Series.)

DEALERS in Books, Teachers and parents in Western Texas, are informed that a good supply of the above series of School Books (for particulars see advertisement of "School Books for the Million" in this paper,) is kept constantly on hand by Messrs. C. Eter & Co., Indianola—F. Beaumont, Esq., Lavaca, as well as by several other dealers in the interior. Merchants wanting to obtain these Books by the dozen will be supplied on moderate terms by applying or addressing their orders to either of the above named gentlemen, or to

JAMES BURKE, General Agent,
23 Houston, Texas.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
New Orleans and Texas U. S. Mail Line of Low Pressure Steamships.

THE public are respectfully informed that the following Steamships now compose this line.

LOUISIANA, ...Capt. J. Smith,
MEXICO, ...Capt. J. S. Thompson,
PERSEVERANCE, ...Capt. John Lawless,
CHARLES MORGAN, ..Capt Thomas Forbes

One of them will leave Indianola for New Orleans during the months of April and May as follows, viz:

On the 4th, 8th, 12th, 16th, 22d, 27th of April,
On the 2d, 6th, 11th, 16th, 20th, 25th, 30th May.

H. N. CALDWELL,
Agent, Casimir House, Indianola.
HARRIS & MORGAN,
New Orleans.

RIEMANN & DURELS,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS,
Receiving, Forwarding
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Groceries and Western Produce.

Advances made on produce of the country shipped to our friends in New York and New Orleans. [4:1y

DR. S. M'KEWEN,
SURGEON DENTIST,

WOULD say to all who entertain any doubts of the usefulness of Artificial Teeth, to give him a call and examine his beautiful style of Block Gum Teeth. These are adapted to the mouth on the atmospheric or suction principle, and with so much success that it is scarcely ever found necessary to use springs. All the various operations in Dental Surgery that can contribute to the health and preservation of the natural teeth and gums, delicately, though at the same time permanently performed.

All operations warranted perfect, or no charge. Ladies waited upon at their residences, if desired. Dr. McK. will visit the neighboring towns. Office with that of Dr. Dallam.

Indianola, March 22, 1854. 4tf

NOTICE.

WE offer for sale our Stock of Cattle, between Fifteen Hundred and Two Thousand head, perfectly gentle, among them about two hundred Beef Cattle, not having sold or killed any for two years; to be delivered from 1st of April to 1st of May next. Our stock are six miles below our plantation, on Old Caney, Matagorda county, Texas.

J. B. & J. D. HAWKINS.
Matagorda, Feb. 15, 1854. 1:6

Corpus Christi, Indianola & Decrow's Point
Line of Packets.

THE splendid new Packet Sloop boat, DART, Capt. P. M. Marcus, will make weekly trips to and from Indianola, via Decrow's Point, to Corpus Christi, meeting the New Orleans steamers at Decrow's Point.

This boat is fitted up in a very superior style for the accommodation of passengers, and, in regard to comfort and convenience, is not surpassed by any boat on Matagorda Bay.

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 this line, commanded by Capt. A Coffin, well known to the traveling public.

☞ These vessels carry the U. S. Mail.

For Passage, apply to the Master on board, at White's Wharf, or to
JOHN C. CLELAND, Agent.

Texana New Goods.

THE subscribers have just received a new and splendid assortment of *Summer Goods*, consisting of a general assortment in all the departments of

DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CLOTHING,
HARDWARE, CUTLERY.

Also, a full supply of
GROCERIES AND PRODUCE,
Consisting in St. Louis Flour, Bacon, *Clear Sides, Hams*, Salt, Sugar, Molasses, Lard, &c.

Liberal advances made on Cotton or other produce, shipped to our friends at New Orleans or New York from this point.

CLARK L. OWEN & CO.
Texana, June 8, 1852. [18:tf

To California Stock Drovers.

400 HEAD STOCK CATTLE—50 Milch Cows and Calves. Also, about 300 head of improved Sheep. I will deliver the above stock in the vicinity of Victoria at a fair price for cash or [illegible] boys 14 to 15 years old. For further particulars address, post paid, "Stock Raiser," at the office of this paper. 5:5

Indianola Male & Female High School—Second Session—1854.

THE undersigned, Trustees of the *Indianola High School*, have the pleasure of announcing to the public that they have been so fortunate as again to procure the services of *Mr. J. Austin Guffin*, an accomplished graduate of Union College, New York, and that the 2nd session of five months commences on Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1854.

The public may feel assured that this Institution will be permanent. For the present not over fifty students will be received. Both girls and boys will be taken—but they will be classed separately. The terms will be as follows:

Terms per Month.

Primary class—Reading, spelling, and mental arithmetic,	$2 50
Junior class—Written arithmetic, geography, writing, history, composition, elocution and declamation,	3 00
Senior class—Philosophy, mathematics, Latin and Greek Languages, &c.,	4 00

☞ Students will be charged from the time of entrance, and no deduction made for absence except in cases of sickness.

Board of Trustees.
Major E. B. Babbitt, President.

H. E. Bahner,	*John Henry Brown,*
Wm. M. Varnell,	*Chambers Etter.*
Wm. P. Milby,	*John H. Lang,*
Henry Luhrs,	*Augustus Reuss,*
Wm. P. Hassell,	*Stirling T. Sewell.*

Indianola, January, 1854. 46-5m

New Goods--Groceries.

I HAVE just opened and am constantly receiving large supplies of staple groceries, *Western Produce, Liquors, &c. &c.*, At my old stand, and continue to sell at the lowest living rates.
JNO. H. DALE.
Indianola, Dec. 7, 1853.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claims or demands against the Corporation of the City of Indianola will please present them at the Mayor's Office on or before the 15th day of April, 1854, otherwise they will be debarred.
WM. G. WOODMAN,
Recorder and Sec. Council.

For Sale.

A desirable residence, with five acres of land, in the city of Indianola is offered for sale. This valuable place is situated on the beach, and one of the most desirable family residences in the city.—For terms, &c., apply at this office. 34-tf

Matagorda Sugar.

JUST received per Sloop ———, from Caney River, twelve hogsheads best Texas Sugar, which I will sell at New Orleans prices.
JOHN H. DALE.
Indianola, March 8, '54-2

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

NOW IS THE TIME!
GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICES.

L. E. SALLES of the "City Bazaar," is now in receipt of the finest selection of Fancy Goods ever brought to Western Texas, which he will sell *at greatly reduced prices*. Among which may be found a complete assortment of *MOURNING GOODS* of all description and styles, consisting in part of

Black Mouslin d'Laines,
" Alpacas,
" Ginghams,
" Bareges,
" Crape Veils,
" Shawls,
" Silk Gloves.

And many other articles suitable for mourning, all of which I will sell at the lowest cash prices, *and for cash only.*

Nov. 30, 1853.

Indianola, the Pass and Matagorda U. S. Mail Boat
SLOOP MARY ANN.
JOHN CUSHING, Master.

THE fast sailing Sloop *MARY ANN*, coppered and copper fastened, will leave Indianola for Matagorda, carrying the mails, at 10, a. m. every Friday, connecting with the Corpus Christi Mail Boat at the Pass. Returning will arrive at Indianola on Tuesdays.
For passage apply at the Post Office.
Aug. 2, 1853-6m.

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 Stock Raisers and Shippers.

THE subscribers have the pleasure ot announce that their new and magnificent Wharf, at Powder Horn Bayou, is now completed, so that the largest steamships and sail vessels entering Matagorda Bay can at all times receive and discharge freight upon it without the trouble, delay, expense, and damage of lightering. They have constructed in connection with it, a large and convenient pen for shipping live stock, with the railroad car running into it, by which cattle, horses, mules or sheep can be shipped on to the vessels at the wharf with safety, speed, and great convenience. Grass and water is abundant within one and two miles of the wharf.

BALDRIDGE, SPARKS & CO.
Indianola, Dec. 2d, 1852. [41]tf

Shingles! Shingles!!

JUST received per schooner Atlas, 250,000 superior heart Cypress *SHINGLES*, and for sale low by
BALDRIDGE, SPARKS & CO.
Lower Wharf, Indianola.
August 2, 1853.

Harness.

I HAVE just received a fine lot of Stage and Buggy Harness. J. A. SETTLE.
January 25, 1854.

Indianola and La Vaca Packet.
DAILY TRIPS.

THE superior fast sailing decked sloop BELLPORT, Peter Johnson, master, will make Daily Trips between the above ports. She will run in all kinds of weather, passengers or not. No charges for small favors. Passage each way $1.
Indianola, December 28, 1853—44-1y

Lumber and Shingles.

WE are now receiving from schooners Spafford and William 200,000 feet of rough Lumber, which, with our stock on hand, gives us a full assortment. We also have a large lot of Shingles, which we offer at reduced prices.
H. RUNGE & CO.
Indianola, Dec. 21, 1853.

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 drafts on responsible merchants in Lavaca.
Lavaca, May 25, 1854. [15-tf

Dwelling House for Sale.

I offer to sell my Dwelling *House*, situated on a corner lot on the bay side, with kitchen, stable, and cistern all built of the best materials, only two years old, and kept in good repair. Negroes or stock will be taken in payment. Possession given when required. Apply to
HENRY RUNGE.
Indianola, Dec. 21, 1853.

Boots and Shoes.

WE have received from Boston per schooner Three Sons, a new supply of Calf Skin, Cork Sole, and Congress Boots; patent leather and Oxford ties; gaiter boots; enameled, welt and half brogans; ladies lace boots, brogans and slippers; Boys and Misses boots, brogans and slippers; all of which we sell low.
Jan. 25, 1854. H. RUNGE & Co.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives public notice that they will not be responsible for the board or contracts of any person or persons in their employ, except accompanied with a written order.
D. A SALTMARSH & CO.
Indianola, May 1, 1853. 12tf

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have been appointed by the county court of Calhoun county, administrator of the estate of Daniel Elam, deceased, late of said county. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for allowance within one year from the date of my appointment; and all persons indebted to said estate, are required to make immediate payment. JAMES ASHWORTH.
Indianola, Feb. 8, 1854. 50-6w

ON hand a large quantity of *Milk Safes*, a superior article, and for sale by
27: F. VISSCHER.

Land For Sale.

THE subscriber will sell low for Cash, the upper half of League No. 9, on the West side of the Colorado river, about 10 miles above the flourishing town of Matagorda; being a part of his head right from Stephen F. Austin.
For particulars address the undersigned.
C. H. VANDERVEER.

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his Farm, situated on the Mustang Creek, in Jackson county, two miles from Sutherland, on the Navidad. Said Farm is situated on the West side of Mustang Creek, and contains about Two hundred and Sixty acres of land, about one hundred of which is timber; consisting of post oak, pin oak, ash, elm, mulberry, &c., in great sufficiency for the use of the farm. The improvements consists of a frame dwelling, of large size, and built of the most durable materials; together with all necessary out houses; all of which are new and in excellent condition, having been erected within a year. There are about thirty acres of land under fence, and in fine condition for planting. All the improvements are perfectly new, as the place has been settled the past year, and all improvements have been made so as to insure comfort and durability. I will sell with the place, from 50 to 80 head of cattle, for the grazing of which the locality is celebrated; also, a flock of sheep, some horses, and a wagon and ox team. Title indisputable. Call and examine.

For terms, &c., apply at this office, or to
D. E. CROSLAND, Texana.

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 travelling public that he has now bought out the Mail Line from Indianola to Braunfels, and will run *Tri Weekly* from and to the above named points. He has superior Coaches, fine horses, polite and skillful drivers.

With these inducements, together with a sincere desire to deal candidly and fairly with all those who may patronize his Line, he hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of public favor. These Stages will run in connection with the New Orleans boats.

RATES:

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

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

20 BBLS. Poughkeepsie Ale, just received per schooner Three Sons, from New York. For sale by
Jan. 24, 1850. H. RUNGE & Co.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of C. W. Strickland, deceased, will present them for allowance within twelve months from the 1st of February or they will be barred, and all persons indebted to said estate will make payment to
J. A. SETTLE, Adm'r.
of C. W. Strickland, deceased.
Indianola, Feb. 15, 1854. 5 1:6

Buggies, Rockaways and Wagons.

JUST received per last arrival, direct from New York, several Buggies, Rockaways and light Wagons, and for sale cheap by J. A. SETTLE.

AUSTIN, GONZALES & INDIANOLA STAGE LINE!
SEMI-WEEKLY.

THE public are informed that the semi-weekly stage line from Gonzales to Austin, via Lockhart, leaves Gonzales every Tuesday and Saturday morning at six o'clock; returning, leaves Austin every Thursday and Sunday morning, connecting at Gonzales with the Indianola and San Antonio tri-weekly line. 48-3m JAMES HERINGTON.

Notice to Shippers.

SHIPPERS per Harris & Morgan's line of steam ships from New Orleans are respectfully notified that from and after this date, a deduction of *ten cents* per barrel will be made on all freight landed on the Powder Horn Wharf, Indianola.

They are also notified that all cotton and produce intended for shipment per said steamers must be delivered at Powder Horn Wharf at the expense of shippers. *H. N. CALDWELL,*
Indianola, January 1, 1853. 45-3m [Agent.

Administrators Notice.

Whereas, letters of Administration on the estate of C. W. Adams, deceased, were granted to me by the Hon. County Court for the County of Calhoun, on the 30th day of January, 1854;—Notice is, therefore, hereby given, to all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same within the time prescribed by law. And all persons owing said estate, are hereby to make immediate payment.
A. H. COOK, Adm'r.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between J. A. Simpson & J. S. Jones has been dissolved by mutual consent.
Indianola, March 1, 1854.

Fletcher S. Stockdale,
ATTORNEY
AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
INDIANOLA, ...TEXAS.
☞ Office over John A. Settle's Store.

Constantly Receiving.

HENRY LUHRS & CO. are receiving by every steamer a well selected stock of *GROCERIES* which they offer for sale, wholesale or retail, low for cash or country produce.
Indianola, June 14, 1853.

$100 REWARD,

I WILL pay the above reward to any person who may arrest and deliver to me, or secure so that can get him, my slave GEORGE, if taken out of the county of Calhoun, or Fifty Dollars if taken any where in the county, and so delivered or secured.

George is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; light brown color; blind of one eye, (the eye not shrunken, however) fair spoken; walks briskly, and generally active and easy in his manners; writes a plain hand, a little cramped. Ranaway from Mr. Henry Gibson, of Matagorda, and is now believed to be in or near Indianola. He will probably endeavor to make his way to New Orleans. Calls himself George Smith or George E. Smith.
S. T. SEAWELL.
Indianola, March 8, 1854.

Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Casings,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
MANUFACTURED BY
BRONNUM & AVERY,
BAGDAD, WEST FLORIDA,
Post Office Address—Pensacola, Florida.

THEIR AGENTS ARE
A. P. Simpson, New Basin, New Orleans;
John A. Mitchel, 34, Poydras st., New Orleans;
R. P. Howell & Co., Water street, Mobile;
B. S. Parsons, Galveston, Texas;
Huck & Ogsbury, Lower wharf, Indianola, Tex.
Who always have a stock on hand, and with whom orders may be left.

Bedsteads.—Arrived by the last steamer, and made especially for me, a large and well arranged assortment of Bedsteads, and can sell them cheap. Call at Visscher's if you want bargains and no mistake.
Nov. 9, 1853.

Coal.

BITUMINOUS, suitable for Blacksmiths, for sale by J. A. SETTLE.
January 25, 1854.

JUST received, at the Lower Wharf, per schooner Emma de Russy, 70,000 feet rough and dressed lumber, 10,000 feet door and window mouldings, 20 fancy sash doors, 60 panel doors, 375 pairs window sash, 10,000 shingles. For sale low at our general lumber depot, Lower Wharf, Indianola.
5 HUCK & OGSBURY.

P. S. All of our lumber is the best clear Florida pine, and is landed here dry on the bank of Powder Horn Bayou, perfectly free of water and sand.

INDIANOLA BUSINESS CARDS.

L. E. SALLES,
"CITY BAZAAR."
INDIANOLA, TEXAS,
Dealer in Foreign and Domestic
Fancy Dry Goods,
CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

J. A. SETTLE,
Receiving, Forwarding,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments to my friends in New York and
Dec. 21.] *New Orleans.*

ORR & CO,
Dealers in Groceries and Western Produce.

HENRY LUHRS & CO.,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN
Groceries and Western Produce.
12

J. W. BALDRIDGE. D. P. SPARKS.
BALDRIDGE, SPARKS & CO.,
LOWER WHARF, INDIANOLA,
WILL make liberal Cash Advances on Produce for our friends in New Orleans and the North.
J. H. BALDRIDGE.
Indianola, Dec. 7, 1852.

L. H. WOODS,
Dealer in Watches, Jewelly & Fancy Goods.

DAHME & LESAGE,
Indianola, Texas,
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN 20-3m
GROCERIES AND WESTERN PRODUCE.
Liberal Advances made on Produce to our friends in New Orleans and the North.

JACOB MAAS,
Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c.

H. B. CLEVELAND,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS,
KEEPS constantly on hand a large stock of *Groceries and Produce*, which he sells low for cash or Texas produce.
Indianola, June 14, 1853.

JOHN H. DALE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries and Western Produce.

AUG. FROMME,
Shipping Agent,
For Sugar, Molasses and Cotton.
N. B.—Vessels loading with cotton to New York can be furnished with Sugar and Molasses for ballast by applying to
AUG. FROMME.
Indianola, Nov. 30, 1853. [3m.

WM. M. VARNELL,
Receiving, Forwarding
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
☞ Advances made on all produce of the country shipped to my friends in New York, Philadelphia and New Orleans. [1

B. ADRIAN,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
CORNER of Main and Rio Grande streets, Indianola, is prepared to do all work in his line in the neatest and most fashionable manner. Latest fashions received regularly.
Nov. 9, '53.

E. WOOD,
Dealer in Groceries, Western Produce, &c.

J. M. REUSS & CO.,
APOTHECARIES AND DRUGGISTS,
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.

DR. WM. H. DALLAM,
CONTINUES to practice in all the branches of his profession, and offers his services to the citizens of Indianola and vicinity.
Indianola, Nov. 1[illegible], 1853.

MAIN STREET BAKERY.
THE subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Indianola and Powder Horn that he has opened his new BAKERY, and is prepared to furnish Hotels, Private Houses, Balls and Parties with every thing the taste can desire in the way of Loaf Bread, Pastry Cakes and Confectionery, in the New York style, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. WILLIAM DICHER.

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

Dr. G. KRAUCHI,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
HAVING had long experience in New Orleans, offers his services to the people of Indianola. Particular attention given to the treatment of rheumatism, dyspepsia and all chronic diseases. 50-1y 5*

200,000 FEET OF DRESSED FLOORING and Ceiling, rough flooring, inch boards, scantling and lathing, making a full assortment of the different kinds of Lumber, just received and now unloading from schooners Emma & Louisa, Waterman and Emma Norton. For sale by H. RUNGE & CO.
Indianola, March 1, 1854.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Z. K. Fulton, Henry Snodgrass, N. C. Miller and William B. Miller, under the style of *Henry Snodgrass & Co.*, was dissolved on the 2d day of February—William B. Miller having purchased the interest of the other partners.
WM. B. MILLER.
March 1, 1854. 1:3

A Valuable Farm for Sale.

IT is situated on the East bank of the Navidad river, five miles above Texana. Said Farm contains about 600 acres of the best farming soil, also very suitable for stock raising—one frame Dwelling *House* and Kitchen. Twenty acres of said land broke. For particulars inquire of
LOUIS BRANDT, Sandy Point,
1:8 Opposite Indianola.

HUCK & OGSBURY,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Lumber and Building Materials,
POWDER HORN BAYOU, INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

P. S.—We have made arrangements by which we are enabled to fill any bill of Lumber within four weeks. We also keep on hand a well assorted stock of Doors, Blinds and Sash from the well known Factory of Messrs. Bronnum & Avery, of Bagdad, West Florida, who have appointed us their Agents for Western Texas.

☞ Our lumber yard and storage room are immediately on the bank of Powder Horn Bayou, convenient for wagons, and from which sail or steamboats can load or unload without the labor and expense of wharfage. HUCK & OGSBURY.
March 1, 1854.

NEW ORLEANS CARDS.

GEO. M. CONVERSE.......WM. P. CONVERSE, JR.

CONVERSE & CO.,
Grocers, & Dealers in Western Produce,
97 Tchoupitoulas, corner of Lafayette Street,
NEW ORLEANS,

CALL the attention of Dealers and Consumers to their very extensive Stock of Goods, consisting in part of the following, which they will sell cheap for cash or city acceptances:
Sugar—brown, loaf, crushed and powdered;
Coffee—Java, Rio, St. Jago, &c;
Bacon—hams, sides and shoulders;
Rice, flour, lard, candles, soap;
Mackerel, shad, salmon;
Tea—imperial, gunpowder, hyson and black;
Pickles and catsups, assorted;
Syrups, brandies, wines, rum, gin and whisky;
Scotch and East India Ale;
London and American Porter & Brown Stout;
Dried apples and peaches;
Cologne and bay water; pepper, spice, cloves;
Nutmegs, cassia, mace; saleratus;
Nitrate soda, carb. soda;
Powder, shot and bar lead; 2,000 bxs tobacco.
100,000 segars, assorted;
Writing, letter and wrapping paper;
Envelopes, wafers, pens, pencils, pen-holders;
Plantation Medicines;
Buckets, tubs, brooms, brushes, washboards;
Blacking, nails, pipes;
Together with every article usually kept by grocers. Orders promptly executed. [38-y

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

HARDWARE.

R. RICHARDS, No. 11 Chartres street, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, has received a very large addition to his previously extensive stock of shelf Hardware, Iron, etc., which he offers to country merchants on the most favorable terms. The following comprises a part of the stock:
500 tons Swede Iron, assorted;
1100 tons Hoop, Band, Boiler and Sheet Iron;
20 tons Cast, German and Blister Steel;
200 casks Trace, Log and Ox chains;
130 casks Hoes, assorted, Carolina, Louisiana, Grubbing, etc.;
3000 kegs Nails, assorted, Weymouth and Anchor brands;
1000 dozen Axes, assorted, Collins', Hunt's and other makes;
300 dozen Shovels and Spades, assorted, Ames', Rowland's, and other makes;
150 tons Savery & Co's. Castings, consisting of Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Firedogs, Cauldrons, etc.
Cologne Mill Stones, Mill Irons and Bolting cloths; together with a full assortment of shelf Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, etc.
Dec. 9, 1852—42.

JOSEPH H. PALMER.............JAMES H. MASSEY

Joseph H. Palmer & Co.,
Importers & Wholesale Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
47 Camp street, above Gravier,
[37]ly NEW ORLEANS.

PHILADELPHIA SADDLERY WAREHOUSE,
No. 6 MAGAZINE STREET, NEW ORLEANS.
MANUFACTORY NO. 18 DECATUR STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

MAGEE & KNEASS,

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of persons wishing to purchase articles in the Saddlery Business, to call and examine their stock of Goods, which for durability and neatness of finish, cannot be surpassed. Their prices are as low as any establishment in the country.

The stock is very large and well assorted, being mostly of our own manufacture, and comprises almost every article of Saddlery, Saddlery Hardware, Trunks, Harness, Leather, Trimmings and Materials. Masonic, I. O. O. F. and Sons of Temperance Regalia in all its varieties.

Principal agents for the Boston Belting Company for the sale of Belting for Gin and Mill Bands, &c. for steam joints, &c.; Hose and all descriptions of India Rubber Goods. [1:ly.

AUGUSTUS BLOCK....................HENRY BLOCK

A. & H. BLOCK,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
NO. 3 FRONT STREET,
THREE DOORS BELOW THE CORNER OF CANAL STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND
A FULL SUPPLY OF GROCERIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

REFERENCES:
Messrs. Brander, Williams & Co. Messrs. J. Burnside & Co. Messrs. McMahon & Pearsall. Mr. R. Richards. [1:ly.

ALEX. HENDERSON.............SAMUEL HENDERSON

S. & A. Henderson & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers,
NO. 66 MAGAZINE STREET,
(CORNER OF NATCHEZ.)
NEW ORLEANS. [1:ly.

RICHARD M. ELLIS & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
67 GRAVIER STREET,
NEW ORLEANS. [1:ly

ARCADE HOTEL,
Magazine, between Natchez and Gravier Streets,
NEW ORLEANS.
R. S. MORSE, Proprietor.

THE Proprietor respectfully informs his friends and patrons, and the public generally, that this well known and popular establishment, has been thoroughly renovated the past season, and newly furnished throughout. A large extension of room has been obtained by the Proprietor's renting 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 generous patronage he has heretofore received; and every exertion will be made by himself and assistants, to render the sojourn of his guests not only comfortable but agreeable.

, One great convenience attached to this hotel 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.
☞ *Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools of all kinds.*
NO. 110 CAMP STREET,
NEW ORLEANS. [5:

JAMES V. LINDSAY,
Grocer and Dealer in
WESTERN PRODUCE,
41 POYDRAS STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected stock of Groceries and Produce, and respectfully offers his services to the planters and merchants of Texas.

—REFERS TO—
John Henry Brown, } Indianola.
Capt. H. E. Bohner, }
Capt. T. R. Forbes, St'r Perseverance. 17

J. H. BURGEN,
DEALER IN NEW AND SECOND HAND
FURNITURE,
NO. 58 MAGAZINE STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS CARDS.

J. B. STEEL,
NEW ORLEANS STATIONERS WAREHOUSE,
60 CAMP STREET,
Between Gravier and Poydras Streets, nearly opposite Commercial Place.

BOOKS—Comprising the works of the best standard authors in the various departments of Literature.
CHEAP PUBLICATIONS—At publishers' prices, received as soon as issued from the press.
SCHOOL BOOKS—A large supply of all kinds in general use, selected with great care by the proprietor personally.
PICTORIAL WORKS—Of the most beautiful description, superbly bound.
STATIONERY—Consisting of the most approved kinds, adapted to the use of counting rooms and public offices.
BLANK BOOKS—Of the most approved manufacture, with recent improvements.
PAPER and CARDS—Letter, Foolscap, Folio Post and other Papers; Playing and Plain Cards, of all kinds.
PRINTING and BOOKBINDING—In all their various branches, promptly and neatly executed.

H. BONNABEL,
Corner of Natchez and Tchoupitoulas Streets,
NEW ORLEANS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Foreign & American Chemicals,
Glassware for Drugs and Confectionery, Putty, Perfumery, Varnish and Brushes of all kinds.

AGENT for most of the approved Patent Medicines. Being an Importer, he can furnish the articles in his line at low prices, and guarantees them of the best quality.

☞ Sole Agent for the sale of the Products of the *Southern Chemical Works*, such as Oil Vitriol, Nitric and Muriatic Acid, Aqua Fortis, Copperas, Bisulphite of Lime, &c. This last article is now extensively used by the Planters of Louisiana in the sugar manufacturing, with magnificent results. Full directions given. Sold in barrels of 40 gallons. [38]y

R. Yeatman & Co.,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
And General Commission Merchants,
No. 35 Common street,
[37]ly NEW ORLEANS.

HALL & RODD,
General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 4, Front Levee, New Orleans,

GIVE their undivided attention to the Sale of Cotton, Sugar, and all other Produce, the Purchase of Plantation Supplies, Groceries, or other Merchandize. Refer to—
Cook & Harper,
Baldridge, Sparks & Co., } Indianola.
Chambers, Etter & Co.,
John Henry Brown, [39-y]

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

GIVES his undivided attention to the sale of Cotton and the purchase of Merchandise.
He refers in Texas to:
Dr. C. S. Brown, Gonzales.
Russel Jones, China Grove.
E. Later, Goliad.
Chambers Etter,
Brown & Bradly,
John H. Dale, } Indianola.
J. & A. C. Ashworth
Green Orr & co.
J. Douglass Brown, Austin.

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

S. ROBB & CO.,
(*Late Robb & Fairbairn,*)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
SADDLERY AND TRUNK
Warehouse,
No. 4 Magazine Street,
NEW ORLEANS. [5:

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. PLANTATION SUPPLIES.
[12]

TOBACCO.
No. 59 Camp Street, New Orleans.

THE subscriber keeps on hand fine stocks of black *heavy* Tobacco, selected with great care expressly for the Mexican trade, either in hhds. or bales of 100 lbs. each. Prices varying as in quality. Also a great variety suited for Cigars. 60 days will be given where satisfactory references is given in this city.
[37]ly THOS. K. PRICE.

A. F. DUNBAR & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,
NOS. 54 AND 56 COMMON STREET,
NEW ORLEANS. [5:

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

ALL orders addressed to this establishment will be well executed, carefully boxed, and shipped to any given point in Texas, at as reasonable rates as any Factory of the kind in the United States.
JOHN CAVANAUGH,
222 Camp street, New Orleans.
[50-1y.

CHARLES C. GAINES,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE,
26 MAGAZINE AND 40 GRAVIER STS.,
NEW ORLEANS.

Boarding House.
67 POYDRAS STREET, NEW-ORLEANS.
MRS. A. STONE has superior accommodations for permanent and transient boarders.

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.

Barbering
AND CHAMPOONING.

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

Wagoning & Blacksmithing,
SEGUIN, TEXAS.

THE subscriber has established in connection in the town of Seguin, the Blacksmithing, Wagon-making & Saddlery business, in all their branches, and invites a liberal patronage.
March 3, '53-2-1y. J. R. WINTZ.

NEW YORK CARDS.

Merchants' Line of Packets,
BETWEEN
N. York & Matagorda Bay,

Composed of the following first class vessels:
Schr. INDIANOLA, I. Cathcart, Capt. 4000 bbls.
" REINDEER, Cathcart, " 2500 "
" CLINTON, T. Smith, " 2500 "
" DESDEMONA, J. S. Chattin, " 1600 "
" W. A. SPAFFORD, Kent, " 2000 "

The above having been built or selected expressly for this line, are all new vessels of light draft of water, well adapted to the trade, and being commanded by masters of experience in our coasting trade, shippers may rely upon their passages comparing favorably with any other vessels afloat. Freight will also be taken on the most accommodating terms, and every facility and attention extended to shippers for the prompt dispatch of their goods.

☞ All goods consigned to the agents will be forwarded free of commissions.
McCREADY, MOTT & CO., Agents,
36 South street, New York.
Indianola, Dec. 2, 1852.—[41]

STAR LINE
WESTERN TEXAS PACKETS
BETWEEN
New York and Matagorda Bay.

THE line is composed of the following splendid vessels, sailing punctually as advertised.
New Ship Island City, Capt. P. Saunders.
– Ship Gulf Stream, – O P Saunders.
– Brig Lavaca, – W Grennan.
– Schr. Telegraph, – Green.
– Schr. Anthem, – Burrows.
– Schr. Wm. H. Hazard, – Austin.
– Schr. Urbanna, – Liscombe.
– Schr. Venice, – Fist.
– Bark (now building) – Basher.

The above vessels are all of the first class, built expressly for the trade, and being of extremely light draft water, will cross the bars without detention. They are commanded by Captains of experience in the trade, who will, with the Agents, exert themselves to accommodate shippers. All goods consigned to the Agents in New York will be forwarded by the Line free of commissions.
Agents STANTON & THOMSON.
50:tf.] 114 Wall street, New York.

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

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. [32:ly

WILLIAM GROESBEECK,
WITH
WALDRON & PAIGE,
GROCERS, IMPORTERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
Nos. 71 and 73 Front Street,
NEW YORK. [8:ly

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

Livingston & Myers,
State and Stock Brokers,
No. 39, WILLIAM STREET,
NEW YORK.
CHARLES M. LIVINGSTON, }
MICHAEL A. MYERS. }
☞ Loans Negotiated.

GREEN ORR.........................R. D. MARTIN

ORR & CO.,
Indianola, Texas.

HAVING removed their store to the room between the Postoffice and J. H. Davis's, will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Family Groceries, Dry Goods, &c., comprising almost every article in their line, at wholesale and retail, which they propose to sell as low as can be found any where in this market. They hope by a strict adherence to their business, and a determination not to be undersold in the market, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

They have in store, and expect soon to receive, the following articles, to wit:
Prime Rio Coffee, Brown and Loaf Sugar,
Black and Green Teas, Pickles, Sardines,
Flour, Mackerel, Soap, Starch,
Tobacco, Matches, Cigars, Sauces,
Candles, Fresh Butter,
Brandies, Wine, Gin,
Cheese, Ketchups, &c.,
At the very lowest cash prices.
N. B.—They will pay the highest cash price for Hydes, and Country Produce.
Indianola, May 17, 1853.

Thirty feet of Tape Worm

EXPELLED by using B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge. Mr. Booth is a gentleman well and favorably known in his place of business.
From Wm. W. Booth, Druggist.
EATONVILLE, Michigan, Feb. 3, 1853.
Messrs. B. A. Fahnestock & Co.

Gentlemen—I have had a great sale for your Vermifuge. Besides what you sent, I bought, with Birdsall and Erwin's stock of drugs, over five dozen—nearly the whole of which is sold. It does great execution among the worms. A Mr. Joseph Parker gave his son, nine years old, three bottles of your Vermifuge, and it brought away nearly *thirty feet of tape worm!* Daniel Odell gave two bottles to a child four years old, and it passed about one hundred worms, nearly a foot long, and many smaller ones came away, and the child is well. As soon as navigation opens, I shall order an additional supply. Respectfully yours, &c.
WM. W. WOOD.

Sold wholesale and retail by C. ETTER & Co., Indianola, and by all the principal druggists and country merchants throughout the United States.
January 18, 1854.—5m

NOTICE.

THE public are notified not to buy a note drawn by me in favor of Higgins & Dodge for $70, dated January 11, 1854, as I will not pay the same, having offsets against it.
C. VILLENEUVE
Indianola, March 22, 1854.

NEW HOTEL.
ON ST. PETER'S ST., IN THE REAR OF PECK'S STORE,
GONZALES, TEXAS.

THE subscriber has opened a *New Hotel* in the town of Gonzales, at which he hopes to see his friends and the traveling public generally. The best the market affords will be found on his table, and comfortable rooms can always be had.

Attached to the *Hotel* is a good *Stable* well supplied with provender.
2:3m J. T. YARRINGTON.

J. & A. C. ASHWORTH,
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANTS,
AND
Dealers in Groceries and Western Produce,
Powder Horn Wharf, Indianola, Texas.

PHILADELPHIA CARDS.

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

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

CHAS. HARKNESS & SON,
Wholesale Jobbers
AND
Manufacturers of Clothing,
128 Market Street, S.E. corner of Fourth,
PHILADELPHIA.
CHARLES HARKNESS, }
JOHN H. HARKNESS. }
☞ Always on hand a large and elegant assortment of seasonable Clothing, expressly adapted to the Southern market, nov. 9.

Anderson & Harland,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES, STRAW GOODS,
Artificials, &c., &c.,
No. 31 North Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
W. S. ANDERSON...............R. L. HARLAND.
nov9,'53

PEYTON & THOMAS,
General Produce
COMMISSION MERCHNTS,
Southeast corner of Front and Walnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
JESSE E. PEYTON,..............S. H. THOMAS,
Late Wolfe & Peyton. Late Thomas & Martin.
nov.9,'53

ARANAMA COLLEGE.
GOLIAD, TEXAS.

Under the Care and Supervision of the Presbytery of Western Texas.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.—The first session of the second year will commence on the second Monday (the 12th) of September 1853. It will continue under the popular and successful management of C. C. SHIVE, A. M., with such assistance as will insure the rapid and permanent advancement of the pupils in their several studies. 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 correct moral training and discipline.

It may be stated that a spacious stone edifice, three stories high, with thirty rooms, calculated to accommodate sixty students—has been commenced and is in rapid progress of completion.

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; Bullions 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 00

The course of instruction will be modified to suit those who expect to finish their education in the Academy. Further details may be obtained on application to either of the undersigned Trustees.

Rev. S. F. Cocke, Mr. W. B. Miller,
" Joel T. Case, " A. H. Philips,
" James Wallis, " John Dix,
" Jno. M. Cochran, Dr. L. L. Williams,
Mr. P. R. Fleming, " Joseph Weisiger,
" Barton Peck, Mr. Dav. Murphree,
" Payton Lee, " W. G. Venable,
Julius A. Robbins.
Goliad, August 14, 1853.

FREDERICK VISSCHER,
Manufactor and Dealer in all kinds of
FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.

SHOP and Warerooms directly opposite the Alhambra Hotel, where he can be found at all times, ready to wait upon those who may please to give him a call. His Furniture is made to *USE AS WELL AS SALE*, and those who wish to purchase will find that they will get what they bargain for.
Indianola, Nov. 9, 1853.

PETERSBURG STORE.
E. B. Pennington,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries,
—AND—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
PETERSBURG,
Lavaca County, Texas. 12-tf

Sundries.
50 bbls hydraulic cement,
25 boxes buckwheat meal,
4 bbls. fresh cranberries, 10 do. new molasses,
60,000 cypress shingles. Also, to arrive soon,
Seed Corn and Seed Oats.
For sale low by 41 JOHN H. DALE.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having opened a Coachmakers Shop at Powder Horn where all repairs to carriages buggies and wagons, such as painting, triming, wood work and blacksmith work, will be done in the shortest notice.

All orders from the country done without delay.
D. W. SHANNON.
Indianola October 12th, 1853-33-1y

L. H. WOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN FINE
WATCHES, JEWELRY &
FANCY GOODS,

MOST respectfully announces to the citizens of Indianola, and his friends generally, that he has taken the store under the MASONIC HALL, where every thing in his line will be found, as cheap as in any southern market. Not a single article will be sold without a full guarantee which will enable the purchaser to buy with confidence.

His assortment is complete, and he hopes to be encouraged sufficient to justify him in keeping a full supply to all seasons.

A WORD TO THE TRADE.

He has and will keep a general assortment of Watchmaker's tools and materials, all of the best quality.—Time pieces of all kinds repaired and warranted for twelve months, or no charge made.
ENGRAVING done neatly.
Indianola, Jan. 6th, 1853.

JOHN HENRY BROWN, *Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for the following States,* Indianola, Tex. All acknowledgments taken before him, or before any notary public, chief justice, county clerk, district or supreme judge, and certified to by him, will be valid in any of the states for which he is commissioner, to wit: Maine, Connecticut, N. York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, California, North Carolina.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS WANTED.

THE undersigned will purchase Hides, Skins, Cotton, Wool, Tallow, Wax, Horns, Moss or any other Texas produce at fair rates for cash, or exchange against other merchandize.
sep 2 JACOB MAAS.

SCHOOL BOOKS
For the Million.
☞ ECLECTIC SERIES. ☜
Best and Cheapest School Books ever Published.

THE Eclectic series of School Books was projected by that well known friend and advocate of popular education, Prof. William H. M'Guffey, of the University of Virginia, whose life has been spent in the West and South, where his active labors as a judicious instructor having gained the approbation of all lovers of a sound, practical and progressive education. The Reading Books bearing his name have been proved, by actual trial, and are now more extensively used than others, and are daily receiving the adoption and approval of the most intelligent and discriminating teachers of the land.

☞ Professor PINNEO, author of the Grammars for ten years a Professor in Charlotte Hall Institute, Maryland, has furnished in the Grammars bearing his name, what are regarded by all who have examined them, as model text books for the English language.

☞ Professor RAY, from Woodcounty, Va., one of the most able Mathematicians and practical instructors in the country, has supplied what has been much needed—a simple, progressive and thorough series of text books on *Arithmetic and Algebra.*

READING AND SPELLING BOOKS.—M'Guffey's Eclectic Primer, for little children.

M'Guffey's Spelling Books, for primary and common schools.

M'Guffey's Eclectic First Reader; lessons in spelling and reading for the younger pupils.

M'Guffey's Eclectic Second Reader, lessons in spelling and reading for young pupils.

M'Guffey's Eclectic Third Reader, for middle classes, classic and instructive lessons in prose and poetry.

M'Guffey's Eclectic Fourth Reader, for more advanced classes, elegant extracts in prose and poetry.

M'Guffey's Fifth Reader; (Rhetorical Guide) a rhetorical guide for the highest classes.

The Hemans' Reader, for female Seminaries; elegant extracts in poetry and prose.

☞ The above reading and spelling books have few equals and no superiors; which is evinced by the fact that in schools where they were, for a time superceded by the novelty of other books, M'Guffey's have been re-adopted to the exclusion of all others, experience having proved their greater practical utility in the school room; and in view of the large amount of matter they contain, and the low prices at which they are sold, they are very much cheaper than any other similar works.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.—Pinneo's Primary Grammar, on the analytic method; a complete work for beginners in the study.

Pinneo's Analytical Grammar; a full and complete treatise for academies and schools.

Pinneo's English Teacher, in which is taught the structure of sentences by analysis and synthesis; an admirable work on the analysis of English sentences.

☞ Professor Pinneo's new works are model class books on the subject of English Grammar. This study usually dry and uninteresting to learners, is rendered in these volumes attractive and interesting. They are strikingly simple, progressive and thorough in their plan and arrangement, and enable pupils to become good grammarians. They are the cheapest works of the kind published.

ARITHMETIC.—Ray's Arithmetic, part first; simple lessons for little children.

Ray's Arithmetic, part second; a complete text book in mental arithmetic, by induction and analysis.

Ray's Arithmetic, part third; for schools and academies; a full and complete treatise on the inductive and analytic methods of instruction.

☞ Numerous and skillful instructors regard the Arithmetics of Professor Ray as the most simple, progressive, methodical and thorough class books on the subject ever before offered to American teachers, and they are at least twenty per cent. cheaper than other arithmetics of like size, and of an equal amount of matter. These volumes are the result of a practical experience in teaching; and they are prepared in compliance with the solicitation of many friends of education, who were cognizant of the marked success of their author as an instructor.

ALGEBRA.—Ray's Algebra, part first; for common schools and academies; a simple, progressive and elementary treatise.

Ray's Algebra, part second; for advanced students in academies, and for colleges; a progressive, lucid, and comprehensive work.

The great excellence of Ray's Arithmetics warranted the expectation that an Algebra by the same author would be an improvement on all similar treatises. Ray's Algebra has the approbation of the most judicious educators, and is superseding all others in many of the best schools in the U. States.

☞ *Each part of the Arithmetical Course, as well as the Algebraic, is a complete book in itself; and is sold separately.*

All the foregoing books have been compiled expressly for the Electic Educational Series. Their authors are practical teachers—men of acknowledged ability and learning, who have long been identified with, and have constantly labored for the advancement of the cause of education. The several books embraced in this series are admitted, because of their merit, the excellent style of their manufacture, and the quantity of matter contained in them, to be the cheapest class books published in the United States.

In Virginia, Maryland, Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and other States, the entire Electic Series is being adopted in the best schools, in preference to other books. In Texas they are being adopted as an excellent, economical, and uniform series of class books.

For sale in Indianola by C. Etter & Co.
" " Lavaca by F. Beaumont.
" " San Antonio by J. M. Devine.
" " LaGrange, by D. G. Gregory & Co.
" " Bastrop by L. C. Cunningham & Co.
Also by JAES BURKE,
General Agent for Publishers, Houston.

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. E. FRETWELL, Agent.
Indianola, Feb. 1852. [1:tf.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell 3,064 acres of Land, situated on Caranchua Bay, and being part of the league known as Hughson's, 12 miles N. E. of the city of Indianola, with superior navigation to it. The land is of excellent quality, and the title indisputable. For stock-raising it offers great inducements. It will be sold on reasonable terms to one purchaser, or in lots to suit small farmers. Apply to H. Runge, Indianola, or to me on the premises. [45-3m] *J. A. HUGHSON.*

Cooking Stoves.

A NEW and full assortment of the favorite Nonpareil Stoves, just received per schooner Three Sons, which we offer low.
Jan 25, 1854. H. RUNGE & Co.

Tables!—Black Walnut and Cherry Dining, Tea and Breakfast Tables—my own manufacture and warranted. F. VISSCHER.

TEXAS SUGAR and *MOLASSES*—Just received, from Old Caney, 10 hogsheads best Texas sugar, 20 do molasses, and other lots constantly arriving and for sale low by
44 *H. LUHRS & CO.*

READY MADE CLOTHING.

A FINE lot of assorted clothing just received from the north and for sale by ORR & CO.
Indianola, Oct. 19. 34

For Sale.

15 BBS. Fire Proof Paint, at $3 25 per 100 pounds per barrel, and Oil at 70 cents per gallon per barrel.

50 sacks Dried Peaches, in small sacks to suit purchasers, lately received from Kentucky, at 7 cents per pound per sack, and various other articles very low for cash. J. H. DAVIS.
Indianola, Feb. 1, 1854.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have been appointed by the county court of Calhoun county, administrator of the estate of Daniel Elam, deceased, late of said county. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for allowance within one year from the date of my appointment; and all persons indebted to said estate, are required to make immediate payment. JAMES ASHWORTH.
Indianola, Feb. 8, 1854. 50-6w

CASIMIR HOUSE,
At the Steamship Wharf,
Indianola, Texas.

THIS new and spacious Hotel, situated on Bay street, adjoining the steamship landing, with a commanding view of the harbor and surrounding country, was opened on the nineteenth day of December, 1853. The proprietor, having been liberally sustained in this city for the last five years, has now erected a Hotel commensurate with the increased trade and travel of the country, and is prepared to accommodate in superior style, all who may patronize him. The edifice contains, on the first floor, a ladies' and gentlemen's saloon and a dining saloon, 22 by 35 feet—on the second and third floors 22 rooms, 19 by 16 feet each, well ventilated. There, with transverse halls on each floor, and 1st, 2nd and 3rd story galleries, each fronting the bay, 14 by 76 feet, will afford superior ventilation and inviting promenades to ladies, gentlemen and children. There are also attached ample promenade grounds, on which flower gardens will be cultivated.

The proprietor makes no pledge farther than that guarantied by his past course and the heavy amount he has now invested for the comfort and accommodation of the public, from whom he solicits a liberal patronage.
CASIMIR VILLENEUVE
Indianola, December 21, 1853. 42

EUREKA HOUSE,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

THE undersigned having leased the above property, heretofore so favorably known as the *Alhambra*, and having given it a thorough renovating throughout, and furnished it with entire new furniture, is now ready to accommodate those who may favor him with a call. He pledges himself to spare no pains to satisfy those who may call on him in giving them the best the country and market will afford.
WM. M. VARNELL, *Proprietor.*
Indianola, Nov. 9, 1853.

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.

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. 52tf

H. RUNGE & CO.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber, &c.

Augustus Fromme,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANT,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS. [1:1y

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.

NEW STORE.

J. H. DAVIS has just opened in Indianola a large and valuable Stock of Goods, suitable for Fall and Winter—
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Queens & Woodware,
Comprising a very complete assortment of Merchandise, selected with care, expressly for this market, which he offers upon the most favorable terms. ☞ Cash advanced on cotton, wool, beef hides, deer skins and pecans, for shipment to New Orleans, New York or Philadelphia, or he will purchase at the highest cash price. n4[37

Dr. E. Kapp's Water Cure,
SISTERDALE, COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS.
☞ For particulars inquire of
AUG. FROMME.
Indianola, Feb. 15, 1854. 3m

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claims or demands against the Corporation of the City of Indianola will please present them at the Mayor's Office on or before the 15th day of April, 1854, otherwise they will be debarred. WM. G. WOODMAN,
Recorder and Sec. Council.

For Sale.

A desirable residence, with five acres of land, in the city of Indianola, is offered for sale. This valuable place is situated on the beach, and one of the most desirable family residences in the city.—For terms, &c., apply at this office. 3-tf

ON hand a large quantity of Milk Safes, a superior article, and for sale by
37. F. VISSCHER.

Land For Sale.

THE subscriber will sell low for Cash, the upper half of League No. 9, on the West side of the Colorado river, about 30 miles above the flourishing town of Matagorda; being a part of his head right from Stephen F. Austin.
For particulars address the undersigned.
C. H. VANDERVEER.

DENTISTRY.

DR. T. DANN, would respectfully inform the public that he is located permanently at Indianola, and will attend to all orders in the line of his profession. He will visit all the neighboring towns during the winter, when those wishing his services can be accommodated.
Indianola, Dec. 14.

Jaynes' Celebrated Medicines

FOR sale at the Drug Store of
J. M. REUSS & CO.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. C. FREEMAN, JR., N. C. RAYMOND, G. N. FREEMAN

Raymond, Freeman & Co.,
Attorneys at Law, Real and Personal Estate Brokers, General Collecting and Land Agents,
CITY OF AUSTIN, TEXAS.

KEEP at their office registers of land for sale in every part of the State, with full descriptions of soil, timber, water, facilities for market, &c. &c., obtained from personal inspection, and always a fair representation as to genuineness of title. They can therefore furnish valuable assistance to persons wishing to purchase homes, or to capitalists desiring profitable investments. ☞ The descriptions furnished by the owners of all lands entrusted to the above firm for sale, will be registered, the lands personally inspected if desired, and their value ascertained. Land certificates located, U. S. bounty warrants obtained, bought and sold, claims against the State, the U. S., or individuals, adjusted and collected. A fee of $1 will be charged for registering. Office on Congress Avenue.
49-1y. RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.

John Douglass Brown,
LAND AGENT,
Austin, Texas.

BUYS, sells and locates land: also attends promptly to all land business for others.
REFERENCES:
Hon. Levi S Chatfield, New York city.
W. C. Shoemaker, Philadelphia.
Major Sprague, Washington city.
James L. Allen, Lexington, Kentucky.
John A. Mitchel, 34 Poydras st., New Orleans.
John Henry Brown, Indianola, Texas.
John C. Hays, San Francisco, California.
January, 1854. 49-1y

J. S. JONES,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
INDIANOLA,.........................TEXAS.
Will attend promptly to any business intrusted to his care in Western Texas.
March 1, 1854.

I. A. PASCHAL. T. H. STRIBLING.

PASCHAL & STRIBLING,
Attorneys and Counselors
AT LAW,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

J. J. HOLT,
Attorney at Law,
PORT LAVACA, TEXAS.

WOULD inform his friends that he has removed from Texana to this place—that he will practice in the 10th and 14th Judicial Districts of the State and in the Supreme Federal Courts. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. 12

J. S. SIMPSON. J. S. JONES.

SIMPSON & JONES,
Attorneys at Law,
INDIANOLA,.........................TEXAS.

WILL practice their profession in the 10th Judicial District, in the Supreme and Federal Courts of Texas. 19

Archibald G. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
San Marcos, Hays County, Texas. [14

A. S. CUNNINGHAM, GEORGE W. REID,
Victoria Clinton

TEXAS.
CUNNINGHAM & REID,
Attorneys at Law,

WILL practice together in the counties of De Witt, Gonzales and Lavaca. [1:tf.

HENRY BEAUMONT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND
General Land Agent.

WILL give his attention to the investigation of titles and settlement of land claims, payment of Taxes and locating lands in this State.
Indianola, Sept. 18, '53-20-tf.

Wm. J. Howerton,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
INDIANOLA TEXAS.

WILL practice in the Tenth Judicial District, and in the Supreme Court of the State.

PHILLIPS & PHILLIPS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Victoria, Texas. 8
A. H. PHILLIPS. A. H. PHILLIPS, JR.

W. T. ROGERS. J. E. WALKER.

ROGERS & WALKER,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
AND
GENERAL LAND AGENTS,
Hallettsville, Lavaca County, Texas.

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in the Courts of the Tenth Judicial District, and the Supreme Court at Austin. Especial attention will be given to buying and selling Land, and examining titles in Western Texas. Dec. 8, 1852-42

WM. S. GLASS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
VICTORIA,
march 10-8-1y. TEXAS.

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

R. B. PORTER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
LOCKHART, CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS.
☞ Will practice his profession in the Second Judicial District, and will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care. [31:tf

E. H. VONTRESS. T. P. HUGHES.

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

Stirling T. Seawell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Indianola, Texas.

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

H. S. PARKER. A. B. FLY.

PARKER & FLY,
Attorneys,
47-1y. GONZALES, TEXAS.

John C. Cleland,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND
NOTARY PUBLIC,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

OFFICE in the rear of Palmer's confectionary. All instruments of writing executed with neatness and despatch. [1:tf.

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

WILLIAM P. MILBY. JAMES ASHWORTH.

WILLIAM P. MILBY & CO.,
Licensed Auctioneers,
28tf INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

GEO. N. WILLIAMSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hallettsville, Lavaca co. Texas

WILL practice in the various Courts of the Tenth Judicial District, and in the Supreme Court of the State of Texas. [50-1y.