

# THE TEXAS REPUBLICAN.

BRAZORIA, VOLUME 1

BRAZORIA, SATURDAY JULY 4, 1835.

NUMBER 44.

JULY 4

Thursday (4th) of the month of July 1835

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## TERMS:

THE REPUBLICAN IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY F. C. GRAY.

It will be printed for subscribers every Saturday at \$3 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 continuation—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 No advertisement will be withdrawn until paid for, but will be continued at the expense of the advertiser.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.

## PILOTAGE

### of the Brazos.

The undersigned being appointed Pilot by the illustrious Ayuntamiento of the Jurisdiction of Columbia for the Bar of the Brazos, takes this opportunity of informing all, whom it may concern, that he shall strictly adopt the following rules:—In all cases when vessels approach the Bar, if possible, they will be boarded, if not, they will be signalled: The Mexican Flag will be hoisted from the Top of the Staff at high water; & in crossing the Bar bring up two white Flags with a red Ball in each, in a range; should it be possible to board a Vessel, and not prudent for a Vessel to attempt to cross the Bar, the Mexican Flag will be hoisted half Mast, and under no circumstances will the signals be exhibited.

F. J. H. SKINS, Branch Pilot.  
Volasco, May 9th 1835.  
The undersigned has a few substantial Boats & a full crew, and is determined to be very extensive in the discharge of his duty.

## Negroes, Land & Cattle Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale one thousand acres of land, being part of the league granted by the Mexican government to his father, situated on the Brazos river adjoining Henry Jones. This is one of the first and best selections on the river and with the exception of about 700 acres previously sold the purchaser has the privilege of making his choice and locating the quantity offered on any part of the balance of the league which has a great proportion of peach and cane on it.

I will also sell three or four negroes and about one hundred head of cattle of which there are about six yoke of work oxen. The land will be sold in tracts to suit purchasers.

JOHN R. JONES.

Agreeably to a resolution passed at the last meeting of the Board of medical censors for this jurisdiction, held in Brazoria on the 24th inst.; it was ordered that the following resolution be republished in the "Texas Republican" for one month, viz:

Resolved, That the applicant for Licence, shall have received from some public School, Society, College or University, legally authorized, a degree of Bachelor or Doctor of Medicine or Surgery, or a Diploma or other certificate evidencing his capacity for practicing Medicine, Surgery, &c. &c. When such degree, diploma, or certificate has not been obtained, the candidate for license shall submit to a satisfactory examination before the Board, and present and read a Medical essay and publicly defend it.

By order of the Board,  
T. F. L. PARROTT.

Brazoria, March 14th, 1835.

## NEW GOODS.

HANDY & NEW

I have just received from New York, per schooner Elizabeth Jane, a very extensive assortment

of NEW AND SEASONABLE BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS.

of which they offer for sale by the Bale, Case or Piece, at New Orleans prices, for cash. Also, a full assortment of fashionable ready made summer clothing—Fine Guns, pocket, belt, holster and duelling pistols; a few medicine chests for plantations.

F. D. 235

## SCHOOL AT COLUMBIA

MR STEPHEN M. HALE announces, that on Monday the 29th instant, he will open an

ENGLISH SCHOOL, in the town of Columbia, for children under twelve years of age.

June 24th, 1835. 43—1f.  
N. B. JOHN CHAFFIN, for children above that age, up to 50 years.

A Meeting of the citizens of this Jurisdiction, will take place in the town of Columbia on the 28th inst. A Barbecue will be furnished on the occasion by Josiah H. Bell.

## AUCTION

SALE OF FURNITURE.

ON the 15th day of July next, will be sold at Bolivar to the highest bidder for Cash the household Furniture of the subscriber: consisting of Parlor, Chamber and Table Furniture—Saddles Bridles Books, &c. &c.

HENRY AUSTIN.  
Bolivar June 20th 1835. 42—3f.

## Auction Sale

Will be sold at public auction, on the 28th day of June at 12 o'clock, one thousand and acres of land on Austins Bayou, about eight miles from Galveston Bay & about 6 miles from Oyster Bay, this land is valuable for raising Hogs and Stock and Cotton &c.—There may be got three or four hand, some summer seats as it is in a very healthy part of the country.

C. P. MYRICK.  
May 27th 1835. 39—5f.

## LEAGUE & AINSWORTH

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.  
COLUMBIA, JUNE 6, 1835.  
40. 1f.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, as further indulgence will not be given.

M. W. SMITH.

## NEW ROAD.

A New road has been cut out from this place to the Bernardo, crossing at my house, which shortens the distance to Cedar lake 6 miles; persons going to or from Matagorda will find it greatly to their advantage to cross the river at my house, where there is a good ferry boat always at hand.

J. B. COWAN.  
38. 1f

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the estate of Samuel Young, dec'd., requests all those having claims on said estate, to present them duly authenticated for payment, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all those indebted to the estate, will make immediate payment.

THOMAS SHADONE.

DOCTOR  
T. R. ERWIN.

WILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY AND OBSTETRICS. 35-1

## POETRY.

### BEAUTY.

Round love's elysian bow'rs  
The softest prospects rise,  
There bloom the sweetest flow'rs,  
There shine the purest skies.

And joy and rapture gild awhile,  
The cloudless haven of beauty's smile.

Round love's deserted bow'rs  
Tremendous rocks arise,  
Cold mildews blight the flow'rs,  
Tornados rend the skies.

And pleasure's waning moon goes down,  
Amid the night of beauty's frown.

Then youth, thou fond believer,  
The wily syren shun,  
Who trusts the fair deceiver  
Will surely be undone.

When beauty triumphs—ah, beware!  
Her smile is hope, her frown despair,  
2.

### TO AN INDIAN GOLD COIN.

Slave of the dark and dirty mine!  
What vanity hath brought thee here?  
How can I bear to see thee shine  
So bright, whom I have bought so dear!

The tent-ropes flapping lone I hear,  
For twilight converse, arm in arm;  
The jackall's shriek burst on mine ear,  
Whom mirth and music went to charm.

By Chericul's dark winding stream,  
Where cane-turfs shadow all the wild,  
Sweet visions haunt my waking dream,  
Of Tevot, loved while yet a child;  
Of casketed rocks stupendous piled  
By Esk, or Eden's classic wave;  
Where loves of youth, and friendship smiled,  
Uncurs'd by thee, vile yellow slave!

Fade, day-dreams sweet, from memory fade!

The perish'd bliss of youth's first prime,  
That once so bright on fancy played,  
Revives no more in after time!

Far from my sacred natal clime,  
I haste to an untimely grave;  
The daring thoughts that soared sublime,  
Are sunk in ocean's southern wave.

Slave of the mine! thy yellow light  
Gleams baleful to the tomb-fire drear—  
A gentle vision comes by night,  
My lonely widowed heart to cheer;  
Her eyes are dim with many a tear,  
That once were guiding stars to mine;  
Her fond heart throbs with many a fear—  
I cannot bear to see thee shine!

For thee, for thee, vile yellow slave!  
I left a heart that loved me true;  
I cross'd the tedious ocean wave,  
To roam in climes unkind and new,  
The cold wind of the stranger blew  
Cold on my wither'd heart—the grave

Dark and untimely met my view;  
And all for thee, vile yellow slave!

Hal com'at thou now, so late, to mock  
A banished wanderer's heart forlorn—

Now that his heart the lightning slock  
Of sun-rays, tipt with death, has borne!  
From love, from friendship, country, fern,

To memory's fond regrets the prey,  
Vile slave! thy yellow dross iscorn;  
Go mix thee with thy kindred clay  
LEYDEN.

### AN APPARITION.

'Twas night gloom / night, when all was hushed in calm repose, when no sound was heard, save that of the chirping cricket. As I lay musing in my bed, my thoughts assailed with gloomy apprehensions, and moping somnolus guarded the beds of mortals, but mine alone he had forsaken. Methought I had lost entirely his kind patronage, and in course of half an hour had begged his assistance three times; when, dreadful to relate, the door turned on its creaking hinges, my heart turned in my body, and my body in my bed! I saw nothing, but heard the dreadful apparition approaching towards me; my fancy painted his grisly beard and gilded eye-balls shining against the walls with terror. It came to my bed, which I had already crept to the foot of—it pulled the clothes; I pronounced a small ejaculation, and prepared to meet my fate. A long silence ensued—then a shrill voice—another pause—and at last I had the fortitude to put out my head, when, to my eternal confusion, mortification and disgrace, I saw—  
A CAT.

### ON HONOR.

Honor resembles the eye; it cannot suffer the smallest impurity, without being entirely affected. It is a precious stone; the least defect in which diminishes its value. It is a treasure which if once unfortunately lost, can never be regained. Honor is to this life, what salvation is to the next. The latter can only be acquired by great pains, and the former can only be preserved by the greatest delicacy. The wise man preserves it as a resource in the misfortune which may befall him; whereas the foolish man pledges it at every moment for nothing. A body without a soul is a carcass, and a man without honor is a dead body, from which every one turns with disgust. Honor is in itself so entire, that it can bear no diminution in any of its parts, without totally disappearing.— We therefore can see a man dishonorable by halves, Honor and life, placed in a balance, are found to be of equal weight; but as soon as honor is taken from the one scale, the other kicks the beam.

### SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT OF THE HOUSE OF CONGRESS OF THE FREE STATE OF COAHUILA AND TEXAS.

Most Excellent Sir.

A series of unfortunate circumstances difficult and compromising, have agitated the State of Coahuila and Texas, since the month of June the last year. The public administration suffered in all its branches the shocking consequences which could be produced by the withdrawal of one of the departments in which the territory of the State is divided, until by virtue of a treaty made with the then existing government, and the revolted department, the dispute was submitted to the resolution of his Excellency the President of the Republic, Gen. Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, which resulted in a renewal of the elections for members of the Legislature and other high functionaries, so that the Legislative body which should have entered into the discharge of its functions, in conformity with the constitution on the first January, of the present year—did not verify this act until the first of the present month, March.

The legitimate representatives of the State of Coahuila and Texas, are going to address your Excellency this day with that noble frankness which in critical and delicate times secures a happy result. From the moment in which the 5th Constitutional Congress of this



State, opened its ordinary sessions, it considered as one of its most important duties, to inform itself by positive dates of the melancholy situation in which the State exists. Faithful depositions of the rights of the people, who for their felicity, have deposited a considerable portion of their natural liberty in the hands of their delegates. We do not believe we should ever worthily correspond to so excellent and distinguished charge, if we permitted to remain enveloped in silence the desires of our constituents, who in unanimity with the general expression of public opinion, demand to be placed before your Excellency their just complaints, against the intervention which the Commandant General Don Martin Perfecto de Cos, has been and is exercising in the public administration of this state, soliciting a remedy which shall remove from the Coahuilans the outrages they have suffered and still suffer.—No more disgraceful and indecorous tolerations; no more disdain and ignomy. Let the nation and the world entire understand that if the inhabitants of the state were capable of tolerating for a few days the unhappy proscription caused by a revolutionary vertigo, they never lost the noble sentiments of federal republicans in order to demand at all times just satisfaction for their injuries.

By the documents which form the collection, and which under the number 1, is annexed, your Excellency will be informed how the Commandant General, Don Martin Perfecto de Cos, under sinister and badly interpreted information, commissioned one of his adjutants, Capn. Don Mariano Forreblanco, to go and investigate an unfortunate act that had taken place in a point of the Department of Parras, engrafting himself by this measure, in a strange manner in the internal Administration of the State: and this solely because in that event was found annexed the names of one or two citizens, not born in the country.

The result of this commission which is found in Collection No. 2, formed by the adjutant Forreblanco, proves up to the last grade of evidence the officiousness of the Commandant General, having to remit to the Government of the State, the process for its final decision, so soon as he saw by the work of his own hands, that he could not make criminals of his citizens of his State, and which he styles Foreigners, because they are not born in the country.

The Commandant General Cos, (document No. 3,) has seen with dissatisfaction the elections had in this department of Monclova, and that of Parras, thus judging in a matter the most interesting and untrammelled for the purpose, without any faculty whatever under any principle or pretext, for such procedure, and exciting Governor Tiguezabal to "cause his authority to be respected, obliging all those to return to their duties who had, possibly under sinister views separated from them."

But the communication of Col. Cos of the 25th of February last, to the Governor of the State, is even a greater attempt against the rights of state (such are its liberty, its independence, and the exercise of its sovereignty, granted by the Federal Charter, and found in document No. 4, in which he persuades and formally makes him responsible or take violent measures, advancing to him these remarkable expressions. I cannot indicate any thing to you on the subject of the elections, unless to say that for the present, there is nothing which offers so urgent & necessary as that that Government sustain its dignity, causing itself to be respected by its subaltern authorities. Your excellency for this purpose, can count upon all the resources which are within the reach of this Commandant Generalship.

The constitutional congress of the free state of Coahuila and Texas cannot do less than view with abomination that fatal production of a military chief offering all his resources to destroy the political existence of the state, for no other construction can be put upon the seduction which he offers to the feelings of the Governor, to persecute the political authorities that presided over the electoral meeting, and the electors who freely gave their suffrages, with full and ample powers from the people in favor of the representatives to the

legislature, in the person of those who have no impediment whatever by the constitution, to exercise public charges of any description of popular appointment. There are without doubt in this legislative body, members whose personal and political conduct are objectionable in the opinion of the Commandant General Cos; but be this as it may, the legislature deems that this military chief should use his influence with his subalterns, in conformity with the law of his profession. Make war on the hostile Indians that the fertile plains of Texas reduce these savage tribes to peace, in order that the inhabitants may freely & securely, dedicate themselves to the populating and cultivating the lands, and then the legislature, just appreciators of true merit will extend towards him such considerations, as he may make himself worthy of by his services, but so long as he continues to meddle in the political matters of the state, constituting himself its regulator and supreme dictator, the legislature protests to your excellency in the name of the state which they represent, that it will incessantly complain that it is not at liberty to exercise its functions, and will return to the people the high powers with which it has been invested, unless your Excellency using the facilities which, by the high post you occupy, you are invested with, in conformity with the laws, should be pleased to order, as we hope, a suitable remedy to evils of such transcending magnitude.

This is the unanimous desire of the 5th constitutional legislature of the state of Coahuila & Texas; to your excellency it is made known for your information and resolution, and to the people it represents it will be communicated in order that they may be informed of their situation. Hall of the sessions of the legislature of Coahuila & Texas in Monclova 14th March, 1835.

To His Excellency the President pro-tem of the Mexican Republic.

#### ON MARRIAGE.

Every man who marries ought to have three views, viz. To live quietly and happy in the matrimonial state; firmly to establish his house according to his situation in life; and to give some gratification to his senses. The pleasure of a peaceable life ought to outweigh all the others, and the establishment of his fortune ought to be preferred before views of sensual pleasure. The temper and virtue of a wife give the first; riches the second; agreeableness in person, the last. But, by a misfortune, or rather a strange blindness, most people reverse this order of things and prefer pleasure to fortune, and fortune to the happiness of life; and from thence proceed so many unhappy families among those who have only views of pleasure or interest; for pleasure glides away and extinguishes itself, either by possession, which allays desire, or by age, which destroys personal charms; and often riches take themselves wings, and leave a man only an idol, strip of the gold which constituted its value. But good sense and virtue always remain, and are not subject either to disgust or change.

#### "DOUBTFUL CASE.

One speaking of a very bad man just dead, concluded with,—"well, let us say no more about him, he is now dead and at rest."—"No, faith," cried a bystander, "Not at rest, unless the devil is dead too."

'Tis the right of mediocrity to be protected, praised, extolled, loaded with rewards. 'Tis the right of eminent merit, to excite envy and jealousy, only to obtain the distinctions due to it by struggles and contests.—Baron De Grimm.

It was told to Lord Chesterfield, that Miss W. a termagant and scold, was married to a gamester. His Lordship said, that CARDS AND BRIMSTONE made the best MATCHES.

## NOTICE

### TO SHIP-MASTERS.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the public that another flag-staff has been erected at the mouth of the Rio Brazos and as the bar is very often too rough for boats to board vessels, they might be deceived by seeing both flags flying and in range together; therefore the following signals will be exhibited:

At high water will be hoisted at the flag-staff a white flag with a Mexican Eagle, in black in the middle. If it is at low tide or low water the same will be hoisted at half mast only—should not be boarded and there be plenty of water on the Bar the following rule may be observed:

When the vessel is near down to the Bar the flag on the flag-staff will be hauled down and two smaller flags erected at a suitable distance from each other these flags will be a black Ball on a white ground—and are the ranges for crossing the Bar without a Pilot. In running down should it be too rough for boats to come out you should lay off and on, taking care not to get to the Westward of the Bar as there is generally a strong current setting in that direction, and unless your vessel sails well it will be almost impossible to come in. Vessels with good ground tackle need not be afraid to anchor off the Bar, taking care to anchor in 4 1-2 fathoms water in rough weather, and in fine weather they can anchor in safety in 3 1-2 fathoms. When vessels are off the Bar in bad weather, a fire will be made on the Beach every night. I shall still continue to conduct the Pilotage as usual and so do my duty at the hazard of my life.

J. BROWN, Pilot.

Mouth of Rio Brazos, May 23<sup>d</sup> 1835.

## NOTICE

WHEREAS it has been represented to me that Ann Eliz Wilkerson a minor within the years of puberty is without a Tutor or Guardian and that said minor has property, which is about being wasted and destroyed. Now I, Silas Dinsmore, Primary Judge of the Jurisdiction of Columbia, an Ex Officio Judge of Probate, give Notice to all persons concerned, desiring the appointment of Tutor or Guardian of said minor to make application to me on or before the 11th day of July proximo, as I shall on that day proceed to make an appointment, as the law directs. Given from under my hand in office this day the 19th of June, 1835. S. DINSMORE, Primary Judge and Ex Officio Judge of Probate.

## Notice.

THE subscriber having returned to Brazoria from a professional visit to the country, is now prepared to wait on those persons, who may want his services. 39, f. CHARLES KNEASS.

## NOTICE.

GEORGE B. M'KINSTRY Adm'r, of the estate of Jesse W. Vance, dec'd, filed his petition, stating that he has funds in his hands belonging to the succession but not sufficient to satisfy all the demands against it. This is therefore to cite and admonish all and singular, the creditors of said succession, to appear before me at my office in the town of Columbia on the fifteenth day of June next then and there to establish their demands and receive their just proportion of the funds on hand.

SILAS DINSMORE.

Columbia, May 3d, 1835 36. f.

The creditors above referred to are notified that the above meeting is fixed for the 1st Monday in July, proximo, at which time they again are notified to appear. S. DINSMORE, Columbia June 16, Primary judge.

## WAGON MAKING

THE subscriber is now prepared to attend to any business in his line, his shop is at his plantation on the Bernardo, three miles from Brazoria where wagons will be made and repaired on moderate terms.

J. B. COWAN.

38. f.

## 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 A. DREWS.

## 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. j19-3 T. F. L. PARROTT.

## DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing in the name and style of A. G. & R. Mills is by mutual consent, this day dissolved, except in liquidation, those having claims against them will please present them for payment; and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, or satisfactory arrangements—otherwise indulgence will not be given.

A. G. Mills,

R. Mills.

N. B. The business will in future be conducted by Robert Mills and David G. Mills in the name & style of Robert Mills and Comp., and their goods will be sold at reasonable prices for cash on the usual credit, to punctual customers.

THE estate late property of Edward Roberts deceased, will be leased for the term of one year, it is situated 3-4 of mile from town, and consists of about one hundred and twenty acres of land, twenty of which is cleared and under fence, a good house kitchen &c.—Terms made known on application to EDMUND ANDREWS.

Brazoria, March 7th, 1835.

## Boarding School.

MISS TRASK respectfully announces to the public her intention of opening a Boarding School, for young ladies and misses, on the first of January, in Coles' Settlement:

Boarding per week, \$ 2  
Tuition per quarter, \$6 to 10

For particulars, those interested are referred to

John P. Coles, Coles' Settlement,  
sa Hoxey, " "

Dr. J. B. Miller, San Felipe,  
James F. Perry, Brazoria,

W. C. White, Columbia.

Coles Settlement, Dec. 2, 1834-19a



## DOCTOR E. HARRIS,

HAVING located himself permanently in Columbia for the purpose of practising Medicine, Surgery &c; is now ready to attend to any business in his line. His office is next door to Mr. John Chaffin. By strict attention to business, together with the success which has attended a long course of practice in the United States of the North, he hopes to share a part of that public patronage which has been so liberally bestowed on his brothers in the profession.

## Attorney at Law.

N. MORELAND will attend to any business entrusted to him—his office is in Liberty the Trinity river.

Reference—W. H. Sledge, } Columbia.

Jno. Chaffin, }

J. S. D. Byrom, } Brazoria,

P. C. Jack, }

m21 29 Mosely Baker, San Felipe,

M. R. JOHN A. WHARTON is ym lawful Agent during absence to the United States.

a25.34

W. B. SWENY.



This day (4th of July,) will be celebrated at Velasco, by a splendid Ball.

**ERRATA.**—In announcing the latest dates from the U. S., last week the word **PRIOR** was inserted instead of **LATER**.

The proceedings of the Columbia meeting, as circulated in handbills, will be found in our paper to-day. Never has Texas experienced so important a crisis as the present, never did we stand so much in need of wisdom from our councils, and never was true patriotism more required than at the present important crisis. We were highly gratified to see such unanimity of feeling and sentiment prevail. Organization seems to be the word. We think, however, that every honorable means should be resorted to in order to avert the impending storm, which will be a source of gratification, should it come to the worst. The committee of Vigilance, Correspondence and Safety is now in session at San Felipe, their proceedings will be laid before the public as soon as possible.

**COMMUNICATIONS.**

**FOR THE REPUBLICAN.**

**MR. EDITOR:**—Returning home after some weeks absence, I am surprised to find it assumed for me, and alleged, that I fancy myself "kicking up a HELL of a dust!"—(What literary refinement and politeness!) This officious unjustifiable assaulter intimates that he would scruple at no "indelicacy" himself to be found "figuring in the newspapers"—and that too about other men's business.

But for this spicy bunch, of the flowers of literature, the public would never have been fumed with smoke, vapors, and the reception of a "sapient" "fly" would have discovered any dust, had not this renowned orthographer X. rolled his majestic "chariot wheels" over our plains.

Perhaps if I could have given him an earlier greeting, I might have noticed him, as it is, I will only say to the gentleman, if he thinks highly of the interloper's business, he may bring on his "chariot wheels" again and again; but I shall deem him unworthy of my notice until he boldly acknowledge his proper name.

"As to" the envious canis and wheedling apology of M. D., I confess since he is ferreted out; I see in his scraps more scholastic lore than my consistency for he headed his second communication with, "the wounded pigeon is known by its fluttering;" but in his apology, referring to me, he says,—"I understand that he was a regular graduate, if so he had only to present his Diploma, and I cannot see that my remarks could do him any injury." In the first instance, I am recognized as wounded,—in the second he could not see that I could be injured.—O Temerity! O Mores!—po sir, for your "remarks," I care not, but the insidious politeness, and invidious distinction manifested in your apology receives my high contempt.

You are inclined to commit further mischief "go ahead." I know your "And whilst I neither beg the honor nor fear the fate of any man" "of men"—"I desire" to be let alone my business unmolested, and this I mean to do, perfectly, regardless of any thing in future said by M. D. or L. D.

I am, Mr. Editor, respectfully,  
**A. APPLEWHITE.**

**THE FARMER, No. 3.**

Every citizen takes a pleasure in seeing the rural portions of his country exhibit evidences of taste and prosperity. What is more pleasing than to behold all nature smiling—fields crowned with the richest harvest—woodlands abounding in material for fuel, and for the useful arts—substantial and tasteful dwellings and farm-houses, betokening comfort and plenty, and every spot ex-

hibiting the careful supervision and industry of the farmer. Such scenes excite complacency and patriotism—emotions very different from those that arise when traversing a country whose inhabitants, through deficiency of skill, industry, and enterprise, though possessing a rich soil and genial climate, live meagrely, and afford no idea of rural felicity. Improvement in husbandry & rural culture are closely connected; a prosperous state of morality and religion. The genius of christianity inculcates neatness and order, and consequently taste all which have their natural sphere in rural pursuits. The habits and views that are in accordance with a country life, are those that are highly congenial to the genuine spirit of religion. The scenes invite to devotion, to tranquility, and to serenity. A well regulated farm, where neatness and taste are rendered conspicuous, affords the idea of happiness; & those things that serve to convey this idea, must in reality have a tendency to produce this effect. Those, therefore whose profession is to exalt the moral condition of their fellow creatures, should exert their influence to promote rural taste and prosperity—remembering that merely following a country life without habits, views, and feelings, in accordance with the beauties of nature, no very decided influence favorably predisposing the mind to virtue is produced. Moral philosophers assert that even the intellectual character of man cannot be perfected while he indulges erroneous views & hostile feelings relative to the duties which he owes to his Creator. With equal truth it may be said that rural senses & pursuits, are the most favorable for intellectual as well as moral development. All classes of community look to country retirement for the consummation of their earthly enjoyments. The Lawyer, the Physician, the Merchant, and the Mechanic, are stimulated and encouraged in their toil with the hope of acquiring wealth sufficient to secure some safe and elysian retreat, where they can enjoy, amidst the scenes of nature, peace, contentment, and competency. Their pleasures are found, in a great measure, to equal anticipation in proportion to the extent of their previous rural reading. To those who have been engaged in the active business of a city, that of a country life often appears monotonous, and a mere routine of drudgery, without a taste for natural science, and for the beauties of nature. This is particularly the case with the female members of families. But if their previous education and reading had embraced botanical and other studies, a strong attachment to a residence in the country is almost a certain result. The scenes and pursuits of rural life harmonize with the retiring modesty and the gentleness of the female character. I have thus, faintly, printed out some of the claims which agriculture has on all classes of the community for patronage and support. But like education, which universally acknowledged as of the highest interests, and deeply concerning every individual, it receives from the community at large only an assent of the understanding to its importance, without a corresponding pecuniary aid and devotion of time. Even the agricultural community, whose property, comforts and pleasures, are increased by every thing calculated to awaken an interest in rural improvements, are, as a body, slow and reluctant in giving a zealous support to their own cause, therefore to the liberal and enlightened of every calling and profession, must they engage in exciting the attention of their fellow citizens to agriculture we look for aid and encouragement.

**VELASCO HOTEL**

THE subscriber having leased the above establishment is now prepared to accommodate all those who may favor him with their custom—Private rooms are now prepared for the accommodation of families who may wish to spend the summer on the coast. He hopes by strict attention to the comfort of his guests, to receive a share of public patronage.

J. C. DOWNER.

**\$150 Reward.**

**RANAWAY** on the 27th ult. from the subscriber living on the Brazos river near the Fort Settlement three negro men, one named Sterling, very black, thirty five to forty years of age, about five feet eight or nine inches high. Joe, a dark mulatto, about thirty five years of age, five and a half feet high or thereabout. Richard a bright mulatto, thirty three years of age, six feet high, very high forehead and bold spoken. When he left his hair was very thick and stood erect. Each of them had a horse, one of which was stolen. There is almost a certainty that the negroes were stolen by Thomas I. Nerson who will probably endeavour to take them to the State of Mississippi. Nerson is about thirty five years of age, six feet high or upwards is very slim and his hair remarkable red; speaks quick and has a down look. The above reward will be given on delivery of the said negroes at my house, or \$50 for either.

WILLIAM HUNTER.

Fort Settlement, July 4th 1835 44 ff.

**Notice.**

**HAVING** sold my stock of goods for the purpose of closing my business—all those indebted to me are most earnestly solicited to make immediate payment Messrs. Bennett & Sharp will attend to the payment of any business of mine when I may be absent.

STERLING WHEEL.

Brazoria July 4th, 1835.—43 3/4

**NEW TOWN AT THE MOUTH OF THE LABACCA**

**AND** at the Pass of Matagorda Bay Known by the name of Cox's point. This town presents every advantage of location necessary to the establishment of a commercial place, being the only good landing at the bay where vessels can come to with safety, and the most convenient to the Mexican trade, and also surrounded by a fine body of land it must evidently be a town of business in a very short time.

A Sale of Lots will take place on the 9th day of July next. Purchases can be made at private sale previous to the day of sale.  
**COX & SUTHERLAND.**  
2-35 m



**DOCTOR JOHN Y. WALLACE**

Respectfully offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Columbia and its vicinity.  
June 5th, 1835.—41 ff.

**DISOLUTION**

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of Riggs & Hesskew, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all those indebted to the above firm will please call and make payment to Hiram Riggs who is authorized to receive all monies due the firm. The business will be continued by W. A. Hesskew.

HIRAM RIGGS.  
W. A. HESSKEW.

**Race.**

THERE will be a match race over the Columbia Turf, on Tuesday, 1st Oct. next, between Capt. John Chaffin's horse Gambler and P. R. Splane's horse Rocket, for One Thousand Dollars.

Also, the Columbia Jockey Club will commence on Monday the 5th October.

**Sheriff Sales.**

**BY** virtue of an execution to me directed I shall sell for cash in the Town of Brazoria, on the 10th, July next a gold watch and chain levied upon, as the property of J. M'Caslin, to satisfy an execution in favor of H. M'Crackin, vs. said M'Caslin.

JOHN CHAFFIN, DEPUTY SHERIFF.

June 13th 1835—41.—

**BY** Sundry executions to me directed, I shall expose to public Sale for cash in the Town of Columbia on July 21st next. All the stock of cattle, horses, hogs, also a half league land, adjoining T. F. L. Parrott, and others, belonging to Geo. Tennille levied upon as the property of Geo. Tennille to satisfy sundry Executions in favor of Wyley Martin and others.—

Also: Two negro fellows, levied upon as the property of J. M. Long to satisfy an execution in favor of J. S. D. Byrom. May 21, 1835.—

Also: On the 6th day of July next at the same place the lower third league No. 6 Known as part of the Bolivar league, levied upon as the property of Lawrence S. Kinney, in favour of J. W. Hall vs. said Kinney. Also one tract of land lying on the east side of the Brazos and opposite the Gun place, part of the Packer tract, levied upon as the property of P. R. Splane to satisfy sundry Executions in favor of Margaret Jameson, T. F. L. Parrott, and S. Bowen and others vs said Splane.

Also: Three negroes, Hardy, Mutam and Eliza levied upon as the property of P. R. Splane and Ann W. Splane to satisfy Two executions in favor of M'Neel and Woodson and T. F. L. Parrott Adm'r of J. Austin.

Also: A Quarter league of land formerly belonging to the Estate of Saml. Toy on the east side of the Bernardo, just above the Mound, levied upon as the property of E. Mather and others. execution in favour of A. C. Homes.

**BY** virtue of a decree of the honorable Silas Dinsmore, or Primary Judge of the jurisdiction of Columbia bearing date 2nd day of March last, will be sold at Public Auction for cash in hand, at the Court house in the Town of Columbia on the 6th day of August next; the following tracts of Land as the property of Thomas Cayce the same having been specially mortgaged and pledged for the payment of the purchase money, viz: One League of land known as the Teal league situated on the San Bernardo and also the half of a league lying immediately below references to which will be more particular and satisfactory on the day of sale. The above property will be sold at the instance of George Huff as Curator of the succession of Samuel Sawyer deceased.—

JOHN CHAFFIN, DEPUTY SHERIFF

Columbia, June, 4th, 1835—40—

**Notice.**

**COLUMBUS R. PATTON**, having applied to the Primary Judge of the Jurisdiction of Columbia, for letters of Administration on the succession of William Alexander late of this Jurisdiction, deceased. It is ordered by the Court that Public Notice be given of said application and if cause be not shewn within thirty days from this date that the petition of the applicant will be granted.

SILAS DINSMORE JR, PRIMARY JUDGE.

Columbia, June 3d, 1835—40 ff.

**Second Sale of Lots IN THE TOWN OF MONTEZUMA.**

AT THE REAL HEAD OF TIDE NAVIGATION.

THERE will be a second sale of the Lots in the above town, on the 4th day of July next. The subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the public to the above town. Possessing all the advantages of locality—it being the nearest point to San Felipe, at which boats of any size can get, & being in one of the richest parts of Texas, it cannot be doubted that it will be the place of business on the Brazos. It has the advantage of two miles fronting the river clear of inundation; and only 400 yards from the prairie. The subscriber has two leagues of well timbered land in the vicinity, the use of which he will give to purchasers, for two years to make improvements with. It also has a fine mill seat one mile and a half distant.

The subscriber intends giving a dinner on the day of Sale to which the public are invited.

T. J. ALSBERRY

Montezuma; April 1835.

**JUST** Received and for sale

- 100 Bils Flour,
- 50 Whiskey, do
- 6 Hds Bacon,
- 20 Kegs Lard,
- 10 Bils Cordial,
- 10 Quarter Casks Madeira Wine,
- 1 Trunk ready made Clothing.

EDMUND ANDREWS



**COLUMBIA MEETING.**

At a very large and respectable meeting of the citizens of the jurisdiction of Columbia, on the 28th day of June, 1835, held in pursuance of a previous call, for the purpose of considering the present situation of the country, and determining upon the course of conduct for the people of this jurisdiction to pursue, in the present and approaching crisis—Col. W. D. C. Hall was called to the chair, and Byrd B. Waller elected secretary.

The letter of the Political Chief of this department together with a number of documents throwing light upon the real situation of the country, having been read to the meeting, Messrs. John A. Wharton, W. D. C. Hall, H. Smith, J. F. Perry, J. H. Bell, S. Whiting, G. B. McKinstry, W. C. White, P. B. McNeel, F. Bingham, J. E. Phelps, Edwin Waller, E. Andrews, J. P. Caldwell and E. G. Head, were unanimously chosen to prepare a report and resolutions to be submitted for the consideration of this meeting. The committee retired, but shortly returned with the following report and resolutions which were unanimously adopted:—

To the citizens of the jurisdiction of Columbia:—Your committee having given the subject on which they were to report, as thorough an investigation as time and circumstances will permit, beg leave to present the following report:

Your committee view with the deepest regret, and greatest alarm the present political situation of Texas, and recommend to this meeting, and their fellow citizens generally, union, moderation, organization and a strict adherence to the laws and constitution of the land. Your committee protest against the conduct and acts of any set of individuals (less than a majority) calculated to involve the citizens of Texas in a conflict with the Federal Government of Mexico, and particularly protest against the proceedings of those persons at Anahuac who gave the collector of customs, Don José González, a series of resolutions declaring that they would not obey the revenue laws of Mexico. They denounce said persons as foreigners, and disclaim all participation in the act whatsoever. Your committee further declare that they are the faithful and loyal citizens of Mexico, and that they are disposed and desirous to discharge their duty as such, and that it is their wish and interest to remain attached to the Federal Government of Mexico. Your committee recommend to the Political Chief, the adoption of the most prompt & energetic measures to chastise the savages that have lately committed depredations upon our frontier citizens; and beg leave to present the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That it is the duty of the citizens of Texas to unite in the

support of the constitution and laws of their adopted country.

Resolved, That inasmuch as Texas is left in a state of anarchy, and without governor, vice governor, or council, that we recognize the Political Chief as the highest executive officer, and that we earnestly recommend an immediate organization of the militia for the protection of the frontier, and that he suspend further orders until the whole people are consulted, and also that he recommend a similar course to the Chiefs of the other departments of Texas.

Resolved, That the Political Chief be requested to correspond with the other chiefs of department in Texas, and request them to co-operate with him in electing three deputies from each jurisdiction of their several departments, to meet the chiefs of departments in public council, with full powers to form for Texas a Provisional Government, on the principles of the constitution, during the reign of anarchy in the state, and that they meet as soon as circumstances will possibly permit.

Resolved, That a committee of five be chosen to wait on the Political Chief with the views of this meeting, and that they remain a permanent committee of vigilance, correspondence and safety.

Resolved, That the Political chief be requested to address the Executive of the Federal Government of Mexico, representing to him the peaceable and loyal disposition of the citizens of Texas, and their great desire to remain attached to the Federal government.

Resolved, That the Political Chief be requested to address the citizens of his department, commanding them to adhere strictly to the laws and constitution of the land.

Resolved, That we will support the Political Chief in the discharge of all constitutional duties.

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting be requested to address a letter to the Political Chief, enclosing him a copy of the proceedings of this meeting.

Messrs. W. D. C. Hall, J. A. Wharton, W. H. Jack, J. G. McNeel, and G. B. McKinstry, were chosen by this meeting, the committee of vigilance, correspondence and safety, and to wait on the Political Chief with the views of this meeting.

On motion, it was resolved, that the thanks of this meeting be given to the Chairman and Secretary. And then the meeting adjourned.

W. D. C. HALL, Ch'n.  
BYRD B. WALLER, Secretary.

**INTERCEPTED CORRESPONDENCE.**

Commandant Gen. } The attempts  
of the inter } made by the  
of the East. } Governor, of  
that State, Don Augustin Viesca, to  
subvert the public order, having been  
disturbed by the Commandant General-  
ship, he believed without doubt, and  
that removing himself to the Colonies,  
he would be beyond the reach of my  
vigilance, and that he would be able  
with more freedom, to light up anew the  
civil war, for this object he set out for  
Texas, leaving Monclova clandestinely  
in company with six persons, more,  
taking solely intransitable roads to  
avoid being discovered by the line of  
Garrisons where I have already antici-  
pated orders not to permit him to pass  
into the frontier, because it was beyond  
a doubt that arriving there he would move  
those new inhabitants against the Supreme  
Government, and would create evils  
of much magnitude to the nation.  
The vigilance of the military command-  
ants, has procured the arrest of the  
before-mentioned Mr. Viesca, who was  
on an out of the way road in the vicinity  
of the town of Niba, a village a few  
mils from San Fernando. I have ordered  
him to be sent to the State of New Leon,  
where he will remain at the disposition  
of the supreme Government of the Union,  
who will with its notorious impar-  
tiality deliver him over to the tribunals,  
that have to investigate his conduct  
and dispose of his person.

As by this measure dictated under  
the force of my law, is the responsible  
person for the quietude and public  
peace; the state to which that department  
belongs is completely without a head in  
as much as the Legislature is in recess,  
it has appeared to me proper to  
excite the zeal and patriotism of your

honor in order that until the General Government determines as it should the appointment of new authorities, you take special care of the Administration and interior order of the Department under your charge, without making any innovations whatever, subject yourself to the laws of the State, as granted to you. Nevertheless your honor will dictate such measures as are in power to prevent under any circumstances a disturbance of the tranquility of the Department placing yourself for this purpose in communication with the nearest Military Chief who will afford you every assistance. I do not doubt that your honor will co-operate in maintaining those towns in order, and admit of protestations of my esteem.

God and Liberty.  
MARTIN PERFECTO DE COS,  
Matamoros, June 12th, 1835.  
To the Political Chief  
of the Department of  
Brazos.

Translation  
EXTRACTS.—“For God’s sake be firm. The recompence will be infallible and that assistance will go to you. The Government had embarked SIX HUNDRED men of which four hundred were Infantry, and the devilment of Zacatecas caused them to march by land, of them we have here fifty, the rest are scattered. The affair of Zacatecas is concluded and nothing embarrasses the Government putting a respectable number of troops in those parts so soon as the faction of Monclova shall be reduced, of the good patriots that will not contribute to speed; there is not one that will not contribute to actuate his measure, &c. Cos in preference, who with our friend is undecieved by the democracies of the free. Do not omit to conciliate the honor of the arms with the preservation of that beautiful skin.”

“Zacatecas is put down, and there is no embarrassment to making the reforms, as they were treated of with zeal in Congress. I include a Nevil, (a paper) in order that you may see all is printed, with an account of the triumph over Zacatecas.”

S. M. AGUADO,  
DON ANTONIO FENORIO,  
My very dear friend—“I shall be more in detail by the six vessels that are going to carry forces to you, in order that you and Duran may not cry. Day after to-morrow the balance of the battalion of Morelos will arrive here and immediately embark. There is a part of the cavalry in Matamoras, and Revolution does not now sound in this convalescent nation. All goes on well.”

MARIANO,  
Bexar, June 20th 1835.

CAPT. ANTONIO FENORIO,  
My esteemed friend—Do not fail to communicate whatever intelligence you may have, and whatever you may think proper in relation to the public affairs, in your section of the country. In a very short time, the affairs of Texas will be definitively settled, for which purpose the Government has ordered to take up the line of March, a strong division composed of the troops which were in Zacatecas, and which are now in Saltillo.

Take care of yourself and command your friend, &c.  
S. DOMINGO DE UGARTACHEA,  
P. S. Friend—as the commandant General is not acquainted with you, what he does not know that the soldiers will die of fevers if they do not have musquito bars, for want of sleep. You will make for them, such as I had at Velasco, as it is known the Colonists are in March from Pecan point across the Colony. Nothing is heard but God damn St. Anna, God damn Ugartachea. These Revolutionists will be ground down, and it appears to me we shall very soon see each other, since the Government takes their matters in hand.

Your officios of the 2d and 4th of this month are before me and their contents have filled me with sufficient grief for I see to what an extreme the impudence of some strangers may carry them, for they appear to have persuaded themselves that the parts of the Republic appertain exclusively for the purpose of carrying a criminal and clandestine commerce. The original

officio I have forwarded to Government with communication urging the necessity which there now is for other measures to cause obedience to the law by those inhabitants I have no doubt that with the brevity which these circumstances require they will provide for these necessities; In the meantime I have disposed that the Battalion of Morelos shall pass from Victoria to this port where they shall embark for Copeno and the next they will March wherever it may become necessary. You will operate in every case with extreme prudence, but if by any fatality the public order should be overturned, you are to proceed without any contemplation against whomsoever may occasion it, without permitting for any cause the national arms and decorum to be tarnished.

God and Liberty—Matamoros May 26th 1835.  
MARTIN PERFECTO DE COS.  
To the Commandant at Anahuac.

**PROSPECTUS**  
FOR PUBLISHING A PAPER UNDER THE TITLE OF  
**THE TELEGRAPH**  
AND  
**TEXAS PLANTER**

The undersigned proposes to publish in the town of SAN FELIPE DE AUSTIN, a paper under the above title, the columns of which shall be devoted to the diffusion of political and other useful knowledge.

That this is the most eligible location for such an establishment, is evident, from the fact that it is the point where the communications from the interior are earliest received; and being a central place, papers may be distributed with facility to all parts of the country.

The Telegraph will be a tool to no party; but will fearlessly expose crime and political error wherever met with—Its columns will be open to all; but the editors will reserve to themselves the right of rejecting such communications as they may deem unworthy or improper to be inserted.

The Telegraph will ever be ready to advocate such principle and measures as have a tendency to promote union between Texas and the Mexican Confederation, as well as to oppose very thing tending to dissolve or weaken the connexion between them.

The papers from the interior will be received, and every thing of importance to Texas will be immediately translated and inserted in this paper. Thus it will be rendered the most speedy vehicle for conveying to the people the information most important to their interests. No pains will be spared to make this paper interesting to all classes of readers.

By pursuing this course, the editors hope to render the people of Texas a service so important, as to secure a liberal patronage.  
JOSEPH BAKER,  
GAIL BORDEN, JR.,  
JOHN P. BORDEN.

**CONDITIONS.**

The Telegraph will be printed every week, on a sheet larger than any hitherto published in Texas, at \$5 per annum in advance, \$6 at the expiration of six months, and \$7 if not paid until the end of the year.

**PROPOSALS.**

Repeated applications having been made at this office for copies of the Federal and State Constitutions, and various Statutes of the State, including all the Colonization Laws that time after time have been printed by the different previous proprietors of this establishment, the subscriber and proprietor is now making arrangements to procure all of said laws of the State applicable to this Colony, and to have the same translated by a translator whose capacity shall be admitted, and to publish the same, after the arrangement of several members of the bar; with an Index and marginal notes. The subscriber is well satisfied of the general utility of such a compilation, he therefore intends to spare no pains or expense in its accomplishment. If he receives that support that will justify the publication the work will be offered to the public as soon as it can be prepared, at THREE DOLLARS for each copy, to be paid on the delivery of the Book. That no more than the number subscribed for will be printed, the subscription list is now offered to which all disposed to encourage the work can be subscribed before the same is closed.

F. C. GRAY.

**Copartnership Notice.**

The undersigned having entered into Copartnership, under the firm of Bennet & Sharp, in the purchase of the entire stock of Merchandize formerly belonging to Mr. Sterling McNeel, are now prepared to dispose of them on as reasonable terms as goods of the same quality can be bought in the country. The Stock consists of a general assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, MEDICINES, &c &c.

Our Friends, and the Public generally, are respectfully invited to give us a CALL.

THEODORE BENNET,  
JOHN SHARP.

Brazoria, June 3d, 1835. —40—