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Indianola [TX] Courier, 1859-1861

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INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER
1859-1861

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 21, 1859, p. 1, c. 2

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

Mrs. Campbell would respectfully announce to the ladies that she is now opening a select assortment of Millinery and Fancy Goods, comprising every article necessary to a lady's wardrobe or toilet—of the latest and most approved styles.

She invited their attention to her stock, and solicits a share of patronage.
Store on Main street, opposite Labe & Rouff's.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 21, 1859, p. 1, c. 3

Lumber! Lumber!

Just received—per schr Benj. Strong—a well assorted stock of Rough Lumber and 50,000 feet Dressed Flooring & Ceiling.

--also—

10,000 feet 4x4 cypress Fence Posts—14 feet long,
100,000 superior cypress heart Shingles.

For Sale by

Henry J. Huck.

[and other lumber ads]

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 21, 1859, p. 2, c. 1

Mr. R. B. Moore has presented us with a bunch of fine celery from his garden, in which his good taste and careful culture produces a variety of the choicest vegetables.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 21, 1859, p. 2, c. 1

Bath House.—Mr. Rook has commenced the erection of a bath-house for the accommodation of the public. It will have five or six compartments all of which will be fitted up in good style. This will afford a convenience that has been long desired and Mr. Rook will be liberally patronized.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 21, 1859, p. 2, c. 1

The Gonzales Inquirer says that the late heavy rains have done wonders in that county. In several fields the squares have formed on the cotton. The crop of the county from present appearances is estimated at 15000 bales. The corn which escaped frost is in silk and tassel. The Inquirer says that the people of the counties west of there are making two dollars a day, by

skinning the deer that have died with black tongue. The disease has appeared among the stock, but is not of a fatal character.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 21, 1859, p. 2, c. 2

Southdown and Leicester Sheep for Texas.—A New York paper says Warren Leland of the Metropolitan hotel has shipped to his brother William, in Texas, forty pure-blood Southdown and Leicester sheep, which were raised upon his farm at Rye. William Leland has established a great sheep ranche [sic], like that of George W. Kendall, on the Guadalupe river, and this shipment is intended to improve the breed upon that farm. The Tribune asks:

["]When shall we have fresh, fat Southdown mutton from Texas served up daily upon our hotel tables? For to that complexion, we suppose we shall come at last. We have had fresh mutton in this city from Algeria, in Africa, and by the same preservation we can certainly have it from Texas.["]

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 21, 1859, p. 2, c. 4

New Orleans Post Office.—The general delivery has letter clerks 3; newspaper clerk 1; ladies department 2; box delivery 4; newspaper distribution 3; letter distribution 5; stamp clerk 1; mailing clerks 7; registered letters 1; papers received 1;--total 28. One Postmaster, one deputy Postmaster, one chief clerk, one boy,--4, total 32.

The clerks are required to be at their posts at 6 a.m., and the office is closed at 6 p.m.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 21, 1859, p. 2, c. 6

Millinery.

Mrs. Rook respectfully announces to the ladies that she is about opening a select stock of Millinery and Toilet Articles—to arrive per schooner Passport, from New York—which she will be prepared to furnish at very reasonable prices, for cash. Particulars given upon arrival.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 21, 1859, p. 2, c. 6

Light—Cheap Light!

Everybody in the country or city can have a good light, equal to any gas light or ten candles, by using Bateman's Patent Safety Gas Lamp and Bacon's Fluid Gas, warranted not to explode.

For sale at the Gas Lamp Depot, formerly News Depot, Main street, Indianola, Texas.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 21, 1859, p. 3, c. 5

Maupay's Garden Seed, growth of 1858, for sale by

Wood & Davis.

Northern Potatoes—Just landed ex schr Anthem 30 bbls Pink Eye and White Potatoes, for sale by

Wood & Davis.

German Prunes, to arrive from Bremen per brig Indianola, for sale by
H. Runge & Co.

Gunny Bagging, for sale by
H. Runge & Co.

Corn—200 sacks best White Corn, for sale by
H. Runge & Co.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 21, 1859, p. 3, c. 5

Protect Home Manufacture.

We have been appointed agents for the sale of the "Star State Mills Goods,"
manufactured at the Texas Penitentiary, and have on hand a superior article of No. 1 Osnaburgs,
made from the best of Cotton, which we will sell low, and invite the public to test the quality.
H. Runge & Co.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 21, 1859, p. 3, c. 5

Garden Seeds.

Just received by bark, Cavallo, a large assortment of fresh Garden Seeds, from
Garretson's celebrated Nurseries, at Long Island, which are offered for sale at the usual prices.
Also, a choice lot of Flower Seeds.

J. M. Reuss.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 21, 1859, p. 3, c. 6

Casimir House,
Indianola [Powderhorn Wharf] Tx.

This large and commodious Hotel, situated near the steamship landing, at Indianola, has
gained a wide reputation throughout the country as one of the most popular and well regulated
homes in the State. Passengers waiting for the steamers or the stages will find it greatly to their
advantage to stop at the Casimir House. The rooms are large and airy, and the table will always
be supplied with everything the country can furnish.

Indianola, April 21, 1858.

C. Villeneuve.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 21, 1859, p. 3, c. 6

Carter House.

Corner of Main and Cross Streets, in front of the new Wharf, Indianola, Texas—Joseph C. Carter, of Kentucky, Proprietor.

N. B.—Baggage conveyed to and from the boats, free of charge.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 21, 1859, p. 3, c. 6

Green Tree Tavern.

The undersigned having thoroughly renovated the above Tavern, situated on Powderhorn Bayou, and close to the steamship landing, most respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. His terms are as follows, viz:

Board per month, with Lodging	\$14 00
" " without Lodging	12 00
" Day	75
Single Meals	25

Families and servants boarded as per agreement with proprietor.

J. Kelly, Proprietor.

Indianola, Texas, May 1st, 1859.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 21, 1859, p. 4, c. 5

Market House.

W. Volk, wholesale and retail dealer in Beef, Veal, Mutton, Lamb, Pork, Sausage, Game, Fish, Fowls, Vegetables, etc., etc., is prepared at all times, or upon short notice, to furnish the very best quality of the above named articles, and at the lowest prices. Steamers and sailing vessels supplied expeditiously and according to order. His market-house is open throughout the day for the accommodation of Families, Hotel keepers, and others.

The undersigned also buys and sells Gentle Work Oxen, Wild Steers, Work Horses, Riding Ponies (of which he always has a stock on hand for sale)—in short anything in the animal line, from a humming-bird to an elephant.

Domestic Fowls, Butter, Eggs and Vegetables bought and sold at fair prices.

Jan. 22d, '59

W. Volk.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, July 30, 1859, p. 1, c. 1

Lessons in Drawing.

Mr. Otto L. Schnaubert respectfully announces to the ladies and gentlemen of Indianola, that he is prepared to give lessons in Drawing, and solicits their patronage. He will call at the residence of pupils to give instruction, if desired. The charge will be Fifty Cents for each lesson,

or Five Dollars for a course of ten lessons. Mr. S. can be found in the boarding house of Mrs. Meyers, where he will exhibit testimonials of his skill.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, July 30, 1859, p. 2, c. 1

Off for Europe.—Mr. Casimir Villeneuve, proprietor of the Casimir Hotel in this city, and the French Consul for this port, leaves us to-day on a trip to "La Belle" France, his native country, to be absent several months. We wish him a pleasant, safe and prosperous voyage. Mr. John Rogers will manage the business of the hotel for the time being, and we intend to hold him personally responsible for the slightest falling off in the reputation of the house, during the absence of its popular founder. It is entirely within our province, as the Casimir House is the pride of Indianola, and we are the watchman on her towers.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, July 30, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

The retail market is generally well stocked with family supplies, though fresh butter and eggs are scarce and command high prices.—Chickens are selling at \$2 50 to \$3 per dozen; geese \$1 per pair; ducks 50 to 75 cents per pair; no turkeys in market. Fresh country butter is in demand at 25 to 30 cents per lbs; eggs 25 cts per dozen.

The market houses are kept well supplied with good beef at 4 to 5 cents per lb., and mutton at 8 to 10 cents. Fresh fish are very scarce in the market.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, July 30, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

The late rains have secured to Gonzales county an average yield of corn, which, with a good supply of last year's crop on hand, will give her a large surplus, and at prices ranging from thirty to fifty cents per bushel. One of our farmers offers three thousand bushels, of this year's crop, at thirty cents per bushel; and we have the authority of a number of our planters for saying it will not be worth over fifty cents at the outside.—Inquirer.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, July 30, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

A wagon loaded with bananas, plantains and limes, arrived in Gonzales, last Wednesday, all the way from Mexico. Of course they found ready sale.—Gonzales Inquirer.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, July 30, 1859, p. 3, c. 5

City Bath House.

The undersigned respectfully announces that the City Bath House, adjoining Spark's Wharf—just erected and furnished with all the necessary accommodations—is now ready for the reception of visitors, and will remain open for the season. Particular attention has been given to the apartments for the ladies, to secure comfort and privacy, and regulations to preserve order and decorum will be strictly enforced. Tickets will be furnished at the following rates:

Single Bath for	25 cents.
A package of 6 tickets for	\$1 00
Single Season Ticket	10 00
Family Season Ticket	15 00

Thos. Rooks, Proprietor.

Tickets can be obtained at the Bath House, or at the Casimir House.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, July 30, 1859, p. 4, c. 1

Plain Hints on Personal Behavior.—A well-bred lady is always known by her perfect ease and tranquility of her manners. These points are to be carefully cultivated. Acquire, if possible, an easy confidence in speaking, so as never to appear abashed or confused, taking care, however, not to fall into the opposite error of forwardness or presumption. Persons moving in the highest circles of society, seldom, or never allow themselves to appear disturbed or vexed, whatever occurs to annoy them. Perhaps there may be an affectation of indifference in this; still, their conduct is worth admiring, for everything like fidgetiness or boisterousness of manner is disagreeable to all who witness it.

Everything like the following will, of course, be carefully avoided by a real lady, in her personal behavior. Loose and harsh speaking; making noises in eating or drinking; leaning awkwardly when sitting; rattling with knives and forks at the table; starting up suddenly, and going unceremoniously out of the room; tossing anything from you with affected contempt or indifference; taking anything without thanking the giver; standing in the way when there is merely room to pass; going before any one who is looking at a picture or any other object; pushing against any one without asking pardon for the unintentional rudeness; taking possession of a seat in a coach, or place of public meeting, which you are informed belongs to another; intruding your opinions where they are not wanted, or where they would offence [sic]; leaving acquaintances in the street, or a private company, without bidding them good-bye, or at least making a bow to express a kindly farewell; slapping any one familiarly on the arm; interrupting any one in conversation with you; telling long and tiresome stories; whispering in company; making remarks on the dress of those about you, or upon things in the room; flatly contradicting any one instead of saying, 'I rather think it is otherwise,' 'I am afraid you are mistaken,' &c.; acquiring a habit of saying, 'says she,' 'says he,' 'you know,' 'you understand,' &c.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, July 30, 1859, p. 4, c. 1

The Memphis Appeal says the amount of beer daily consumed, in that city, is estimated at fifty casks.

To speak harshly to a person of sensibility is like striking a harpsicord [sic] with your fists.

Intellect is not the moral power; conscience is. Honor, not talent, makes the gentleman.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, August 13, 1859, p. 1, c. 4-5

Letter From Texas.

[Correspondence of the Picayune.]

Central Nurseries,
Washington Co. Texas, July 14, 1859.

Messrs. Editors—How are the crops, say you? Bear in mind that Texas is a country of vast extent; an extent almost as great as that of all the other extreme Southern States together. Over such a range, there must inevitably be great diversity of season, as of soil, surface, &c. And hence it is that the climate and seasons are greatly misrepresented in another draught in Texas! So it may be, and that in a range of country equal to the entire States of Georgia and Alabama; and yet over double that range there may have been favorable seasons!

And so it generally is. The severe frost of the last of April was felt all over the South. In

some portions of this State it cut down corn and cotton, and damaged the small grain crops. So far as I have learnt, they were most seriously injured in the valley of the Colorado, from about Columbus north, and there, and there only are crops stated to be decidedly short; as no rains followed the frost in time to bring up the newly sown seed. But elsewhere there seems to be entire content with both the harvested crops of small grain, and the growing ones of corn, cotton, &c.

Wheat has given an immense yield. Even thus far south, it has been very good for the breadth sown. Mills and railroads only are needed to enable Texas to supply the entire demand of our own South, and of Central and Southern America, with flour of the very best quality; and which, being unusually rich in *gluten*, will keep longer and sweeter in a southern climate than the more *starchy* and whiter flour of the North. This part of the State is now fully supplied with a very superior article made in Dallas county, put up in sacks, and hauled all the way here by wagon, and retailed at \$4 50 per 100 pounds. But mills are being put up nearer home. I look almost daily for a complete one from your neighbor [sic], S. H. Gilman.

Corn is generally a fine crop. Immigrants coming in this fall will have no cause to complain on the score of supply or of price.

Cotton is an excellent crop, thus far, and I think the yield will be great.

The grazing is good, though kept very short in this part of the State. We are overstocked; yet all kinds of live stock look well.

The health of the country is good. An occasional case of chills, from undue exposure, bad water, overeating of melons, clabber, of some other luxury, perhaps, but, unlike the *three-day ague* of the Northwest, is easily broken up, and is rarely accompanied by anything like congestive or bilious fever, &c.

The days are warm; but I do not think they are as much so as in Mississippi at the same season. A breeze, so pleasant, blows so constantly that the heat is greatly ameliorated.—Then, the nights are always so cool that one rises in the morning completely refreshed. I find a thick linen sheet always necessary, and a thin blanket, towards day, no unpleasant. And we have *nare* [sic] a mosquito!—What do you think of that? Those of you penned up in a city, breathing its foul airs, and both hands busily employed all the evening long in fighting off mosquitoes, can scarcely form an idea of the luxury of an evening passed in the sweet, cool breeze of the prairies, with neither mosquito, that nor fly to disturb or annoy.

I have been experimenting in fruit-growing here, pretty largely as to variety, for three years—this is now the third season.

My location is in a beautiful valley, studded with groves, and noble, wide spread single trees of live oak, water oak, pecan, elm, ash, hackberry, persimmon, wild plum, &c., with an occasional cotton wood and cedar; all more or less tangled over with immense grape vines, most gracefully festooned from branch to branch, and from tree to tree; here and there are clumps of under brush, comprised of dogwood, live oak, &c., &c., and down the valley but in a deep, though wide and spreading ravine, runs what is now a streamlet, though until these three years of comparative drought, a bold spring branch, one of the main sources of New Year's creek. That ravine I intend to fill with water to the brim, by a few judiciously placed, substantial, concealed dams; when it will form one almost continuous sheet of water, a full half mile in length, and from one hundred and fifty feet wide, with a depth of from five to twenty feet. And as it winds hither and thither, with groves and clumps of trees intervening, the *glinting* of the water will blend pleasantly with the deep, dark shadows cast over the prairie, by the densely clothed live oaks, in the morning and evening.

But—hold up! what about fruit growing? well, it is here, in this pretty valley and the slopes on either side, that my experiments are being carried out. The slopes have an inclination of from one foot in fifteen to one in twenty, for from a third to a half mile on each side, swelling also at intervals in the other direction, producing a pleasant diversity of surface, without being sufficiently great to interfere with the cultivation of the land either way. The soil is that known here as stiff black prairie, occasionally with a spot of heavy, rich "hog-wallow," and gradually running into the lighter black sandy soil of the prairie, and here and there a patch of that shelly soil in which cotton dies out in a wet time, and now and then a pile of limestone rock crops out. From this the denizens of the prairies will understand what the soils are.

Everything in the shape of fruit bearing tree and plant, except the mustang grape, thrives and bears best on the lower slope of the valley, in the rich, stiff, black, deep soil but the peach, nectarine, apricot, almond, pear, grape, blackbury [sic], strawberry, &c., all do passing well on the black, sandy land. The apple and quince are there so subject to be attacked by the borer that they should be confined to the stiffer soil.

We have, this season, a very fair crop of most excellent peaches; not a worm to be seen in any of them.—Last season, we had a fair yield of nectarines. The pear trees are young to come yet into bearing, and especially when growing in the soil, where they were originally planted, which but a few days before consisted of prairie sod turned under with a spade a full spit deep. Yet a good many have fruit, and that very fine. A few apple trees were planted at the same time, and on these, too, there is fruit. Quite a variety of the finest European grapes have scattering bunches of fruit, ripening finely.—The American sorts are also, of course, bearing. Almonds produce freely. We had fine strawberries up to the end of June, and the New Rochelle blackberry is in bearing yet, having yielded its rich berries for some two months or more.

Although we must necessarily have much of experience to gain of soil and climate, I have not a doubt of ultimate full success in fruit-growing.

Yours, T. A.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, August 13, 1859, p. 1, c. 5

It is better to love a person you cannot marry, than to marry a person you cannot love. This is a short text for a long sermon, which human experience will continue to preach "until the last syllable of recorded time."

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, August 13, 1859, p. 2, c. 1

The printing machinery for the San Antonio Herald has at last been started on its way. The difficulty has been to get teamsters who would haul the "heavy stuff" at any price. We hope Logan will now breathe freer.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, August 13, 1859, p. 2, c. 1

The Helena (Ark.) Democrat says that the free negroes of Arkansas who are required by law to leave the State before 1860, seem generally to have selected Kansas as their future home, and intend removing there at an early day.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, August 13, 1859, p. 2, c. 1

An "Italian wife" who begged for a living in Cincinnati, recently ran off with another man, because his "professional skill" in the art of begging was greater than her husband's. She

took about \$1000 with her. The husband expresses profound regret as she was one of the best beggars he ever saw in Europe or America.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, August 13, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

Wood is selling at \$5 50 to \$6 per cord, and the supply is fully equal to the demand.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, August 13, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

Arrived, Saturday night, the 6th inst., brig. Wm. M. Rice, consigned to the Texas Ice Co.—The Wm. M. Rice is loaded with ice, and her arrival at this time was very opportune for the consumers of this desirable commodity, as the supply on hand was nearly exhausted. So anxious were the Company to keep up their reputation, that they dispatched the steamer Union some ten miles to sea to tow her into port.—They have another vessel now loading in Boston, and are confident that they will be able to fill all orders during the season.—News.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, August 13, 1859, p. 3, c. 4

[From the Brownsville Flag, 4th inst.

We learn that Fort Mason is to be re-established—one company garrison it. Camp Radziminski is abandoned. Two companies of Cavalry and two of Infantry are on the march to escort the Reserve Indians from Camp Cooper Reservation to the Washita region. This is opposed by a party of Texans now organizing to prevent it.

Gen. Twiggs is slowly recovering his health.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 15, 1859, p. 1, c. 6

It takes four things to make a thorough gentleman. You must be a gentleman in your principles, a gentleman in your tastes, a gentleman in your person, and a gentleman in your manners. No man who does not combine these qualities can be justly termed a gentleman.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 15, 1859, p. 1, c. 6

A wag has invented a new telegraph. He proposes to place a line of women fifty steps apart, and commit the news to the first of them as a secret.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 15, 1859, p. 2, c. 1

We were pleased to meet with Col. Leach, Superintendent of Transportation of the Southern Overland Mail Route to the Pacific. He arrived last night from California, 19 days from San Francisco, and inside of 9 days from El Paso.—Taking passage on steamship Matagorda to-day, he will reach New Orleans in 21 days from San Francisco.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 15, 1859, p. 2, c. 1

Among the passengers by the steamship Texas, on Wednesday, were the lady and daughter of Capt. A. W. Reynolds, U. S. Quartermaster at this post. They were passengers by steamship Tennessee, from New York to New Orleans, and arrived here in eleven days from the former city. We trust it will not be the fault of our citizens if the Captain and his family are not contented with their new locality.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 15, 1859, p. 2, c. 1

There are about fifty vessels—steamboats, schooners and sloops—engaged in the trades

between this and tributary bay and river ports. If they would all advertise in the Courier, the people would know something about the trade, the vessels, and how to time them; and besides they would be contributing their share of patronage to what we have sufficient egotism to style a very useful home institution.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 15, 1859, p. 2, c. 2

The Matagorda Gazette says that fishing was never better on our bay than at present.— Red fish, trout, flounder, and all the other varieties are caught in great numbers. The shrimp fishing has about closed. On this side the bay our sportsmen have been equally fortunate, and besides a constant supply of the dainty luxuries mentioned they have had abundance of stone crabs. We notice, however, that jew-fish, the best of all, have been rather scarce this season. The oyster season has fairly commenced and the market is well supplied.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 15, 1859, p. 2, c. 2

The Matagorda Gazette notices that some of the planters of that vicinity are desirous of establishing a race-course near that place, for the purpose of running home-raised stock, and the editor thinks "it would be a good idea, provided the determination to keep off gamblers and racing-men, is strictly adhered to." Yes, but can that be done? Are not the ideas of "race-tracks" and "gamblers"—"fast horses" and "fast men"—inevitably associated?

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 15, 1859, p. 2, c. 2

A new company of Minute volunteers has been organized in Belton. They are called the Belton County Rovers, and "their resolution is to send out a scout of ten men for ten days, so as to cover the light of the moon." John Henry Brown, has been elected Captain; R. M. White, 1st Lieutenant; S. G. Davidson, 2nd Lieut.; and Benj. Cox, 3rd Lieut.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 15, 1859, p. 2, c. 3

Four fast young ladies—so the Crescent describes them—took a round the other night in New Orleans, in tights, (we mean breeches and the other tights too), and amused themselves with practicing the vocabulary which they supposed pertained to their costume. They were fined five dollars apiece for it.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 15, 1859, p. 2, c. 3

The Colorado Citizen says that sixteen men from Gonzales county, armed with double-barreled shot guns, passed through Columbus a few days since, on their way to Richmond, to take Neill McCoy, who killed Baltzell, some time since, in Gonzales. The Houston Telegraph says:

"We hear rumors of some serious disturbances of the peace at Richmond, within a day or two, but not having the particulars with sufficient distinctness to give an account of it, we await further news."

We presume this notice has reference to the same affair.

The News of this city says:

Private letters have been received from Richmond, to the effect that a part of about 20 men arrived at that place, on Friday night, from Gonzales, with a legal writ, demanding the person of _____ Blakely, who is implicated with Neil McCoy, in the killing of D. Baltzell, about two months since, in Gonzales. It seems that Blakely was in the Richmond jail, and that a

part of the people of Richmond resisted a compliance with the writ to deliver him to the Gonzales party. Both parties are said to have been armed. Some time on Friday night, Mr. Jesse H. Croom was shot in his abdomen, and letters dated on Saturday, state that he was then on the point of dying.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 15, 1859, p. 2, c. 3

Texas Cattle Troubles in Missouri.—It appears that the Missourians are determined to prevent the driving of Texas cattle through their State. Another drove, consisting of 1,100 belonging to Messrs. Hubbell & Parsons, were recently overtaken in Clinton county, by about 40 men from Clay county, and ordered to return, or they would stampede and shoot the cattle.—The cause assigned for refusing to permit the passage of Texas cattle through their country is the fear of spreading the Texas fever.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 22, 1859, p. 1, c. 4

The "IE" in Girls' Names.

We find the new fangled notion of turning the last syllable of female christian names into "ie," thus cunningly hit off in the Philadelphia Evening Post:

Fallen from grace old names come down
And dressed in tatters roam round town;
Falling, they've grasped and tried to clench
At fading beauty in "Bad French!"

Magdalen penitent, oh what a fate!
As Maggie thou must navigate.

Agnes deprived of nes is Aggie,
Looks like a leg of mutton scraggy.

Nancy, poor girl, is now a Nannie,
Frances flouts all round as Fannie.

Mary, sweet name of grace, is Marie,
While Caroline falls down to Carrie.

Stately Cordelia walks as Delie,
Matilda writes her name thus, Tillie.

Martha descends to simple Mattie,
Harriet is better known as Hattie.

Emily, faith her name is Emmie,
Jane has become an errant Jennie.

Elizabeth dances up as Lizzie.
Betsy as Bessie is as busy.

Gertrude, oh horrors, shines as Tудie,
While Julia (black haired), beams as Judie.

Louisa only known as Lulie,
Helen as Nellie wants to fool ye.

Rebecca as Beckie signs her name,
Susan as Susie does the same,

Bridget with truthfulness is Biddie,
Lydia contents herself with Lydie.

While glorious Sarah makes a Sallie,
And Alice lives all round "Our Allie."

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 22, 1859, p. 2, c. 1
Go to the Victoria Fair—Nov. 2d.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 22, 1859, p. 2, c. 1
Coming.—A gentleman informs the Belton Independent that on his trip from Red River to that place, he passed three hundred immigrant wagons and 50,000 sheep, on their way to the western part of the State.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 22, 1859, p. 2, c. 1
Our city has grown to such importance that new comers have difficulty in finding localities, and draymen and others can no longer be directed as formerly:—"next door to Mr. A," or "the old B--- house," or "just this side of the Court House," or "the new house opposite the old F--- store-house, brought down by C---." It is time now that some better method should be adopted. We suggest to the city authorities that it would be a great convenience if they would cause the names of the streets to be put up at each corner.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 29, 1859, p. 1, c. 5
A traveler stopping at one of the hotels in Minnesota, recently saw the phrase "Fried Water Chickens" on the dinner bill of fare. Desiring to know what this meant, he sent for a dish of *water chickens*. They came and sure enough looked very much like the smallest and whitest of spring chickens. He tried them—found them excellent—recommended them to the rest of his party, ladies and all. All who tried them liked them wonderfully; and so nearly all of them became frog eaters almost without knowing it.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 29, 1859, p. 1, c. 6
It is estimated that the tobacco crop of Connecticut this year will be worth one million dollars.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 29, 1859, p. 2, c. 1

A few cases of yellow fever have been reported at Hempstead and Hockley, towns on the railroad out from Houston. At Cypress, the first station, the disease became epidemic, and more than half the population were down. The fever had also made its appearance at Montgomery.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 29, 1859, p. 2, c. 1

Fine Stock.—A lot of fine stock imported from Kentucky was brought over by the Orizaba on Monday—1 stallion, 1 jack, 26 merino sheep and 11 durham [sic] cattle. They were for the Messrs. Weisiger, of Mission Valley, and will be exhibited next week at the Victoria Fair.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 29, 1859, p. 2, c. 2

The Gazette says that the walls of the State Capital are defaced by unseemly hieroglyphics and cautions the ladies not to scrutinise [sic] them. Our Court House is in the same fix and our County Clerk don't like it, either, as we judge from an advertisement over his signature offering a reward for the dirty scribbler. We hope he will be caught and punished severely.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 1, c. 5

The Nacogdoches Chronicle says that the late accounts from Natchitoches Parish, La., speak of an actual state of starvation among the poorer classes in that section. Their crops were an entire failure, and Red River, by which the country is usually supplied with necessaries, is dry.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 1, c. 5

Our schools are enjoying a very gratifying prosperity. The number of students has been gradually increasing since the opening of the session. Aranama has, we believe, a larger attendance than at any former period of its existence; and the Female Institute, under the management of the Rev. R. H. Belvin, assisted by a competent corps of lady teachers, has a large attendance of pupils, and the cry is, "still they come"—and we will add, "and yet there is room"—let them come along.—Goliad Messenger.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 1, c. 6

Sisters of Charity.—The Buffalo Courier has the following:

Sisters of Charity!—Pale angels standing between the love and justice of God, to interpret the first, and with soft, cool hands and low, comforting voices, soothing the pain of the penalty! Yesterday we followed the hushed but firm tread of one of these tender-hearted, ministers of piety, over the great hospital, and saw the sweet, quick look of human sympathy pass from eye to eye, and the glow of tender affection from the warm heart beating from our side, touch the wan face upon the scarce whiter pillows until they look radiant with gratitude. The man who faces death unflinchingly once in a lifetime, for the honor of his country, is lauded and crowned, and the world is abashed at his very presence, and stands aside to let a hero pass; but these women walk by us in the sublimity of continual self-forgetfulness, and the heroism of a lifetime of perpetual danger, and there is scarce a thought given to the grandeur of their fearlessness. Verily, 'we do entertain angels unawares,' or rather, we permit them to entertain themselves.

No man or woman, at least no *human* man or woman could visit this institution, where the unloved are nourished and the lonely and friendless find a helping hand extended in unquestioning loving kindness, without turning back to the other world, thanking God for this positive testimony that Christ's precepts have a few followers, albeit, like His truest earthly followers, they are *only* women.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

The number of arrivals at the Casimir House during the month of September was two hundred and forty.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Messrs. Morrell & Bell are making excellent photographs and ambrotypes at their Gallery, corner of Main and Fannin streets.—Among a host of pictures is a *speaking* likeness of a distinguished member of the legal fraternity in this city which attracts admiration for its perfect execution.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

We understand that Father Orr is still in debt several hundred dollars for the material in the new church erected mainly by his efforts. We trust that the liberality of our people will soon remove that weight of care which must press heavily upon the good old man. We suggest that a box be placed at the polls on the day of election to receive contributions for the benefit of the church, that each voter may have an opportunity of contributing a mite to this worthy object at the same time he contributes to the success of his politics. A handsome sum might be realized in this way, for the promotion of a worthy cause, the relief of a good man, and for the credit of our people.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Arrest of an Alleged Murderer.—The Picayune says the Chief's special officers arrested, Saturday morning, at the stock landing, parish of Jefferson, a man named J. B. Bauhus, who is charged with being a fugitive from Hopkins county, Texas, where he was indicted for the murder of Wm. Scott, in the month of May, 1858. The officers had some trouble in arresting the prisoner, who resisted them, but their trouble will be repaid as there was a reward of \$500 for the arrest of Bauhus.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 3
Correspondence of the Crisis.]

Anti-Wide Awakes.

Saluria, Texas, Oct. 10, 1860.

Messrs. Editors:--Feeling a deep and abiding interest in the wellbeing of the South and its institutions, and the perpetuity of the Union—hallowed by so many glorious achievements—founded upon integrity, honor, and a just regard to the equality and rights of the several States constituting it, and the feelings and prosperity of their citizens; entertaining an abhorrence of the rapine, murder, insurrection, pollution and incendiarism which have been plotted by the deluded and vicious of the North, against the chastity, laws and prosperity of innocent and unoffending

citizens of the South; and regarding with irrepressible indignation and contempt, a threat conveyed in a speech recently delivered by W. H. Seward, of N. Y., in which he exults in the early advent of the "irrepressible conflict," (of which he is the arch instigator,) which he declares to be already on hand; congratulates the "Wide-Awakes" upon their timely organization, and exhorts them to maintain it until after the election; and believing that Lincoln is the chosen champion for this conflict and this organized Northern canaille for "repressing" and degrading the South; the undersigned respectfully submits to his fellow-citizens of Texas, the following propositions, commending them to the true men of the North and South.

1st. That in the event of Lincoln's election as President of the United States, in November next, the undersigned will contribute one thousand dollars towards arming and equipping the first company of anti-Wide Awakes, of one hundred men, that may be raised, officered and uniformed, in the State of Texas.

2d. That he will give said company, or any other of like character that may be raised in Texas, one hundred dollars each, not exceeding ten in number, who may expel from this State any appointees, who may accept office under Lincoln. Believing them to be the most dangerous enemies to the peace, prosperity and continued Union of the States.

The above propositions are separate and distinct, and I ask you to retain this, my obligation, and deliver it to the company or companies entitled to its benefits and who claim its execution. To the fulfillment of which I hereby pledge my sacred honor; and solemnly appeal to my fellow citizens, whether the times do not call for action, not resolves, when four hundred thousand Northern bayonets are bristling, ready to be plunged into the best blood of the South?

Hugh W. Hawes.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

The False and Genuine Man of Honor.—The distinction, says the New York Saturday Press, between the genuine and the spurious "man of honor" is simply this: That the latter is watchful lest you in some way injure, insult or defraud *him*; while the former is watchful lest he in some way injure, insult or defraud *you*. Hence, the one has all the sensitiveness and delicacy of a gentleman, while the other has all the coarseness and heartlessness of a bully.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

Fresh
Matagorda Bay Oysters!
Hermetically Sealed.

The undersigned intend going extensively into the business of putting up into hermetically sealed cans

The Finest Oysters

that can be found in Matagorda Bay, and which are justly celebrated as being the Largest and Best Flavored Oysters in the World.

These Oysters, when put up in this way, can be carried to all parts of the Globe, and be as fine-flavored and *Twelve Month Fresher* than those imported from the North, and will be

Sold at New York Prices.

Will be ready to fill orders about the 15th November.

Orders may be addressed to Barney Mooney, Lavaca; or, Robert F. Clement, Indianola; who will always be prepared to fill them.

Barney Mooney, Lavaca.
J. J. Harrison, Indianola.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

City Livery Stable!

The undersigned respectfully announces that he has extended his business, by purchasing the stock of Dudley Shultz, and making other additions and improvements, and is now prepared to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner, and on the best terms that can be afforded. My stable is on Water Street, centrally and conveniently located. My charges will be as follows:

Saddle Horse per day	\$1 50
Buggy ride—on beach	1 50
For double Buggy	2 00

Hirers will be held responsible for damages to horses or vehicles, while in their possession.

A. Murdock.

Indianola, March 24th, 1860.

Notice!

From and after March 1st, 1860, the following shall be my charges for feeding horses:

One Horse—board per month	\$20
" " " "week	6
" " " "day	1

The above rules will be strictly observed and carried into effect, except other arrangements are made subsequent to this date.

Adam Murdock.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Harrison's Fresh Green Turtle,
And Turtle Soup,
in Hermetically Sealed two and six Pound Cans
Warranted
To Keep in Any Climate.

The undersigned, exclusive agents for the United States and Canadas, being now prepared to receive limited orders for the above celebrated preparations, desire to call attention of Hotel proprietors, Grocers and Caterers generally, to the superior excellence of these articles, which after years of labor and the expenditure of many thousands of dollars, have been brought

to their present state of perfection.

It is a well known fact, that Green Turtle after being brought alive to the North, are, in many cases, utterly unfit for use, as a great portion of the delicate flavor is lost by being kept for days, and sometimes weeks on shipboard without food, and exposed to the many changes of heat and cold consequent upon a voyage, where they are deprived of their native element.

In Mr. Harrison's preparations this drawback is entirely obviated, as from having established his manufactory at a point where the Green Turtles abound, he is enabled to take them from the spacious "pens," in which they are fed, and in a few hours convert them into savory Soup or concentrated Stock, ready for use, and Imperishable.

They are now extensively used, and with the entire satisfaction, in the most fashionable Hotels, Restaurants, and Private Families in this and other cities.

Eminent Physicians recommend them to their patients—and when simply prepared, they are peculiarly well adapted for Invalids or Convalescents. For Sea voyage they will be found invaluable.

Among the many other important advantages possessed by these articles over the usual mode of preparation, the undersigned would call particular attention to the consideration of Economy; the Hermetically Sealed goods being furnished at nearly Half the Cost of the article as heretofore in general use, being concentrated.

All orders addressed to

Harrison & Co.
Indianola, Texas,

will receive prompt attention.

December 16th, 1859.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 3, c. 4

Lumber!! Lumber!!
Sash Door and Blinds!!
Shingles
and Plastering Laths

I have now on hand a heavy and well assorted stock of building material consisting of
7/8 Dressed Ceiling.

1¼ " Flooring.

Rough Lumber!

Weatherboards and inch boards,
1x4, 1x5, 1x6 and 1x7 Fencing,
1¼x4, 1¼x5 and 1¼x6 "
1¼, 1½ and 2 Wide Plank,
2x3, 2x4, 3x4, 4x4 and 4x6 Scantling,
4x8, 6x6 and tx8 Sills,
2x5, 2x6, 2x8 and 2x10 Joists.

Sash Glazed & Unglazed

8x10, 12 and 15 Lights,
10x12, 12, 15 and 18 "
10x14, 12 "
10x16, 12 "
12x16, 12 "
12x18, 12 "
12x20, 12 "

Blinds For

8x10, 12 and 15 Light Windows,
10x12, 12 and 15 " "
10x14, 12 " "
10x16, 12 " "
12x16, 12 " "
12x18, 12 " "
12x20, 12 " "

Pannel [sic] Doors!

2 ft 8 in. by 8f 8 in White and Yellow Pine
2 ft 10 in by 7f " " " "
3 feet by 7f " " " "
3 feet by 7f White Pine & Juniper Half and Full Moulded [sic],
3 feet by 7f 6 in, White Pine and Juniper Half and Full Moulded [sic],
Single and Double Sash Doors.

Shingles,
Juniper and Cypress,
Plastering Laths,
which I will sell low for Cash!

Henry J. Huck.

Indianola, July 28th, 1860.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 3, 1860, p. 1, c. 3

Ice Cream Saloon!!
Confectionery and Fruit Store
on Main Street!

Louis Preisig respectfully announces that he can accommodate the public with Ice Cream, and the usual summer beverages, and solicits a share of patronage.—Parties supplied and orders filled on short notice.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 3, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

The Houston Telegraph says that there is not a single alms-house in the State of Texas, nor any actual necessity for such an institution.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 3, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

We are authorized to state that a box will be placed convenient to the polls on election day to receive such contributions as may offer for the benefit of the new church. We trust that offerings will be liberal, and that each voter, no matter what his political or religious predilections, will give one vote for the venerable Father Orr, that he may be relieved from the burden of debt (contracted in building the church) which has been added to his weight of years.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 3, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

A Good Man Gone.—The painful duty is imposed upon us this week of recording the death of Mr. John Schwartz, an old and highly esteemed citizen. He died on Wednesday night last, (October 31st, 1860,) within two days of his 79th birth-day, at his residence in this city, surrounded by his devoted family and grief-stricken friends. The deceased was the oldest inhabitant of Indianola, being the first settler on the present site of the city, where he built the first house, which he occupied up to the hour of his death. He came to the bay, we believe, in December, 1844, when there was not another living soul where now stands the flourishing city which sprung up around him. As a husband and father he was affectionate, kind and devoted; as a friend, steadfast, firm and true, and in his relations with all men he was honorable and just. His habits were quiet and reserved, sober and industrious. Thus qualified he could not have been other than a respected and valued citizen, whose loss is keenly felt. He was buried on Thursday, being followed to the grave by a large concourse of sympathizing friends. He leaves a large family to endure their most afflicting bereavement.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 10, 1860, p. 1, c. 5

The Lone Star Flag.

We were asked by a friend, yesterday, what were the colors of the Lone Star flag. Not being able to answer at the moment, we have though, perhaps, a correct answer would be interesting to a great majority of our people, who never saw it. The first revolutionary flag raised in Texas was, if we are correctly informed, the celebrated flag of Independence, at Goliad, by Capt. William Brown, 1835. This was a white arm, in the act of striking with a bloody sword. Its significance was, that the white man should rule where that flag waved. In the same year, a company of volunteers was raised in Harrisburg, in this county, and presented, by Miss Sarah R. Dodson, with a flag of white, red and blue, and with a white, five-pointed star set in a ground of red. This is believed to have been the first lone star flag in Texas. In the same year, as Col. Ward was marching with his command from Macon to Columbus, Ga., on their way to Texas, a daughter of Colonel Troutman, of Knoxville, presented a flag of white silk with an azure star in the centre, for the company. The inscription on one side was, "Liberty or Death." On the other, the Latin motto, "*Ubi Libertas habitat, ibi nostra patria est,*" "Where Liberty dwells, there is my country." This flag was unfurled at Velasco, in January, 1836, and floated from the same pole with Captain Brown's flag of Independence, which had been brought in from Goliad.

The Lone Star was adopted as the national standard of Texas by Congress, then in

session, at Columbia, December 10, 1836. We copy the description from the Telegraph, of December 22, 1836:

"Be it further enacted, &c., That for the future there shall be a national flag to be denominated the National Standard of Texas, the conformation of which shall be an azure ground, with a large golden star centered."

"Be it further enacted, &c., That the national flag for the naval service for the Republic of Texas, as adopted for the President at Harrisburg, on the 9th of April, 1836, the conformation of which is Union blue, star centre, thirteen stripes prolonged, alternate red and white be, and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed, and adopted as the future national flag for the naval service for the Republic of Texas."

The glorious flag of the Lone Star is dear to every Texian. It waved proudly over a free country, which true men wrested from the dominion of the savage. Tears flowed from eyes all unused to weeping, when it was hauled down from the flag staff at the Capitol, on the consummation of annexation. It may yet be raised again. If so, it will not be dishonored. There are many of those sturdy spirits still left, who gloried in that banner. Thousands of others have been attracted hither by the history of this country, by the unexampled advantages, by the love of liberty that dwells among our people.—Many of them love the Union, but all of them, we believe, love Texas more. Whatever may be the action of Texas, whatever steps she may take, whether to stay or go, that step once taken, will be supported by a united people.—Houston Telegraph.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 10, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

The City of San Antonio, according to the late census, contains 7,685 white inhabitants and 314 slaves. Total 7,999.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 10, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

A few days before the election a liberty pole was raised in Gonzales and the Lone Star flag was run up to its head. Lincoln was burnt in effigy.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 10, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Our readers will not forget that the Victoria Fair will be held during the coming week, commencing on Wednesday. We hope that our city will be represented by a large delegation.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 10, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

We learn that upwards of fifty dollars were raised by deposits in the contribution box placed at the Court House on election day, for the benefit of the new church.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 10, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

An installment of about fifty of the German emigrants, lately arrived at New Orleans for Texas, came over on the Matagorda last Monday. They left the same day for their future homes on the Coletto.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 10, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Large droves of cattle continue to pass through our streets almost daily. It has been estimated that between twenty and thirty thousand head have crossed the ford at this place within the last six weeks. The larger portion of them are from the counties North of us, and are going

West in search of winter range. Some five or six thousand head have been taken out of this county.—Gonzales Inquirer.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 10, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

A man by the name of Richard Putney (not our talented friend Richard J. Putney, Attorney, Columbus,) was brought before the Grand Jury here and indicted for uttering Abolition sentiments on the streets of Columbus. He is now in jail, and we suppose will stand his trial at the present District Court. He was, we learn, a stage driver about twenty years ago at Tuscaloosa, Ala. He has been living in this country for some time, engaged, we believe, in overseeing and raising stock. The words he used were to the effect that the country would never see any peace until all the negroes were set free and sent out of it, that then the country would be settled up with farmers and be at peace.

Judge Smith, we learn, for we did not hear his charge, charged the jury particularly with regard to the statute concerning such cases. He expressed himself opposed to Lurch Law, and said if the Grand Jurors would take proper cognizance of these matters, there would be no necessity for vigilance committees and a visit to Judge Lynch.—Colorado Citizen.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 10, 1860, p. 4, c. 1

A Western Camille.—The Cleveland Plain Dealer tells the story of a woman, "still young and in whose face traces of former beauty were discoverable," who was sent to jail in that city as a common vagrant.—According to the story, this woman, five years ago, was a school teacher in a small town in the State of Michigan. She was pretty, educated and captivating in manners. But she had an uncontrollable passion for dress, and was one day detected in the act of stealing a costly silk from the counter of the village store. She was arrested, but under the promise of leaving the village and never more to return, she was spared the pain and mortification of a public trial for larceny. She traveled west, and encountered a southern planter somewhere on the route, who employed her as governess in his family. She accompanied him to his home in the far south, where she succeeded in captivating him—causing his wife to sue for a divorce.

After thoroughly ruining the planter and scandalizing his friends, she eloped with a mulatto, the most valuable servant in the planter's collection, and went to St. Louis. There, becoming sick of the mulatto, she sold him for \$2,000. She is next heard of as manageress and leading actress of a strolling theatrical company in the interior of Missouri, playing star parts on the stage, and "doing" susceptible grain merchants off. The St. Louis papers last spring contained numerous reports of her dashing swindles along the Missouri river. She ran a wild race in Chicago, and brought up in Bridewell, where she served out a short sentence for theft. She reached Cleveland in the course of time, hopelessly dissipated and shattered.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 24, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

There was a lively "hop" at the Casimir House on Tuesday evening last. We hope they will be frequent during the season.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 24, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

We are requested to state that Prof. Whitehead, the accomplished musician and *maitre de danse*, will shortly return to the city for the purpose of opening a dancing school.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 24, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

We are informed that not a single Mexican vote was offered at either poll in this precinct at the late election, though there were quite a number of cartmen in the city.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 24, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

We are indebted to Gen. Nelson Shields, now on a visit to his old home, for a bottle of Sour Lake Water, from the celebrated watering place at which he caters for the public.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 24, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Lone Star Flags have been hoisted at so many places in the State since the election that it would be a difficult task to enumerate them.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 24, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

The Ranchero says that in seven precincts of Nueces county no polls were opened at the recent elections, and that owing to the late judicial election difficulties not a single citizen of Mexican origin would even offer to vote.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 24, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

A number of our citizens were in attendance at the Victoria Fair last week. They returned with a good report of the manner in which the exhibition was conducted, and brought away a good share of the premiums. We expect to give a full report next week.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 24, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

"Christmas is coming and soon will be here." We are reminded of this fact not only by the little boys with their fire-cracker nuisance and the bigger nuisance of pistol-shooting by the bigger "b'hoys," but by the scarcity and increased price of the "chicken fixins" which are usually held back for that hucksters' millennium. Eggs readily sell at 40 to 50 cents per dozen, and are scarce at that, while country butter and domestic fowls are about the hardest possible things to find in the market. Wild fowls are abundant in the air and on the fields and lakes, but their savory odor rarely rises from the tables of those who have no leisure for hunting them "to the death."

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 24, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

The Waco City Council has made an appropriation for the erection of a lone star staff and flag in that town. The South West mentions great military enthusiasm in Waco and the neighboring towns. On the 3d inst. Mr. Parsons addressed the people of Waco on the subject of forming military companies for fireside defence [sic]. A company of 126 was enrolled, each man furnishing his own breech loading sword bayonet rifle. The sum of \$1224 was also subscribed for arms. Waco will organize two corps, a light infantry with artillery drill, and a cavalry. They intend to send for a six pounder, and a twelve pound howitzer. At Bosqueville a light infantry company is organizing.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 24, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

The Huntsville Item says the barbecue at Huntsville on the 3rd was a magnificent affair. At night there was a splendid torch light procession. The transparencies showed the following mottoes among others:

"We had rather be widows of State Rights patriots than the wives of submissionists."
"William L. Yancey, the Patrick Henry of 1860."
"Give us independence from Yankee oppression, or give us bayonets."

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 24, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

Grand Mass Meeting!!!
The Sovereigns in Council!—The
Voice of Calhoun!!
The Lone Star Flag again Unfurled!!!
The People Rally around it without
distinction of Party!

The largest and most enthusiastic meeting ever held in Calhoun County assembled in the Court House in this city on Wednesday evening last (the 21st) for the purpose of expressing the sense of the people of this county as to the course of action which the sovereign State of Texas should pursue in view of the recent decisive expression of a determination on the part of the North to wield the powers of the Federal Government for the subversion of Southern institutions, by the overwhelming majority it has given in favor of the abolition candidate for the Presidency.

A large procession was formed at the Casimir House, and preceded by a band of music marched to the Court House. At the head of the procession was a Lone Star Flag—presented by some of the patriotic ladies of this city—which was saluted by enthusiastic greetings of applause. A number of transparencies were borne in the procession bearing inscriptions and devices which imported the feelings and sentiments which prevail in our community. We copy them below:

"The Time has Come!"
"State Rights!"
Device—Lone Star!"
"Room for 15!"
"The Issue is Upon Us!"
"Voice of the People!"
"Calhoun County is Ready!"
"Union Only with honor!"
"Who is not for us is against us!"
"All welcome to our ranks!"
"The first 300!"
"The 2d of March!"
"Revolutions never go backwards!"
"Millions in number—one in sentiment!"
"Cotton is King!"
"Crocketts and Bowies not all dead!"
"None but slaves submit!"
"No room in Abe's bosom for US!"
"Texas is Sovereign!"
"The Alamo!"
"The North has broken the symbols of Union!"

"Goliad and Gonzales, 1835!"

"Storming of Bexar!"

"21st of April, 1836!"

"No Submission!"

"True to Ourselves!"

"We are with South Carolina!"

Device—Lone Star in centre surrounded by 14 other stars.

The procession was marshaled by D. S. Woodward, Esq., assisted by A. H. Phillips, Jr., and W. H. Woodward. The flag was borne by Mr. Sam McBride.

The Meeting!

The immense crowd assembled at the Court House and a meeting was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

President—Judge J. J. Holt.

Vice Presidents—Capt. John R. Baker, J. R. Fretwell, Esq., D. E. Crosland, Esq., Judge H. W. Hawes, and A. H. Phillips, Jr., Esq.

Secretaries—Col. John B. Burke, B. A. Whitney and Wm. T. Yancey.

Upon taking the Chair the President made a short but forcible speech upon the subject matter the people had assembled to consider, clearly setting forth the causes and the necessity for action.

The band then played the inspiring Marsellaise Hymn—at the conclusion of which on motion of Hon. F. S. Stockdale, a committee of five was appointed to draft and present resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The committee consisted of Hon. F. S. Stockdale, C. M. Coen, J. D. Braman, J. R. Hubbard and H. W. Sessions, Esqs.

The committee having retired Geo. P. Finlay, Esq., was called upon to address the meeting, and he responded in an able and eloquent speech which elicited rounds of applause.

The committee through their Chairman, Hon. F. S. Stockdale, then presented the following

Report:

Believing that the non-slaveholding States have, in casting their votes for electors pledged to the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency, considerably and definitively declared their purpose to use the Federal Government for the destruction of the institution of African Slavery in the South, and the subversion of the rights and sovereignty of Texas, in the Confederacy; the Citizens of Calhoun County without distinction of party in Mass Meeting assembled, declare:

1st. That Texas, with a proper consideration for her honor, equality and sovereignty, and the rights of her citizens, ought not to submit to the rule of a Black Republican administration; and that she cannot do so without sacrificing the glorious renown she has won in her past history.

2d. That the Chief Executive and all other State officers should facilitate the sovereignty of Texas in the expression, in regular form, of its judgment upon the grave question presented by the present state of affairs, through a convention, of the people of the State: to which end his Excellency the Governor is hereby requested to convene the legislature at as early a day as practicable; and that our representatives in both branches of the legislature are instructed to

support an early call for such convention.

3d. That until there is some action, deemed authoritative upon the question, we request the Federal Officers in the Revenue, Post Office and other departments to retain their offices; to be resigned, however, instantly when State action shall have been taken.

4th. Asserting the right of Texas, upon her own sovereign judgment, to resume, peaceably, the powers she has delegated to the Federal Government, when they have been or are about to be used to her injury, we look for no unconstitutional attempt at coercion by the Federal power; but being determined to resist force by force, if our State commands, we recommend the organization and equipment of one or more companies of Minute Men in each of the towns of this County.

5th. That the President and Secretary forward a copy of these proceedings to the Governor and have the same published in the public journals.

F. S. Stockdale,
C. M. Coen,

J. D. Braman,
J. S. Hubbard,

H. W. Session.

Col. Burke moved to amend the second resolution by inserting the words "and required" after the word "requested," so that it would read "the Governor is hereby requested and required to convene the Legislature, &c. After some debate between Col. Burke and Wm. Tate Esq., in favor, and Mr. Stockdale against the amendment, a vote was taken and the amendment lost.

On motion of Gen. Wm. H. Woodward, the report of the committee was then adopted by acclamation.

Messrs. Stockdale, Tate and A. H. Phillips, jr., then successively responded to loud calls made upon them and sustained their reputation as able and eloquent declaimers. The sentiments of all the speakers were fully up to the point of resistance "at all hazards and to the last extremity" to Black Republican domination, and were greeted by hearty, earnest and enthusiastic rounds of applause in manifestation of the entire satisfaction with which they were received by the enthusiastic multitude. Men of all parties participated in the demonstration, and all seemed to be impressed with the truth of the sentiment blazoned on one of the transparencies, that "The Time Has Come!" and they were ready to meet the issue. Hearty cheers were given at every allusion to the Lone Star Flag, which had been manufactured and presented by the ladies, and which occupied a prominent position upon the stand.

A resolution was passed that five hundred copies of the proceedings of the meeting be published and one forwarded to each county in the State.

By request, Mr. Finlay read to the meeting an article from Lincoln's Chicago organ, edited by John Wentworth, in which the purposes of the successful fanatics with regard to negro slavery were declared and the southern people reviled, their courage sneered at, and dared to attempt resistance. The article excited no other feeling than contempt.

As the meeting was about to adjourn Col. J. H. Duncan appeared upon the stand and announced that as Representative of this county in the Legislature, he would favor an early call for a convention of the People.

The meeting then adjourned.

J. J. Holt, President.

J. B. Burke, }
B. A. Whitney, } Secretaries.
Wm. T. Yancey, }

To his Excellency, Sam Houston, Governor of the State of Texas,

The undersigned, citizens of Calhoun county, Texas, in view of the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency of the United States, as the representative embodiment of the Black Republican principles, do earnestly request your Excellency to convene the Legislature of the State at as early a day as possible to consult and act upon the present condition of the country.
[list of names]

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 24, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

New Orleans, Nov. 14, 1860.

. . . But in the South, from Maryland to Texas, a fever of indignation has seized upon the great heart of the people, and never, since in 1815 the foot of the invader left our shores, has Southern blood been so heated with the sense of wounded pride and insulted dignity. We shall shortly see what this labor of the political elements will bring forth. Verily the martial music that every breeze brings to our ears must mean something. Why, even here, in our Union-loving city of New Orleans, the blue rosette and red ribbon that you see pinned to the coat lappel [sic] and streaming from the button-hole of every third man you meet speaks volumes; while meetings and caucuses of our citizens are being daily and nightly held and our orators and statesmen proclaim that the day of secession and dissolution is at hand.

That hitherto most popular newspaper in the South, that has been so universally read by hundreds and thousands of our population, in every city, town and neighborhood throughout the land—"Harper's Weekly"—like the stamped paper in the days of our colonial existence, has been made a public bonfire of in one of our principal streets, while the venders were threatened with a hempen neck-tie should they persist in offering for sale "Harper," or any other such obnoxious publication. In Royal street, a few days since, a youth who was suspected of vending Lincoln medals, came near losing his life through the medium of a rope and an awning-frame. And so we go. That man who has the temerity, even in jest, to "hurrah for Lincoln," is hunted and shot at as would be a mad dog or an uncaged hyena, and the stern and thoughtful countenances of our business men, of all callings and grades, indicate that the pent up opposition, indignation and wrath that is fermenting in their breasts will soon burst forth with a fury that can only be subdued by the inhalation of that free and healthful political atmosphere which the equal representation and equal rights of a Southern Confederation promises to vouchsafe. . .

"Hard times and worse coming" is now the complaint and expectation of our citizens. At no time since the financial crisis of '56 and '57 has money been so scarce and hard to obtain, and those who have it seem unwilling to make investments or expenditures until they see the position that Louisiana will take in the National Union, a Southern Union, or a separate and independent nationality.

Our city is, as it has been, to an unprecedented extent, during the past year, blessed with health and although business of all kinds seems to be retarded, and, in a measure, lost sight of by the all-absorbing questions raised by the recent campaign, still citizens and transient sojourners appear to retain all of their passion for and pride in dramatic and operatic displays and performances, as evidenced by the crowded benches and aisles of the St. Charles, the Academy of Music, and the two Opera Houses.

"Where will Texas stand?" is a question often asked upon our streets by heated disputants upon *the question* everywhere under debate; and the opinion almost universally held is, that she

will go back to her whilom proud existence as the "Lone Star Republic of Texas." God speed the day, say I.

C. C. B.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 24, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

K's. G. C.—Gen. Bickley, at last last [sic] dates was in Marshall, Harrison county. He has delivered addresses at many of the leading towns in the western, central and north eastern part of the State, organizing "castles," and producing quite a sensation.

The general headquarters of the order, we see, are now located at San Antonio, to which point are to be directed all letters asking for information.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 24, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

The Castle of the K. G. C. at this place is steadily increasing in numbers and popularity. It now has some 60 members, among whom the most respectable and enterprising of our citizens may be numbered.—La Grange True Issue.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, November 24, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

We have observed, for a few days past, a number of blue cockades, surmounted by metallic [sic] five-pointed stars, worn on the hats or coats, of many of our citizens.

The cockade is the badge common to the citizens of the Southern States. The star is peculiar to Texians. The combination of the two emblems seems particularly appropriate to the times. Doubtless this badge will be adopted through Texas by those favoring resistance by State action to the principles of the Black Republican party.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, December 1, 1860, p. 1, c. 4-6

Report
of the Proceedings of the Gulf Coast
Fair Association at Victoria,
November 14, 15, and 16, 1860.

On account of the great drouth [sic] which has prevailed in this region during the past season—the exciting election returns that were crowding in upon us, the apathy of the part of many of our citizens, and the discouraging state of the weather on the morning of the 14th, fearful forebodings as to the result of the fair might have been heard in all directions. Yet in spite of these the late exhibition may be regarded as a decided success.

It was estimated by competent judges that on the first day at least 1200 persons were present, on the second day 1500 and on the third 1800. Too much credit cannot be awarded to Messrs. Dr. Cocke and Robert Clarke, for their untiring exertions in perfecting the arrangements on the fair ground. Also to Madam Cocke for her extensive picnic supplies which were so generously bestowed during the entire fair.

But our limits will not permit further preliminary remarks, consequently we will proceed to give a list of the premiums and certificates awarded:

...

Ladies' Department.

Best 6 lbs. Tallow Candles, certificate to Mrs. A. Borland.

" Quince Preserves, certificate to Mrs. Sanford.

" Plum Jelly, " " "

" Cotton Quilt, " " "

Best Worsted Quilt, certificate to Mrs. Emison.

" Table Mats, cotton cord premium to Miss Florence Ray.

" Pearl Bonnet, white paper, premium to Miss Angeline Phelps.

" Basket, premium to Miss Mary Phelps.

" Worsted Comfort, premium Mrs. J. Hoard.

" Ottoman Cover, premium to " "

" Worsted Quilt, lambs wool, premium to Mrs. J. H. Stanley.

" Jar Brandy Peaches, premium to Mrs. J. Weisiger.

" 3 Tumblers of Jelly, premium to Mrs. J. Weisiger.

" Sponge Cake, premium to Mrs. Joseph Weisiger.

" 1 Fruit Cake, premium to Mrs. Joseph Weisiger.

" 1 Jelly Cake, premium to Mrs. Weisiger.

" 1 Loaf Bread, flour, premium to Mrs. Jos. Weisiger.

" 1 Piano Cover, cloth, premium to Mrs. E. Keyser.

" 1 Pair Wool Socks, certificate to Mrs. J. R. Cocke.

" 1 Fruit Cake, certificate to Mrs. J. R. Cocke.

" 1 Loaf Bread, flour, certificate to Mrs. J. R. Cocke.

" 1 Pound Cake, plain, certificate to Mrs. J. R. Cocke.

" 1 Jar Preserved Peaches, premium to Mrs. J. R. Cocke.

" 1 Child's Trimmed Dress, premium to Mrs. Brightwell.

" 2 Pieces Embroidery on cloth, premium to Mrs. Brightwell.

" 1 Child's Embroidered Dress, certificate to Mrs. Cochran.

" 1 Jar Orange Preserves, premium to Mrs. L. Arnold.

" 1 Fly Brush, premium to Mrs. A. Sampson.

" Gourd of Lard, premium to Mrs. Venable.

" Bacon, premium to Mrs. W. G. Venable.

" Mustang Vinegar, premium to Mrs. Venable.

" 5 lbs Lard, certificate to Mrs. J. R. Cocke.

" Bacon, certificate to Mrs. J. R. Cocke.

" Jar Butter, certificate to Mrs. P. R. Rose.

" 1 Cake of Marble Soap, certificate to Mrs. Shirly.

" Wax Flowers, premium to Miss Mary Cunningham.

" Fancy Coral Basket, premium to Miss Hattie Cunningham.

" Zephyr Worsted Basket, certificate to Miss Alice Kibbie.

" Crape Flowers, premium to Miss Zilla Rose.

" Alum Basket, certificate to Miss Mary Beaty

" Calico Quilt, premium to Mrs. M. Jenkins.

" Crochet Tidy, premium to Mrs. Solaire.

" Crochet Bonnet, certificate to Mrs. Solaire.

" Quilt, premium to Miss C. Garrett.

" Pr. Thibet Cushions, premium to Miss M. Marion Goodwin.

" Gents. Shirt, premium to Miss Hanover.

" Worsted Emb. Table Cover, certificate to Mrs. R. Woolfolk.
 " Specimen Silk Embroidery, premium to Mrs. R. Woolfolk.
 " 1 Crochet Chair Tidy, premium to Mrs. R. Woolfolk.
 " Woolen Heart Rug, premium to Mrs. J. R. Sanford.
 " 1 Calico Quilt, certificate to Mrs. Sanford.
 " Jar preserved Citron, premium to Mrs. M. E. Harrison.
 " Oil Paintings, premium to Mrs. Jamieson.
 " 1 Pair Ladies Gaiters, premium to Miss Bettie Troupe.
 " Pair Ladies Buskins, premium to Miss B. Troupe.
 " 1 Pair Gentlemens' Buckskin Gloves, premium to Miss Bettie Troupe.
 " Landscape Drawing, premium to Miss Bettie Troupe.
 " Gents. Shirt, certificate to Mrs. Cocke.
 " 1 Pan Honey, premium to Mrs. Ragland.
 " Jeans Cloth, " " Scott.
 " 1 Fly Brush Peacock Feathers, premium to Mrs. J. C. Scott.
 " 1 Jar Pickles, premium to Mrs. E. Kay.
 " 1 Jar Pickles, certificate to Mrs. E. Kay.
 " 2 lbs Fresh Butter, certificate to Mrs. Tippett.
 " 1 Cheese, premium to Mrs. Tippett.
 " 1 White Quilt, premium to Mrs. Tippett.
 " Chair Tidies, certificate to Mrs. Tippett.
 " Fresh Embroidered Collar, premium to Miss Sarah Tippett.
 " 1 Hem Stitched Handkerchief, certificate to Miss Sarah Tippett.
 " 1 Jar Wild Plum Preserves, certificate to Miss Sarah Tippett.
 " 1 Jar Quince Preserves, certificate to Miss Sarah Tippett.
 " Childs' Embroidered Dress, premium to Mrs. M. L. Evans.
 " 5 lbs. Starch, premium to Mrs. Slaughter.
 " ½ lb Indigo, premium to Mrs. Slaughter.
 " 1 Pr. Yarn Socks, " "
 " 1 Doz. Candles, " "
 " 2 Pieces Worsted Embroidery, premium to Miss M. Dunbar.
 " White Counterpane, (magnificent) premium to Mrs. P. R. Fleming.

...

Thus we have attempted to give a correct list of the Premiums and Certificates awarded at the late Fair. If our limits would permit, we would speak at length of several features of this exhibition which enlisted our admiration. We will only add, however, that the excellence of the music, as performed by the Hallettsville Brass Band—the delightful condition of the weather after the first few hours of the Fair—the universal cheerfulness which prevailed among all classes, especially the ladies, the absence of all rowdyism, which too often mars the pleasure of similar occasions, the character of the addresses, and the superiority of nearly everything on exhibition, all combined to render this Fair one that will long be remembered.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, December 1, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Gen. Twiggs.—This distinguished officer accompanied by his staff, arrived this week on the Matagorda, en route for San Antonio, to resume command of the Military Department of Texas.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, December 1, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Minute Men.—A company of Minute Men is being enrolled in this city and a subscription is being raised to purchase arms. Both lists are filling up very well. We understand that a similar movement is on foot at Lavaca.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, December 1, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

We understand that there was a live abolitionist in town the other day. He came in a hurry from the interior and took passage by the first steamer for a colder climate. It is rather tropical here for birds of that feather.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, December 1, 1860, p. 2, c. 5

Senator Toombs and the Ladies.—The Columbus (Ga.) Times, of the 30th ult., says: ["]Senator Toombs wore in the streets of Columbus, Saturday, the "blue cockade" given him by the fair ladies of Montgomery. God bless them! We are for them and a union with them, where love, harmony and good feeling exists, but are opposed to any other sort of Union.["]

The night that the Senator spoke in Montgomery many ladies wore the same badge of secession.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, January 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

During the Christmas holidays quite a number of parties were given and the enjoyments generally participated in. Prof. Whitehead's dancing school was closed on Wednesday evening last with a pleasant soiree at the Court House.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, January 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Senorita Maria, the world renowned little danseuse, gave a couple of entertainments in our city last week. She is certainly a graceful little fairy, and wonderfully well-skilled in the "poetry of motion." With proper adjuncts she cannot fail to draw largely and give satisfaction to her auditors. Her faultless execution of the most difficult dances and the sylph-like grace of her movements cannot fail to excite admiration.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, January 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Education—The especial attention of our people is directed to the card of Mrs. Ocie Willis, an accomplished instructress, who has opened a school for young ladies in our city. This lady's testimonials as a teacher are of the very best class, and we congratulate our citizens upon an acquisition of so desirable a nature. Mrs. W.'s school will supply a want which has long been felt in our community, and we trust it will be liberally patronized.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, January 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

The Methodist Church was the scene of a very pleasant entertainment on Christmas Eve. A Christmas Tree had been erected and its branches were loaded with handsome ornaments and toys designed as presents for the children of the Sabbath School. A large crowd were gathered to witness the display. The little ones were delighted with their share of the varied products of the beautiful illuminated tree, and their satisfaction gave pleasure to those who designed the agreeable project.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, January 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

More Fine Sheep.—By the steamships Matagorda and Orizaba, of the Berwick Bay route, the large lot of sheep belonging to Messrs. Campbell, Forney and Christian, heretofore mentioned as on the way, arrived this week. They number about 2,150 of the fine French Merino stock, and are accompanied by a lot of trained shepherd dogs. They were purchased in the neighborhood of Steubenville, Ohio, and, we believe, are destined for the neighborhood of San Antonio. Mr. Christian presented us with an engraving of a couple of the finest specimens of these sheep, and several samples of the wool, for which he has our thanks. If anybody can show anything finer and prettier than our samples we should like to see it. Accompanying the lot were also three fine Durham bulls, purchased in Kentucky. The gentlemen named are entitled to credit for these valuable acquisitions to the State.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, January 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Wm. Thielepape, H. Lungkwitz, and Wm. De Ryee, the celebrated Artists, on their return home to San Antonio, from a successful journey through the East, will give next Monday and Tuesday evening two grand exhibitions of their brilliant Stereomoscopic Dissolving Views and Polaroscopic Fire Works at the Court House.

To give our readers some idea of the magnificent entertainment, we copy the following editorial notice of the St. Louis Daily Republican, of one of their performances at the St. Louis Opera House, where the exhibition was repeated before crowded houses during 23 nights.

"The lovers of the beautiful were treated to a surfeit well nigh last evening, at the St. Louis Opera House, as the magic exhibition unfolded the long and surpassingly brilliant display—There is a large curtain with a circle of black around it—the inside white—which is first wet, and then come from the stereoscope and polaroscope by some to us unknown science, a succession of pictures of Kings, Captains, Actors, Actresses, Candidates for President, Temples, Cities, Shipping, a Strip and Houses on fire, the Seasons coming and going, Water-falls, snow-storms, and all the wonders of a modern dioramic display. When the fine thoughtful form of Garibaldi came on, there was loud greeting of it by the audience—equalled [sic] by nothing that was exhibited but the wild greeting which was given Breckinridge and Douglas in turn.

The drop curtain of the several parts was original indeed, it being the unfolding of polaroscopic Miracles, by a succession of unfoldings of wheels within wheels, such as Ezekiel's vision, speaks [sic?] of which dart off into diamonds, stars, &c.—advances and recedes—folds in and rolls out and over, generally in Hogarths line of beauty—the circle—often in other forms, but always in such a magic wonder that the effect on the house is a continuous expression of astonishment. The music behind the curtain was very pleasant, and occasionally accompanied by a rich and practised [sic] voice. Go, See, Hear and Wonder!

For particulars see programmes [sic].

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, January 5, 1861, p. 4, c. 3

Great Attraction!

The undersigned having made effectual arrangements to keep constantly supplied with a full and miscellaneous assortment of all the popular Newspaper's [sic] and magazines now extant during the present winter, takes this methal [sic] of informing the public generally, that he has done this with a view of the present want of the people, during the cricis [sic] of political affairs

in this country, and extending many thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed, hopes to merit a proportionate amount in the future.

The following is in part a list of papers and Magazines of which he is in regular receipt.

New York Ledger,	Harper's Magazine,
New York Weekly,	Gody's [sic] Magazine,
Weekly Herald,	Leslie's Magazine,
Harpers Weekly,	Peterson's Magazine,
Leslie's Newspaper,	Eclectic Magazine,
London News,	Nick Nax,
New York News,	Yankee Notions,
Day Book,	Budget of Fun,
Welcome Guest,	Monthly Novelette,
Saturday Evening Post,	Monthly Waverly,
Philadelphia Evening Post,	Harper's Weekly,
Dollar Newspaper,	New Orleans Picayune,
New Orleans Delta,	New Orleans Crescent.

Beadle's Dime Novels and Song Books always on hand!

A choice selection of Piano Music arriving every week!

On the 10th of January a large assortment of Sentimental, Juvenile and Comic Valentines will be offered to the Public. A variety will be placed at Mr. Milby's and Labe & Rouff's stores for the accommodation of the Ladies'. [sic]

Dec. 15—1m.

W. N. Bryant.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 25, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Paper is scarce and we print only half a sheet to eke out our little stock on hand.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 25, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

John E. Garey, Esq., returned home yesterday from San Antonio. He brings the good news that four pieces of artillery are on the way here from Fort Clark; but the roads are so bad they must come very slowly. Crops fine.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 25, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

A percussion cap factory has been started at Raleigh, N. C., and a powder mill is soon to be put in operation. Similar establishments are [illegible] operation at Nashville, Tenn.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 25, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Coast Defence [sic].

We are pleased to meet with Capt. Dan Shea, who arrived yesterday from San Antonio, where he had gone to participate in the expedition which resulted in the capture of the last body of Federal troops in our State. Capt. Shea comes with authority to enroll a company of one hundred men for the term of twelve months. We learn, that he is authorized and directed to take position at Pass Cavallo, and proceed to the erection of such fortifications as may be practicable and necessary. His company will be stationed there. Capt. Shea brings information that four 24 pounder guns are on the way from Fort Clark and will be put in battery at the Pass as soon as

they arrive. Capt. Good of the Dallas Flying Artillery, with a full company and complete battery, has also been ordered by Col. Van Dorn to this part of the coast, and may be expected within a few days. The force thus provided with the assistance that can be obtained at short call, will be ample to keep off or whip out any force the Abolitionists can spare in this direction.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 25, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Attention Companies!—We have been shown a letter from Adjutant General Byrd to Col. Stapp of this city, in which it is recommended that our coast companies, including those of this county, Victoria, Jackson and Matagorda, should be organized into a Battalion. It is also intimated that this force will not be expected to engage in service elsewhere, but should remain for home or coast protection. We trust that this suggestion will meet with prompt concurrent action and that a full battalion will be organized as soon as possible and the muster rolls sent forward.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 25, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Drilling—The importance of thorough training to render a corps efficient in action is too well understood to need remark, but it cannot be too strongly urged upon our whole male population. Every man capable of bearing arms should be willing to devote himself to daily exercise in their use, and also to acquire proficiency in the manoeuvres [sic] requisite on the field. We would recommend to all who are not members of organized companies to attach themselves to those of their vicinity as reserve corps for the purposes of drill and general military instruction.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 25, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Indianola Guards.—This company continues to improve by constant exercise in their school of instruction; but we are sorry to see that the daily drills are not as largely attended as they should be. We would remind those who seem to be growing indifferent that they have engaged in no holiday sport. The cause of our country needs the support of every arm, and it is the duty of every individual to make his support efficient. This is best accomplished by practicing the use of means prescribed for the purpose. Even in time of peace every Southerner ought to be a soldier. Practice makes perfect, and constant drilling, throughout the South, will make it invincible against a world in arms.

D. G. Beaumont has been elected Third Lieutenant of the company, and its list of officers is now complete.

The guns recently stolen from the armory have all been recovered and the supposed thief is in jail. The arms were traced to Saluria and Lamar, at which places they had been sold by the party arrested. The company and the public owe to the perseverance and energy of Capt. Sam McBride, the recovery of this property.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 25, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

The Marines.—The suggestion concerning the organization of a marine corps in this city has been gallantly responded to by our sturdy boatmen. We learn from Capt. McBride that a considerable number are already enrolled, and a full company will no doubt be soon organized. We regard such a corps as our best arm of defence [sic], and our citizens should lend it every encouragement and support. With this company afloat and the Indianola Guards ashore we will

have a nucleus around which a splendid little army could be gathered from the surrounding country at the first sound of the tocsin of alarm.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 25, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Richardson & Co., Galveston, have issued a military manual, embracing the tactics, taken from Gilham's "School of the Soldier." The retail price is 25 cents. We notice that members of the Indianola Guards have provided themselves with copies of this useful little book; and a few more are on sale here.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 25, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Hardee's Tactics are being republished in nearly all the cities of the South since the shipment of them from the North was prohibited. The Yankees are continually "biting their own noses." By stopping supplies to the South they are kept only to moulder [sic] and rot while their owners might have been jingling Southern cash in exchange.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 25, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

A brilliant party, complimentary to Col. Van Dorn was given at San Antonio on Thursday evening of last week.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 25, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Northern Frontier of Texas.

We had a telegraphic dispatch recently showing that the people of Northern counties apprehended some difficulties with the U.S. troops at Fort Washita. Some very exaggerated reports seem to have grown out of the affair in Eastern Texas. The N. O. Picayune of Sunday was informed by passengers by the steamer J. M. Sharp, from Jefferson, Texas, that news reached that place Tuesday last by express, in a letter to J. M. & J. C. Murphy, that Montgomery, of Kansas notoriety, at the head of 3000 men, had taken Fort Washita. Messengers had been sent to Marshall and other places for men, money, guns, powder and lead. The same reports had reached Shreveport, La., and volunteers were turning out there to march against the marauders.

A letter from a gentleman from Texas, who visited Fort Washita about the 1st inst., says that he found Col. Emory, U. S. A., preparing to evacuate Fort Washita, saying that his intention was to concentrate all the U. S. troops of the Chickasaw Nation at Fort Cobb, and then move for Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. At the suggestion of the Texas Commissioner, Governor Harris of the Chickasaw Nation, made a requisition, in the name of the nation, upon Colonel Emory for all the arms and ammunition under his charge, saying the withdrawal of the troops from the nation was a violation of the treaty, on the part of the U. S., and he demanded the arms, ammunition, &c., turned over to the nation, for their defence [sic], and offered to insure Col. Emory from attack in the nation.

Col. Emory refused, and a call was made for volunteers from Texas to enforce the demand.

Advices from the camp of the Texas volunteers, north of the Red River, say that Fort Washita was found in charge of a sergeant and a few men. A large quantity of provisions in it was seized by the Texans. It is now known that there are only 450 U. S. troops, including all that occupied the three posts on the frontiers of Arkansas, Texas, and the Indian Nation.—The

Arkansas Gazette, of the 27th ult., said:

["]The troops in the whole Indian country are dependent upon the Arkansas river for their supplies of provisions, &c., which are now cut off; and it is a fact within our knowledge that the supplies now in possession of the U. S. Army, are only sufficient for their subsistence for a very limited time. Therefore, the U. S. troops will be compelled to abandon all places in the Indian country now in their possession and go North for their supplies. A pursuit of them would be a fruitless and useless waste of men, time and money.—Civilian["]

Still Later.

We copy the following from the Austin Gazette of last Saturday:

["]Texas Troops and Our Northern Border. We learn through letters received by Gov. Clark of a late date, that the Texas troops under col. W. C. Young have possession not only of Forts Washita and Arbuckle, but of all the other forts in the Indian Nations north of Red River, and that the United States troops have fled to Kansas. They threw away large quantities of baggage in order to enable them to move more rapidly.["]

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 25, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Nuisance Abated.—The Alamo Express, a Black Republican paper, published at San Antonio, has been "squelched out." The greatest objection to the proceeding is that it was done too late. The editor has gone to Mexico. The Austin Intelligencer appears to have *moderated* in time to save its bacon. We are and always have been opposed to unlawful violence—but tories must be dealt with.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, May 25, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

The State Gazette strongly urges the necessity and importance of establishing throughout the State temporary "camps of instruction," in which our volunteers could perfect themselves in company, battalion and regiment drill. A very excellent suggestion.