



# THE TEXAS REPUBLICAN.

VOL. I.)

BRAZORIA, SATURDAY NOVEMBER 1, 1834.

(NUMBER 14.)

### TERMS:—

THE REPUBLICAN IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY GRAY & HARRIS,

And will be printed for subscribers every Saturday at \$5 per annum, if paid at the end of six months, or \$7, if not paid until the expiration of the year.

No discontinuance will be allowed except at the end of the year, and not then until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements of eight lines or under \$1 for the first insertion, and half that price for each continuance—longer ones in proportion—No advertisement will be withdrawn until paid for, but will be continued at the expense of the advertiser.

All communications of a personal nature will be charged for the same as advertisements.

### THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY

JOHN \*\*\*\*\*, the son of a respectable butcher, in Westminster, London, was, at the age of ten years, employed to serve his father's customers with beef, &c. at their houses. Among the most noble and liberal of his patrons, was the lady of Lord Dartmouth, who soon became so much pleased with the punctuality and fidelity of the butcher's boy, that she often condescended to treat him with such cakes and other dainties as were considered suitable to his age and condition.

After having served the family daily, for about two years, he called one morning, as usual, mounted on his little pony, with a large tray of meat before him, and was informed that his patroness had gone out in the coach with her lord for the benefit of the air. At this moment, while in the act of delivering his tray of provisions to the lady's waiting-maid, a female voice from one of the windows of the palace, which exclaimed in startling accents, "Robbery! robbery! Stop the thief! He that runs yonder! The villain has stolen my lady's jewels! The casket is under his arm!"

The quick-eyed butcher-boy caught sight of the fugitive in a moment—dropped his tray—put spurs to his pony, and dashed off with great swiftness in pursuit of the robber. Fear added wings to the felon's speed; for with him the race was for life or death. Through three different streets was he closely followed by his intrepid pursuer on his panting pony, when he turned to the left, into a small ally, which led to the little gate that opened into "the bird-cage walk," on the west side of St. James's Park. As he passed the gate the butcher's boy was close at his heels; but the straitness of the entrance compelled the latter to dismount, which gave the fugitive some advantage. The pony soon succeeded, however, in squeezing through the passage, when his young master again vaulted on his back and resumed the pursuit with a speed that soon brought him within hearing of the sentinel on duty at the corner of the park near the horseguards, to whom John cried, "Stop the robber! stop the robber! He has stolen a casket of jewels from Lady Dartmouth!" &c. The soldier ordered the man to stand, but was only answered with a blow, which was instantly repaid by a death-wound from the bayonet of the sentinel.

John now came up, and after the proper explanations secured the casket of jewels, which were of great value; and bore them off in triumph to the palace of Lord Dartmouth, (who had just returned home with his lady from their morning ride,) where he found the whole family in a terrible consternation at so bold and daring a felony; for the stolen casket not only contained all the rich jewels of her ladyship, but also the diamond star of the earl, which was of immense value. Lady Dartmouth had fainted, and the earl, between the loss of his jewels and the situation of his wife, was nearly distracted.

The appearance of the butcher's boy, however, with the casket in his hand, soon restored order and happiness to all concerned. Words were inadequate to express the feelings which glowed in the bosoms of Lord and Lady Dartmouth; for the chivalry of John had completely won their hearts. On the following day the earl sent for the boy's father, and requested permission to take the lad and educate him at his own expense. With this proposal the father instantly complied, and was ever grateful to the earl for his kindness. The boy immediately became an inmate of the palace, and was in due time placed in one of the best public schools, where he made such rapid progress in the Latin and Greek languages, that he was soon fitted for the university. At college the development of his intellectual powers was still more successful, and he became one of its brightest scholars. Always at the head of his class, he was rewarded with two of the first premiums, received the honors of the university, and had the credit of being the most learned of its members—being equally acquainted with

the elegant as with the profound branches of science and literature.

Let us here leave him for a moment in the successful pursuits of his brilliant career, and return to the palace of his noble patrons.

Twenty days after the incident which placed our youthful hero under the earl's protection, Lady Dartmouth's confidential chambermaid was found lifeless, suspended by the neck from a bed-post. In her bosom was a paper developing the particulars of the robbery, which was perpetrated by her lover at her own suggestion, while she was preparing to elope with him to the U. States. The temporary absence of the earl and his lady, on their morning ride, was the moment fixed on for the perpetration of their project. She seized the casket of jewels, placed them in his hands, and bid him fly to a place of rendezvous already agreed upon. In descending the great stair-case, however, Smith (for that was the felon's name) was met by a female, who recognized the casket and gave the alarm, as before stated. Grief for the death of her lover, remorse for her crime, and shame for an anticipated exposure of her frailty, prompted this wretched girl to perpetrate this last and irreparable act of rashness. Her confession concluded in the following terms: "It was I who stole the casket—I gave it to him—I urged him to fly—I have been the cause of his death—I am the guilty one; guilty of all! Oh! the horrors of a guilty conscience! Alas! alas! there is no hope! All on this side the grave to me is darkness, black as the regions of despair! Endless misery on the other closes my prospect."

In the meantime the fortunate agent of this disclosure was pursuing his studies with the success before mentioned. On completing his course at the university, where he graduated with the most flattering honours, he became a private tutor to the young earl of P\*\*\*m, through the recommendation of the whole faculty of his alma mater. At the palace of the young nobleman he continued for two years, devoting all his time and attention to the intellectual advancement of his noble pupil, who not only made great improvement under his judicious instructions, but gradually conceived the most ardent friendship for his excellent tutor, who, in return, loved the pupil as a second son.

But this course of instruction was fated to be interrupted by an incident as singular as unexpected. The young earl's widowed mother unfortunately conceived an affection for the amiable tutor, and had the imprudence to confess her passion to the astonished object! This confession was met by a prompt but respectful repulse, which threw the lady into a violent rage. On retiring from the library, where she had sought and held this mortifying interview, she met her son, who had just returned from a short excursion on horseback. An éclaircissement took place, which resulted in exculpating the tutor from all blame, although the young earl was at first disposed to think differently! Though mortified and grieved for the weakness of his mother, he was immediately reconciled to his friend, but told him that he must that very night leave the palace, and never enter it again while her ladyship lived. At the same time his lordship assured him of his undiminished esteem, and promised him that on the vacancy at Lambeth, which was shortly expected, he would exert all his influence to have him created an archbishop. Within twelve months from that date the butcher's boy became "His grace of Canterbury," and was seated in his princely palace at Lambeth, dressed in his pontifical robes, with the key of St. Peter suspended at his bosom; a man full of wisdom, piety, and benevolence.

### IRISH NEGRO.

A negro from Montezerrat, or Marigalante, where the Hiberno Celtic is spoken by all classes, happened to be on the wharf at Philadelphia when a number of Irish emigrants were landed; and seeing one of them with a wife and four children, he stepped forward to assist the family on shore. The Irishman, in his nativity, expressed his surprise at the civility of the negro; who understanding what had been said, replied in Irish, that he need not be astonished, for that he was a bit of an Irishman himself. The Irishman surprised to hear a black man speak his Milesian dialect, if entered his mind with the usual rapidity of Irish fancy, that he really was an Irishman, but that the climate had changed his fair complexion. "If I may be so bold, sir," said he "may I ask how long you have been in this country?" The negro man, who had only come hither on a voyage, said he had been in Philadelphia only about four months.

Poor Patrick turned round to his wife and children, and looking as if for the last time on their rosy cheeks, concluding that in four months they must also change their complexion exclaimed, "O merciful powers! Biddy, did you hear that? he is no more than four months in this country, and he is already almost as black as jet."

### THE WIDOW.

HAIL! thou fostering nurse of the wretched; the divine accents of whose tongue pour balm into the bleeding wounds of misery!—Thou, whom poets have defined to be clad in bright ethereal robes and with eyes, whose lustre resembles the dew drop, when brightened by the ray of Phœbus!—Thou, who leadest Charity to the spot where Poverty, pinched by hunger, "bides the pelting of the pitiless storm" of adversity!—To thee, O Pity! I call; and may thy soft vibrations never be wanting to infuse in my breast the emotions of Philanthropy.

"Pity the misfortune of a poor distressed widow!" exclaimed a feeble voice to the busy crowds as they passed her. I turned round, and fixed my eyes on the suppliant, who was clothed in rags, and lay stretched on the cold pavement. Her languid head was supported on the palm of her right hand, while her left held out the remains of a hat, to receive the bounty of some generous stranger. A few grey hairs, scattered around her temples, bespoke her fast advancing towards the last stage of life; and a tear that trickled down her furrowed cheek told me, in silent, though expressive language, that the journey, had been a wearisome one; yet though on her countenance was visibly portrayed the traces of heavy care never did the palate of the graceful Corregio, give to sorrow a more resigned aspect, than I traced in the features of this poor outcast of society; she was, to use the language of the poet of nature, "Patience smiling at grief." Of the many who passed her, few, very few, seemed to feel the impulse of pity, and deign to bestow the fostering boon of charity; and wilt thou too, Yorick, (said a something in my bosom, as I surveyed the miserable object before me) wilt thou who hast so oft felt for the wants of thy fellow-creatures more than thy own, refuse now thy scanty sustenance? No! a nobler sentiment than avarice now animates my feelings. I took out my purse, and threw the little it contained into the lap of the poor widow; her eyes, as she raised them to me, seemed to beam with gratitude, but the inward tumults of her heart denied her utterance. "Never," said I, resuming a few pence on the unfortunate, it enables me to place a smile in their dejected features."

### AN INDIAN TRADITION.

The following Indian tradition of the first landing of Europeans near New-York, is extracted from Heckweider's history

"A long time ago, before men with a white skin had ever been seen, some Indians, fishing at a distance moving upon the water. They hurried ashore, collected their neighbours, who together returned and viewed intensely this astonishing phenomenon. What it could be baffled all conjecture. Some supposed it a large fish or animal, others that it was a very big house floating on the sea. Perceiving it move towards land, the spectators concluded that it would be proper to send runners in different directions to carry the news to their scattered chiefs, that they might send off for the immediate attendance of their warriors. These arriving in numbers to behold the sight, and perceiving that it was actually moving towards them, (i.e. coming into the river or bay,) they conjectured that it must be a remarkable large house, in which the Manitto (or Great Spirit) was coming to visit them. They were much afraid, and yet under no apprehension that the Great Spirit would injure them. They worshipped him. The chief now assembled at York Island, and consulted in what manner they should receive their Manitto: meat was prepared for a sacrifice. The women were directed to prepare the best of victuals. Idols or images were examined and put in order. A grand dance they thought would be pleasing, and in addition to the sacrifice might appease him if angry. The conjurers were also set to work to determine what this phenomenon portended, and what result would be. To these, men, women, and children look up for advice and protection. Utterly at a loss what to do, a distracted alternately by hope and fear, in this confusion a grand dance commenced. Mean time fresh runners arrived, declaring it to be a great house of various colours, and full of living creatures. It now appeared certain that it was their Manitto, probably bringing some new kind of game. Others arriving, declared positively to be full of people, of different colour and dress, from

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theirs, and that one in particular appeared altogether red. This then must be the Manitto. They were lost in admiration, could not imagine what the vessel was, whence it came, or what all this portended. They are now hailed from the vessel in a language they could not understand. They answer by a shout or yell in their way. The house (or large canoe, as some render it) stops. A smaller canoe comes on shore, with the man of red in it; some stay by his canoe to guard it. The chief and wise men form a circle, into which the man of red and two attendants approach. He salutes them with friendly countenance, and they return the salute after their manner. They are amazed at their colour and dress, particularly with him who, glittering in red, wore something (perhaps lace and buttons) they could not comprehend. He must be the great Manitto, they thought, but why should he have a white skin? A large elegant hockback (gourd, i. e. bottle, decanter, &c.) is brought by one of the supposed Manitto's servants, from which a substance is poured into a small cup or glass, and handed to the Manitto. He drinks, has the glass refilled, and handed to the chief near him. He takes it, smells it, and passes it to the next, who does the same. The glass in this manner is passed round the circle, and is about to be returned to the red-clothed man, when one of them, a great warrior, harangues them on the impropriety of returning the cup unemptied. It was handed to them, he said, by the Manitto, to drink out of as he had. To follow his example would please him—to reject it might provoke his wrath. And if no one else would, he would drink it himself, yet what would follow; for it were better for only seven to die, than a whole nation to be destroyed. He then took the glass, smelled at it again addressing them, bidding adieu, and drank the contents. All eyes were now fixed (on the first Indian in New-York who had tasted the poison which has since effected so signal a revolution in the condition of the native Americans.) He soon began to stagger. The Women cried, supposing him in fits. He rolled on the ground. They bemoan his fate. They thought him dying. He fell asleep. They at first thought he had expired, but soon perceived that he still breathed. He awoke, jumped up, and declared he never felt more happy. He asked for more, and the whole assembly, imitating him, became intoxicated. After this intoxication ceased, they say, that while it lasted the whites confined themselves to their vessel, the man with red clothes returned, and distributed beads, axes, hoes, and stockings. They soon became familiar; and conversed by signs. The whites made them understand that they would now return home, but the next year they would visit them again with presents, and stay with them awhile; but as they could not live without eating, they should order to raise herbs to put into their broth. Accordingly a vessel arrived the season following, when they were much rejoiced to see each other; but the whites laughed when they saw the axes and hoes hanging as ornaments to their breasts, and the stockings used as tobacco pouches. The whites now put handles (or helvets) in the former, and cut down trees before their eyes, and dug the ground, and showed them the use of the stockings. Here they say a general laughter ensued, to think they had remained ignorant of the use of these things, and had borne so long such heavy metal suspended around their necks. Familiarity daily increasing between them and the whites, the latter now proposed to stay with them, asking them only for so much land as the hide of a bullock spread before them would cover or encompass. They granted the request. The whites took a knife, and beginning at one place on this hide, cut it up to a rope not thicker than the finger of a little child. They then took the rope and drew it gently along in a circular form, and took in a large piece of ground; the Indians were surprised at their superior wit, but did not contend with them for a little ground, as they had enough. They lived contentedly together for a long time, but the new comers from time to time asked for more land, which was readily obtained. And thus they gradually proceeded hither up the Mahicannituck, (Hudson river,) until they began to believe they would want all their country, which proved eventually the case."

#### INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

By a gentleman arrived last night from Alexandria, La. we are informed that information had been received at that place from Arkansas, that a battle had taken place between the United States Dragons, lately under the command of Gen. Levenworth, and the Pawnee Indians, which resulted in the death of 80 Indians, and 8 of our troops. One hundred and fifty Indians were taken prisoners; and were on their way to Fort Towson.

We are happy to learn that the cholera has ceased its ravages in Cincinnati. The Cincinnati Republican of the 25th ult. says:

"To the best of our knowledge there is no longer any cholera in this city; at all events we hear of none. Sporadic cases may occasionally appear, but the disease no longer prevails as an epidemic."

The same paper adds: "The cholera has appeared as a decided epidemic at Cleveland and Detroit. In the latter city 66 cases occurred between the 2d and 11th of August."

**THE MARCH OF STEAM.**—Mr. Mason of Cincinnati, an ingenious mechanic has been for some months engaged in constructing a machine, or vehicle by which he expects to navigate the air by the power of steam!!! There is said to be nothing of the balloon principle connected with the apparatus. It is to be elevated and propelled by machinery in the shape of wings. The editor of the Cincinnati, Republican, who has seen this curious piece of me-

chanism, which is nearly finished, says, that it is beautiful and ingenious, but gives no opinion as to the possibility of success.

## THE REPUBLICAN.

### BRAZORIA, NOV. 1, 1834.

We received, for publication, the able and patriotic Circular of our Superior Judge, T. J. Chambers, which shall have a place in our next.

It will be perceived by the letter of the Political Chief of Bexar, that the inhabitants of that Department have taken the lead in endeavoring to form a state government, and called on the citizens of this Department (through their Political Chief) for co-operation; it will be seen that their call has been responded to, and that an election has been ordered, to take place on the 8th inst. for the election of three representatives from the capitol, and two from each other jurisdiction, to the provisional congress, to commence its session on the 15th inst.

**CHIEFTAINCY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF BEXAR.** I have the honor to enclose you a copy of the resolution of the inhabitants of this place, held and signed on the 7th of this month, by which your honor, as well as the worthy citizens of your department will be informed of the critical circumstances in which the state of Coahuila and Texas is placed, and of the entire anarchy which prevails throughout. In order to free ourselves from the weighty evils which are consequent on such occasions; the inhabitants of this department, have resolved, as already mentioned, that it is highly necessary to hold an assembly in this capitol to consist of three individuals from the capitol of each Department, and two for each other jurisdiction of Texas, who are to be fully authorized by their several jurisdictions to legally and freely discuss every thing which may have a relation to the security and interest of its inhabitants. The above having met with my entire approbation, I have the pleasure to impart it to your honor; convinced that animated by patriotism and a regard for the general welfare of the inhabitants of Texas, you will be pleased to adopt this measure and order that it be carried into effect in the manner indicated; at the same time notifying your honor that the day appointed for the delegates is the 15th November, in this city. In communicating to your honor the above I have the honor to tender you my regard and consideration.

God, Mexico and the Federal system.

JUAN NEPOMUCENO SEGUIN.

To the Political Chief of the Department of Brazos. Bexar, October 14, 1834.

#### ELECTION.

**CHIEFTAINCY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF BRAZOS.** To the citizens of the Jurisdiction of Columbia, Finding the Ayuntamiento of this Jurisdiction, disorganized, and feeling unwilling that it should lose its political existence have thought proper (on this occasion) to take the duties of that body on myself; in as much as I am now within its limits. The citizens are hereby notified that an election will be held on the 6th day of November, next at the different election precincts, to wit:

In the town of Columbia, to be presided by myself; in the town of Brazoria, to be presided by L. C. Manson, Esq.; in the town of Velasco, to be presided by F. J. Haskins, commissario; at the house of Alexander Hodge, Esq. to be presided by him—and the returns to be made at the store of A. G. & R. Mills, in the town of Brazoria, on the day following, for two representatives to the provisional congress, to be held in the city of Bexar, to commence their session on the 15th day of the same month. This plan has been adopted by the department of Bexar, they having through his excellency, their political chief, transmitted to my office their manifest, signed by all the principal inhabitants of that department, setting forth in a very impressive and laconic manner, the reasons which have impelled them to this course, and calling upon me for co-operation; pledging themselves in the most solemn manner to act in good faith. The length of these documents and the deficit of time renders it out of my power to lay them before the public at this time, not having received them until the 28th inst. Suffice it to say their views perfectly accord with my own, of convening Texas in her representative capacity; to devise the best possible means to save her from the much to be dreaded evils of anarchy. Feeling that it is a courtesy justly due to our Mexican brethren, to give them the lead in this all important matter, in the full faith & confidence that my fellow citizens would join with me. I have informed the citizens of that department through their chief, that I would co-operate with them on the plan which they have proposed.

And inasmuch as the political parties of Bexar have thrown aside all of their political prejudices (which have long prevailed), and united on this grand principle of general interest and utility; it is confidently hoped that the citizens of my Department, actuated by the same patriotic motives will throw aside all their localisms and prejudices and send a representation worthy of themselves—practical politicians, of undoubted integrity, alike calculated to reflect honor upon themselves and their constituents—and that neither labor, nor expense, will be spared to promote an object so essential to the political security and tranquillity of their common country. I sign with the adopted device of Bexar, God, Mexico and Federation.

HENRY SMITH.

BRAZORIA, OCTOBER 29, 1834.

#### MEXICO AND FEDERATION IS OUR DEVICE.

A spirit of localism, well know which governs our brothers of Saltillo and under the security of the plan of Cuernavaca, impelled them to declare themselves on the 19th of July, last, at the same time disowning the government, and the constitutional state congress; arbitrarily establishing another in the said city, and annulling the decrees passed since the 1st of January 1833, to the above date, as from that time commences the date of the decree transferring the executive department to Monclova. This event necessarily produce evil consequences, and thus it was, that in a few days, various towns, not knowing whom to gratify or please, manifested more or less, their difference to the legitimate government, in proportion as they were made to understand that the Saltillo party calculated with their own military and the army, in order to enforce their own (appointed) government, and from that disorder resulted another event, which was the nomination, or formation of another government in Monclova, on the 30th of August, by a few individuals, in unison with the Ayuntamiento, three deputies and two of the council deposing the constitutional governor, and substituting in his place an officer of the permanent army, which appointment is in all reason as illegal as that of Saltillo: since it is not derived from constitutional principle, or in its absence, from the sovereignty of the people as it should be, when by an unexpected fatality like the present, constitutional order and the laws have been subverted. On the other hand, the period designated by the state constitution, for the election of governor, vice governor, senators and deputies to the state congress, and other public functionaries has already transpired, and nothing has been done; but at this time the governors dispute the authority of each other. Such events have completely dissolved the constituted authorities of the state, and involved her in anarchy, and it is to be feared that Texas (where order and union prevails) will be involved in the general confusion, if timely measures are not taken before she feels the want of government. Actuated by these principles, we the undersigned inhabitants of Texas, who have signed this manifest, with the view to avoid anarchy, secure their lives and interests, continually threatened by surrounding savages in hostility, and likewise with other views of no less interest for themselves than for the whole nation to which they belong. They resolve that it is expedient & necessary to invite, through the respective Political Chiefs, all the Ayuntamientos of the department of Texas, in order that each one may nominate, and duly appoint two individuals, to proceed to this capitol to discern and determine on what may be necessary to our security and interest; by means of a manifest which the chief of police of this department, one of the undersigned will present, of the state of dissolution which prevails in the state of Coahuila and Texas. This is our deliberate opinion, formed with the greatest calmness, and with the reflection which the gravity of so important a matter requires. Solemnly protesting before the Supreme Being, not to act in bad faith in proof of which we sign the present in Bexar, October, 7th. 1834.

Juan Nepomuceno Seguin, Gaspar Flores, Erasmo Seguin, Refugio De la Garza, Jose Antonio Navarro, Juan Antonio Zambrano, Ignacio Chaves, Francisco Ruiz, Jose Antonio De la Garza, Francisco Xavier Bastello, Domingo Bustello, Jose Maria de Jesus Carralaj, Ignacio Herrera, Jose Maria Zambrano, Augustin Soto, Miguel Arcemega, Luciano Navarro, Jose Maria Salmas, Jose Maria Cardenas, Ignacio Arocha, Juan McMullin, Nicholas Florez, Juan W. Smith, Juan Carrasco, Antonio Delgado, Simon Delaon, Ambrosio Rodriguez, Ignacio Peres, Bruno Huysar, Pedro Flores, Nepomuceno Sanchez, Juan Manuel Riva, Placido Olivari, Augustin Barrerer, Manuel Martinez, Alexander Vidal, Jose Francisco Flores, Jose Manuel de la Garza, Manuel Carvahal, Jose Antonio Sombrama, Eduardo Rivas, Jose Flores, Pablo Salenas, Salvador Flores, Ramon Trevino Manuel Flores, Clemente Bustillo.

Copy of the original, which exists in the archives of this department, from which it is taken by order of the Chief of department.

JUAN ANIBES ZAMBRANO, Secy.

Bexar, Oct. 13, 1834.

#### (TRANSLATION.)

FELLOW CITIZENS OF TEXAS.

The disastrous events which have lately taken place, in the great Mexican nation, of which you are a part, and the deplorable and perilous situation in which the state is now placed, demand impudently your exclusive and most serious attention. The baleful and portentous spirit of revolution has torn the republic into pieces, and threatens in the most alarming manner the liberal and republican institutions which you have sworn to observe and sustain. This spirit, being suffocated for a short period, the friends of order and of liberty, suffered themselves to be deceived for a moment, with the flattering hope of a happy future; but it has burst forth again with redoubled fury, in the city of Mexico, (that inextinguishable volcano of revolutions,) and has shaken the whole nation; it has broken into fragments and levelled to its foundation, the temple consecrated to its liberties, the federal constitution; it has buried beneath its ruins the legitimate authorities of almost all the states, and its disorganizing vibrations, must necessarily, within a very short time, reach that remote corner of the republic which you inhabit. On the 19th, Saltillo, pronounced itself against the constitutional government and congress, and established arbitrarily a government in that city, attempting to repeal all the decrees passed in the state since the 1st day of January, 1833, to the present time, including all the laws of most value to you, and resuscitating that of odious memory, which prohibits citizens, born in a foreign country from the pursuit of a retail commerce. On the 30th day of last month, the troops of this capital, united with the Ayuntamiento, three deputies of the congress, and two members of the council, deposed by force the constitutional governor, and placed in the gubernatorial chair, a military chief of the permanent army. Your representatives did not concur in this act, because at the time you elected them you did not invest them with power for that purpose. The congress has ceased to exist; the elections have not been made; the state is dissolved; the equally illegitimate, contend with each other for the exercise of executive power of the state, and its inhabitants are under no legal and constitutional obligation to obey either the one or the other. This monstrous phenomenon which has appeared in the political horizon of the state, has caused a universal and frightful disorder and confusion; and has convinced us of the necessity of convoking a provisional congress in Texas to deliberate upon the means which it may be expedient to adopt, to save the country from anarchy. And as there may be no less of time in an affair of so much importance, the following plan is proposed.

**Plan for calling a provisional Congress for Texas.**

Article 1. The Congress is convoked to meet in Bexar, on the 15th day of November.

Article 2. It will be composed of twenty five representatives, who will be elected on the day, and in the manner and form which the respective political chiefs may provide.

Article 3. Three representatives will be elected for the municipality of Bexar, three for that of San Felipe, three for that of Nacogdoches, and two for each one of the balance of the municipalities of Texas.

Article 4. The powers of the congress will be, 1st. To take into consideration the political situation of Texas, and to adopt such measures as they may deem necessary and expedient for its safety and security, and for the conservation of its tranquility. 2d. Determine upon the justice and expediency of establishing a provisional government, for the time that the anarchy which exists at present in the state, may continue. 3d. In the event that its resolution should be in the affirmative, to form and establish the fundamental basis for the provisional government, and to appoint temporarily a governor, and the rest of the authorities which may be constituted in the basis of the government, until they shall be elected according to its provisions. 4th. And in the contrary case of its resolving that it is not expedient to establish a provisional government, it may form the intentions which it may deem proper for the deputies, newly elected to the congress of the state of Coahuila and Texas.

In the capital of Monclova, Sept. 1st. 1834.  
Jose Antonio Vasquez, Deputy for Texas, Oliver Jones, do.  
T. J. Chambers, Superior Judge for Texas.

**FOR ALCALDE.**  
ASA BRIGHAM.

**FOR SHERIFF.**

J. S. D. BYROM,  
JOSEPH CALVIT,  
W. B. SWENY. FRANKLIN LEWIS,  
AUGUSTUS WILLIAMS, CHARLES W. STEWART.

**JURISDICTION OF AUSTIN.**  
ROBERT WILSON.

**FOR SHERIFF**  
**OF THE DEPARTMENT OF BRAZOS.**

COL. GOWIN HARRIS is a candidate for the above office at the ensuing election, in December next, and will be supported by many voters.

A CITIZEN.

W. E. HOWTH is a candidate for the above office.  
G. M. COLLINSWORTH is a candidate for the above office.  
1st. RIGADOR.

GREEN B. JAMERSON.

The following gentleman, from their identity with Texas and its best interests, and their well known intelligence and respectability it is believed will give general satisfaction and meet with a general support as officers of the Ayuntamiento of the jurisdiction of Columbia for the ensuing year, viz:

JAMES F. PERRY, 1st. Regidore.  
WALTER C. WHITE, 2nd. Regidore,  
A. G. MILLS, Syndico Procurador.

**DISSOLUTION.**

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Mims & Sharp, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and John Sharp remains charged with the concern and will continue business at the Exchange as usual.

JOHN SHARP,  
DAVIS R. MIMS.

Brazoria, Oct. 25-14.

**Notice**

BRAZORIA HOTEL.—M. W. Smith informs his friends and the public that the above establishment will in future be conducted by himself.

M. W. SMITH.

BRAZORIA, OCTOBER 27-14.

**Wanted to Hire**

A NEGRO WOMAN, a good Cook, Washer & Ironer, for whom the best wages will be given.—Apply at this office.  
Brazoria, November, 1st-14.

**FOR SALE.**

Just received and for sale, Flour, Whiskey, Pilot, Bread, Tobacco, Nails, Champagne, Port, Claret, and Maderia, Wines, and old Cognac.

EDMUND ANDREWS.

November, 1st-14.

**DISSOLUTION.**

THE copartnership heretofore existing between M. W. Smith and E. Bailey under the firm of Smith and Bayley is this day dissolved by mutual consent and all the business of the above firm will be settled by M. W. Smith.

M. W. SMITH,  
E. BAILEY.

BRAZORIA, OCTOBER 27th-14.

**Land for Sale.**

THE subscriber has 15 000 or 20 000 acres of superior Land for sale in tracts to suit purchasers, persons wishing to purchase, will find him at his residence a few miles above Orozimbo.

T. F. L. PARROTT.

Oakland Place, 018-12.

BY virtue of a decree of the Alcalde of this jurisdiction, I will expose to public sale, on Saturday the 29th of November next, in the town of Columbia, a certain tract of land containing 163 acres; the property of the succession of James Westall; formerly owned by J. H. Bell, and by him sold to F. F. Wells, being near the town of Columbia.

Also—Three town lots in the town of Marion, with their improvements, and a two acre lot, not designated. Sale to take place on the 1st January next, on the premises. For further particulars apply to J. H. Bell Esq.

Terms—Six and twelve months credit with judicial security.

J. G. McNEEL,  
Adm'r.

025-13.3t

**Curator's Sale.**

BY virtue of an order from Edwin Waller, Esq. constitutional Alcalde for the jurisdiction of Columbia, I will sell on Sunday the 9th of November next, the entire stock of goods belonging to the succession of the late John Graham, deceased, consisting of the following articles, viz:

Cotton Cambric hdkfs, capes, cotton check, pins, Valenciás, printed muslins, black, red, and purple silks, mosquito muslins, one bale fancy prints, also a quantity of wearing apparel &c. &c.

Sale to take place at 10 o'clk. a. m, terms made known on the day of sale.

ANSON JONES, Curator.

Brazoria, Oct. 24. 1834. 13. 3t.

**Horse Race.**

There will be a match race for five hundred dolls. over the Columbia turf, on the 4th, saturday in Nov. next, between the celebrated Horses Rocket, and Snap, one mile and repeat, there will also be some first rate racers on the turf.

Columbia Oct. 23 1834.

**Notice.**

ALL persons having claims against the succes'n of Luke Lesassi er, are hereby noticed to present them to the undersigned by the 4th, monday in October next property authenticated, after that date suit will be brought against every person indebted to said succession. JAMES B. MILLER, Testamentary executor.

**Administrators Notice.**

I will expose to sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the residence of Thomas Westall deceased, the following personal property belonging to the succession of Thomas and Sarah Westall deceased viz—

- 3 Likely young Negro Men
- 1 Boy about 17 years of age
- 200 Head of Cattle, among which are 12 work steers, with a large proportion of Milch Cows,
- 3 American Horses
- 1 Likely gentle Mule
- 100 Head of Hogs
- 1 Ox Cart, 2 Whip Saws, 1 Patent Balance with Erame, several first quality ploughs with Gears, Hoes, Axes, and other Farming utensils.
- Window Sash containing about 100 Lights
- 1 Set of Black Smith's Tools.
- 1 Rifle and 1 Shot Gun
- 1 Silver Watch, 1 Box of Silver Smith's Tools. Corn, Fodder and Potatoes.
- Household Furniture, consisting of Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses &c. &c. &c.

A Lot of Books among which are Nicholson's Encyclopedia. Sale to commence on Thursday the 11th of December and continue until the whole is disposed of. Terms 6 Months credit for all sums over Twenty Dollars the purchaser giving a judicial bond with approved security.

JAMES. F. PERRY. Adm'r.

Likewise will be sold at the same time and place the following valuable negroes belonging to the succession of Thomas and James Westall deceased.

- 4 Likely Boys from twelve to sixteen years of age.
- 1 Negro woman.
- 2 Girls, one nine years of age, the other fifteen.

Bonds for one half the amount of Sales, of the above joint concern, will be required by the Administrators of the Estate of James Westall the other by that of Thomas and Sarah Westall dec'd.

JAMES. F. PERRY. Adm'r.

of Thos. Westall  
J. G. McNEEL, Adm'r of  
Jas. M. Westall

Also a good american horse a gold watch a secretary desk and some Books &c.

J. G. McNEEL adm'r of  
Jas. M. Westall.

018-12

**Curators Notice.**

ALL persons having claims against the succession of Thomas A. Howell deceased, are requested to present them, and all persons indebted to said succession are requested to make immediate payment to Byrd B. Waller.

WILLIAM HOWELL, Curator  
of T. A. Howell deceased.

Oct. 18-12.

THOMAS R. ERWIN  
WILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY AND OBSTETRICS  
j.5-1

**Notice.**

BY virtue of a decree of David G. Burnet, primary judge of the municipality of Austin, I will offer for sale in the town of Harrisburg, on Tuesday the 18th November next, all the effects belonging to the succession of Daniel Vieuve, dec'd. consisting of a general assortment of dry-goods, groceries, hardware and cutlery; well adapted to this market.

Terms—All sums under twenty-five dollars, cash, over twenty-five, and under fifty, a credit of three months; over fifty and under one hundred six months; on all sums over one hundred dollars a credit of nine months will be given. Bond with approved security will be required on all credits.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. and continue from day to day until the whole is sold.

GEO. M. PATRICK,

Harrisburg, October 13 13-2t Curator.

**\$50 REWARD.**

RANAWAY from the subscriber, some time in March last, a negro man named Spencer, about 5 feet 10 inches or 6 feet high, very black, red eyes, thick lips, and said negro is about 22 years of age. The above reward will be paid to any person for his apprehension if taken out of this jurisdiction or 25 dollars if taken within this jurisdiction.

W. B. SWENY

011-11.

**Public notice**

PROPOSALS will be received from those desirous of undertaking the excavation of the CANAL to be opened from the head of Matagorda bay to Caney Bayou, at the dwelling house of Caleb R. Bostwick, Bay prairie; commencing on Saturday the 6th of December next, and the reception thereof continued from day to day, till a contract is closed.

The ground selected for the route of the canal is a timberless prairie, almost level, and is believed to be of a formation highly favourable for such an opening. The length of the canal to be 2812 feet, from the bank of the bay to that of the bayou, and to vary in depth from 5 feet 7 inches, to that of 7 feet; to be 30 feet wide at the bottom, and to have a regular and uniform graduation thence to the top, or surface of the ground; making it navigable at all times for steam boats, and other water-crafts, drawing three and a half feet water.

The contract will be given to him, or them, who will perform the work on the most favorable terms, having due regard to the individual responsibility of the contractor, and to the time to be allowed for completing the excavation; requiring the undertaker to give good and approved security for the faithful, workman-like and acceptable performance of the undertaking, accompanied with a provision of forfeiture in damages, in the event of failure so to perform the same, to double the sum to be paid for the proposed work.

As all the inhabitants residing near Caney for several miles up, have already subscribed to the plan proposed for raising and applying the means necessary to defray the expense of this enterprize; no difficulty, it is presumed, will be experienced in procuring supplies of subsistence, whilst engaged in performing the excavation.

Any explanation necessary, or further particulars required, for a more perfect comprehension of the nature and extent of the proposed undertaking, will be freely given, and fully made known at the time of receiving proposals, and closing the contract.

Gentlemen desirous of viewing the ground of the canal route, previous to the time for receiving proposals, are requested to apply to Mr. G. W. White, side, living near the premises, who will pilot them to the spot.

R. R. ROYALL,  
TH. J. TONE,  
IRA INGRAM.

N. B.—All persons owning land fronting upon, or near Caney, and residing at a distance from it, are thus seasonably and respectfully solicited to aid in the prosecution of the proposed enterprize, forwarding written authority to Ira Ingram, secretary of the board of commissioners, Matagorda, to subscribe for them.

## Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the succession of William Robenson dec'd, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, all persons having claims against said succession; will present them by the 4th Monday in October next, properly authenticated or they will be barred.

JAS B. MILLER, Adm'r.  
July 1-11

## Public Notice.

A public sale of lots in the town of Orozimbo, at the head of tide navigation on the Brazos River, Texas, will take place on the 25th of October next. Terms made known on the day of sale.

Persons wishing to purchase previous to that time, for the purpose of immediate improvement, can be accommodated.

JAMES E. PHELPS.  
s 7-9

## Notice.

BY a decree of the honorable David G. Burnet, primary judge of the jurisdiction of Austin, made on the 31st of July last, the letters of administration upon the estate of Samuel Sawyer, deceased; granted to the undersigned, by Henry Smith, acting Alcalde of Brazoria, on the 12th of October, 1833, have been confirmed by the said judge; and the undersigned has been fully authorized to go on and settle said succession agreeably to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to said succession will please make immediate payment otherwise they may expect to be sued indiscriminately.

GEO. HUFF, Adm'r.  
San Felipe, de Austin, August 8, 1834.

## Silver Smith.

J. R. WILLCOXON respectfully informs the public that he has removed from this place to Columbia, where he will attend to all business in his line, with neatness and dispatch.

s20-9.

## Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to employ 2 first rate carpenters for three or four months, to whom liberal wages will be given.

M. W. SMITH.  
s20-9.

## Notice.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he offers himself as a candidate, at the ensuing election for the office of Sheriff of the Department of Brazos.

JOHN W. HALL,  
La Bahia Crossing,  
Brazos River, August 24th 1834.

## Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John W. Mitchell deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those having claims against said estate, are notified to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law for liquidation.

JOHN W. HALL,  
Administrator.  
La Bahia Crossing, Brazos River Aug. 24th 1834.

## Notice.

BY order of the honorable David G. Burnet judge of the jurisdiction of Austin, I will sell at public auction at the court house in the town of San Felipe on the 4th Monday in October next, all the lands belonging to William Cooper Dec'd. consisting of choice selections of land made at an early time situated in Bay Prairie, on the San Bernardo, and Buffalo Bayou, and elsewhere in Austin's Colony. The terms, and a more particular description of the land will be given on the day of sale.

San Felipe De Austin, August the 7th 1834. CHARLES D. SAYRE,  
Curator and agent for the absent heirs of William Cooper Deceased.

## Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of John Austin, dec'd. will present them to the undersigned for settlement; and all those indebted to said estate, will make payment to him and no other.

T. F. L. PARROTT.  
j19-3

## Notice.

THE undersigned wishes to close the late concern of Brigham & Richeson, all persons indebted to them, either by note or account, are requested to settle the same before the 20th of November next, by so doing will prevent cost.

A. BRIGHAM, surviving partner and Adm'r. Est. of E. Richeson dec'd.  
October 15th, 1834.  
P. S.—Benjamin R. Brigham is duly authorized to receive and receipt in my absence. A. B.

## Administrators Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Henry S. Brown dec'd. are hereby requested to present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be forever barred—and those indebted, will make payment to the undersigned.

S. M. HALE, Adm'r.  
CAROLINE BROWN, Adm'r.  
Columbia, Oct. 15th, 1834.  
19-12.

## ENTERTAINMENT.

THE subscriber having rented the house lately occupied by Mrs. Breedlove, begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT for boarders and transient visitors; and hopes, by moderate charges, good fair and strict attention to the wants of his guests, to gain a share of public patronage.

R. STEVENSON.

Brazoria 16th June, 1834.

N. B.—A good lot with a covered shed for horses is attached to the establishment, and corn & fodder will be supplied when it is to be found in the country

## Notice.

THE undersigned will give to settlers with or without a family, 640 Acres of Land out of each League for making a permanent settlement on 22 Leagues of Land in the Trinity colony, said land is situated on the waters of the River's Trinity and Natchez, the titles are two 11 League grants from the federal Government of Mexico, & located in the names of Isaac Stone & Lorenzo de Zavala. Plotts & titles may be seen by reference to the proper office at Liberty said grants are also covered with the Title of Script of one of the New York and Galveston Bay Land company.

G. B. JAMESON,  
Agent for the Grantees.

## Notice.

THE undersigned gives this public notice that he has been appointed Agent for the different Insurance Companies in the city of New-Orleans; and whereas, in order the insurers may be the more fully satisfied of the fairness of all losses that may hereafter happen here or on the adjacent coast, certificates of the Agent will be required before any loss will be paid.

5-1 EDMUND ANDREWS.

## Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between James Ware Jr. and Edmund Andrews, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Edmund Andrews remains charged with the settlement of the concern.

JAS. WARE, Jr.  
EDMUND ANDREWS.

## Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between S. Rhoads Fisher and J. W. E. Wallace, under the firm of Fisher and Wallace, having by mutual agreement been dissolved on the 30th day of May last, and all matters of difference been settled, this is to notify the public that the settlement of the whole business will be adjusted by J. W. E. Wallace.

S. RHODES FISHER.  
J. W. E. WALLACE.  
N. B.—The above late commercial Establishment will be continued by the subscriber, who takes this opportunity of informing his friends that he is in daily expectation of receiving a full and general assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, and every other article suitable to the consumption of the citizens of this country, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

Matagorda, j27. 5 J. W. E. WALLACE.

## Notice.

WHEREAS Wm. P. Harris and Robert Wilson trading under the firm of Harris and Wilson and David Harris and Robert Wilson as administrators of the estate of John R. Harris deceased, made a surrender of all their property and that of said estate for the benefit of the creditors in one and the other case under conditions expressed in the act of surrender. The undersigned appointed Syndics, for the purpose of carrying into effect the stipulation contained in the surrender, in case the parties failed to make payment to their creditors within the time allowed them; and acting under the authority vested in them by the said parties in said act of surrender; as also acting under the authority granted to them the said Syndics by the decree of the honorable Judge of the first instance, citizen Robert Pebles, dated in the town of San Felipe de Austin, on the 1st day of the present month, hereby give public notice that they will proceed on the 1st day of January next, to sell at public sale at the town of Harrisburg to the highest bidder all the property real and personal belonging to the before mentioned parties, and surrendered by them in conformity with the schedule filed in the Alcalde's office in the town of Austin, on a credit of one and two years, the purchaser giving a judicial bond with approved security, and the real estate remaining mortgaged until final payment. The property will be divided into parcels or lots wherein its nature or locality will admit of proper division, so as to suit purchasers, and lists of the property will be ready on the day of sale. Speculators and others who may be desirous of becoming possessed of valuable lands and other real property, will find it their interest to attend the sale as it will be remembered that there is a very valuable steam Saw and Grist Mill to be sold, and several valuable and well timbered tracts of Land, lying contiguous on a navigable stream. The sale will commence on the day before mentioned at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. and continue until all the property shall be sold or enough thereof to cover the debts due by the parties. Titles will be made by the Syndics and approved by the parties to the surrender, at the expense of the purchaser.

Town of Austin, October 2nd, 1834  
W. C. WHITE,  
J. W. MOORE,  
S. M. WILLIAMS. } Syndics.

o11-11

## A CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL

Will be opened in the town of Columbia on the 10th of October next, under the charge of the subscriber.

The terms of tuition will be.—  
For Orthography, Reading and Writing \$8 per quarter.

Arithmetick, English Grammer, } \$9  
Geography, Astronomy & History. }  
Mathematicks, Natural Philosophy, } \$10  
and the Latin and Greek languages. }  
The strictest attention will be given to the morals

of the pupils of the school.  
Board can be had on reasonable terms, in respectable houses convenient to the school.

For character and qualifications, those interested are referred to—

B. T. ARCHER, Velasco. J. B. MILLER, San Felipe.  
J. A. WHARTON, Brazoria. W. B. TRAVIS.  
W. C. WHITE, Columbia. J. P. COLES, Coles Settlement.  
J. H. BELL. F. T. WELLS.

Columbia, s28-10.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has lately purchased from E. Andrews and R. Stevenson, and is now opening in the house adjoining the Brazoria hotel, the following articles:

Common and best segars, pepper, alspice, indigo, rice, best chewing tobacco, playing cards, a lot of queensware, tin ware, glass, &c. bar and shaving soap, gunpowder tea, young hyson tea, rifle powder, cordials, syrups, cider, old whiskey, peach brandy, wines, Jamaica rum, French brandy, best Holland gin.

He hopes by strict attention to business to give satisfaction to such as may patronize this establishment.

J. A. H. CLEVELAND.  
j19-8