

Mrs. Mary A. Wiley Leighton

THE TEXAS REPUBLICAN.

VOL. I.

BRAZORIA, SATURDAY JULY 25, 1835.

NO. 47.

TERMS:

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

And will be printed 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for the first insertion, and half that price for each continuance, longer ones in proportion—No advertisement will be withdrawn until paid for, but will be continued at the expense of the advertiser.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.



In consequence of a disappointment in the receipt of printing paper, we are compelled to appear in miniature this week, and so continue until the return of the San Felipe; consequently many articles are delayed for want of room.

TO THE PEOPLE OF TEXAS.

In appearing before the public at this time, I am stimulated by a desire to remove unfounded impressions, and to endeavor by a brief statement of facts to convince the people of Texas, that no wish or intention of mine has ever been to war with their best interests, or with the best interests of the country as has been surmised, on account of my becoming a purchaser of a part of the 400 leagues of land which the Government of the State was authorized to dispose of by the decree of the legislature of the 14th of March last past; and also to deny my having agency directly or indirectly in the passage of the law.

I was an entire stranger to every member of the Legislature at the time of my arrival in Monclova (only 2 weeks anterior to the time the law was passed) with the exception of Mr. Carbajal who did not arrive at that place, until about the 10th of the month, three or four days previous to the passage of the law, the members from the different Departments of the State were mostly strangers to one another; the body was composed of new members and therefore cannot be presumed to have

had any preconcerted plan on that subject, nor in fact on any other. The State was without one dollar in the treasury and nothing presented a speedy relief;—precedent had been given by the previous legislature in decreeing the alienation of 400 leagues of public lands, and as the land had been disposed of, and no opposition made to it to the General Government, or by those most interested, the people of Texas, it was esteemed as the easiest and best mode of obtaining money, to raise it by a further sale of land, notwithstanding it was generally esteemed to be impolitic; yet necessity although it may not justify, too frequently compels impolitic measures. General John T. Mason purchased last year in the month of May or June 300 leagues, no excitement was, or even has been created on account of that sale. As an individual I could not conceive that what was tolerated by the people of Texas in General Mason could in me be criminal.—No one is more ready than I am to declare, that like dispositions of the public domain are contrary to the best interests of Texas and impolitic, and this last sale has proven to be particularly so on account of the peculiar situation of the General Government, and public affairs & opinions of the republic in general; nevertheless I feel convinced, it was not intended, nor was it believed that it would act as an excitement of the feelings of the General Government and for the reason that the sale of last year did not produce any.

I purchased of the Government two hundred leagues, and two other individuals purchased each 100 leagues and although I anticipated realizing a good profit on my investment. I never did intend, that the holding of it should ever interfere with the improvement and advancement of the country.—I never did intend to interfere with the settling of this section of the country by locating it here, and did not therefore make any reservations in the colony that I am authorised to settle.

The lands that I have purchased, or the right to lands which I have purchased requires that they be settled in 6 years and no one can hold in right of property more than eleven leagues, and the empresario is bound to introduce at least one family for every eleven leagues, and a failure in this makes a forfeiture of all not so settled.

In the political affairs of the State I felt no more than a common interest I believe with the majority of its inhabitants Agustin Viesca was elected Governor by a constitutional majority of votes, twice obtained, first in September of the last year and again in February of the present year. The Department of Saltillo refused to respect the election and refused obedience to the Government of the State, because they disapproved of the election made in Governor Viesca, and I felt a desire to see the refractory made to respect the will of the majority and that majority so large and respectable,

and in which Texas stood so very prominent, having in February repeated her elections made in September, for of 22 votes given in all Texas, Governor Viesca obtained 16 votes. Drawing my opinions from that manifestation made in so declared a manner, I could not otherwise than believe that in my anxiety to see the constituted authorities of the State triumph over what was esteemed a factious and refractory department, my feelings were in unison with the feelings of the majority of my fellow Citizens.

I have always respected the authority of the general Government, and with my obedience to the laws have and still feel very grateful for the many favors which in common with my fellow citizens I have partaken from the munificence of the Government. I am not nor have I ever desired to see Texas in a State of revolution, and my anxiety to see the constituted authorities of the State in the exercise of their legal powers, had no mixture of revolution in it.—I thought Texas would be bettered by having the State Government within its territory, and was of opinion that once in Texas, the seat of Government of the State would be permanently fixed in it, for the reasons of the great rivalry, jealousy and hatred existing between the Department of Saltillo and those of Monclova and Parras would cause all to wish such a change.

I am not conscious that any act of mine has been in the slightest degree of a character to offend the dignity of the General Government or that even could be construed into a want of respect or obedience to it, for at the time that I made the contract with the State Government for the lands spoken of, I could not be aware of their objecting to the sale for the reason that they had not done so the year before, consequently it cannot be considered as a desire on my part to bring Texas into difficulty with the Government, because I could not be aware that the Government would object, nor had I a desire to interfere in any manner with the prosperity of Texas, because I did not believe that in my hands the land would or could possibly be more injurious than in the hands of another; and if I could get back the money I have paid would be very willing to have the land returned to the source from whence it sprung.

It has been rumored that bribery had been used with the legislature or governor or with both for the purpose of obtaining the contracts for land, this is not the fact. I speak for myself and do most solemnly assure you, that the report is unfounded even in the lightest shade, for on my part not even an attempt was made, nor an indication offered to any person, either with respect to the purchase of land or on account of any business I had with the Government of the State, separately or collectively.

I hope and trust that the people of Texas will do me the justice at least to

F. C. Gray

believe that I had not nor could not have had an intention of jeopardizing their interests with the General Government, for from every thing that had preceded, more especially the sale of 400 leagues of land the year before no such conclusions could be deduced, because that disposition of land had passed without any notice whatever from the Government and very few remarks were made by the people of Texas, so far as came to my knowledge. I therefore could not have had any intention of braving public opinion of Texas; for in a transaction of equal or greater magnitude and exactly of the same nature, no excitement had been created, and the purchaser was, and still is a citizen of another government.

To conclude I have to assure the people of Texas that I seek no changes, no innovations for any purposes, private or political, nor am I disposed to oppose any government which the majority may adopt, all I ask is a fair and impartial hearing and a decision free from excitement; and if the land purchase or monopoly is an obstacle to prevent a happy adjustment of any misunderstanding between Texas and the General Government, I promise as one not to be backward in an endeavor to remove all such obstacle, and in that particular as in every thing else am I willing to abide by the laws of the nation to which we belong; consequently if I have offended any law, by that and the constitution am I willing to be judged.

SAMUEL M. WILLIAMS.
July 20, 1835.

BRAZILIA TEXAS.
JULY 25, 1835.

It will be perceived that a public Meeting of the Citizens of this Jurisdiction is called for Thursday, which supercedes the necessity of some remarks which we had intended to have made respecting the proceedings of the Committee at San Felipe, as the people we have no doubt are determined to have a Convention.—Their proceedings are, with regret, deferred.

"ONE OF THE PEOPLE" upon the subject of the administration of Justice in the Jurisdiction of Columbia at the present time has been received and shall appear soon.

The undersigned, impelled by the present confused State of affairs, recommend to their Fellow Citizens of the Jurisdiction of Columbia, to assemble at the town of Columbia on Thursday 30th July in order to express their sentiments in regard to the importance of having a convention of all Texas through her Representatives, for the purpose of restoring order, peace and confidence.

WM. H. WHARTON.
W. H. BYNUM.
W. D. C. HALL.
A. CALVIT.

S. WHITING,
P. BERTRAND,
W. T. AUSTIN,
W. G. HILL.
July 25, 1835.

PRINCIPAL COMMANDANCY OF COAHUILA AND TEXAS.

Charged by the Commandant General with the preservation in the State of public tranquility and fulfilment of my duty I can do no less than address as interested in so important an object upon which depends the happiness of the inhabitants of the Department; in order that you may make every effort for dissipating the alarms occasioned by false information communicated by unquiet and revolutionary characters who resentful at not being able to carry into effect their depraved intentions of delapidating the lands of Texas; wish to make the tranquil inhabitants believe the Supreme Government is going to send forces to dispel proprietors of the possessions, which they have acquired by a title without any other object on the part of those perverse men than to prosper by means of a revolution.

In order therefore that you may succeed in tranquillising the mind and dissipating the falsehoods which have been spread for the purpose of compromising the colonists, you can show them this communication & also manifest to them that they have nothing to fear from the introduction of troops, as this measure would have no other object than that of placing them as detachments at the ports to prevent the smuggling trade, which is carried on with impunity by adventurers, and likewise to prevent the incursions of the Indians, who when they are not chastised become every day more insolent and frequently commit hostilities, nor have we ever thought of trampling on the rights lawfully acquired by the colonists who ought not to doubt that the Supreme Government will attend to their representations, and will at the same time omit no means of accomplishing the grand object of the welfare of all and each one of the inhabitants of that interesting part of the republic.

At the same time I can do no less than expect that you will prevent the enemies of order from circulating reports forged for the purpose of compromising the incautious, and if these be any persons in the Department whose inquiet and pernicious minds may be occupied in disturbing tranquillity, you will proceed to restrain and correct them by virtue of your authority agreeable to the constitution and laws; on this occasion I have to offer you the protestation of my particular consideration.

God and Liberty.
DOMINGO DE UGARTECHEA.
Bexar, July 7th 1835

From the N. O. Bulletin.
The schooner Crawford arrived yesterday in 9 days from Vera Cruz, and brought papers of that place of the 12th inst.

They contain intelligence of a complete change in the form

of Government in Mexico—changing the federal republic of the States to a central consolidated government, over which Santa Anna is recognized as the head or supreme chief of the nation.

The change commenced in Toluca, the chief city of the state of Mexico, whence the plan was sent to the general government; and disseminated through each and every state.—It has been adopted in every part of the state of Mexico; and in most of the other states—even those that had prominently adopted the plan of Texas; particularly Zacatecas. This plan of Toluca appears to have emanated from Santa Anna, and its adoption in various states of the Mexican republic to have been premeditated so that there appears little doubt of its being generally supported and ultimately successful.

The prominent features of the plan are to establish a popular representative and central government; the constitution of which is to be based on the exclusive acknowledgment of the Catholic religion; on the independence of the nation in the integrity of its actual territory; on the proportionate division of the powers of the government; and on the constitutional freedom of the press.

Santa Anna is recognised as President and Supreme Chief of the nation; and as protector of its laws freely enacted.

The present authorities not opposing the plan of Toluca, are to continue in office, till Congress shall organize a government on the principles indicated, and this is to be effected as soon as possible.

We are indebted to Captain Marsh, of the brig Ajax, for Campeachy papers to the 22d June; they contain nothing new from Mexico. The people of Lermaby a vote of the Ayuntamiento have passed The following resolutions:—

1st. That the system of Federal republics which exist at present shall be superceded by the central, popular, representative form, as more conducive to the happiness of the nation.

2d. That in the Constitution which is now forming, the essential basis should be the establishment of the Roman Catholic Apostolic Religion exclusively; the independence of the nation, the integrity of its actual territory, the division of power, and the liberty of the press.

3d. That the well deserving and illustrious Gen. Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna in virtue of the heroic sacrifices which he has at all times made in favor of the liberty of the country, should be recognized as supreme chief of the government and protector of its will freely expressed.

4th. That the actual authorities shall continue to exercise their functions till the Constitution is arranged, removing such however, as are opposed to it.

5th. That copies be forwarded of these resolutions to the powers of the nation, and of the state, in order that by taking the proper steps the public tranquillity may not be troubled, nor the free and spontaneous expressions of the people impeded.

PEDRO NOVELLO.

Jose Maria Dias, Secretary.
Lerman June 22d 1835.

The cities of Campeachy & Toluca have likewise published resolutions from their Ayuntamientos, of the same purport—there is hardly any difference even in the wording.

DR. Anson Jones respectfully informs the public, that he has associated his Cousin Dr Ira Jones with himself in the Practice of the profession.

Brazoria, July 25th, 1835.—47—4w

Notice.

THE subscriber having business in different places in the country, takes this occasion to inform those who may want his professional services, that he will wait on them at their residences.—Terms for painting portraits \$12, and upwards. Likeness warranted.

CHARLES KNEASS.

Brazoria, July 18th, 1835.

A CARD

W. Barrett Travis request a suspension of public opinion in regard to the Capture of the Fort of Atahuac, until he can appear before the public with all the facts and circumstances attending the Capture of that Fort.
San Felipe, July 18th, 1835.

\$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 tf.

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. tf

DOCTOR T. R. WIN.

WILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY AND OBSTETRICKS. j5-1

JUST received and for Sale, A quantity of Corn, Flour, and a variety of other articles, just received from New Orleans per Schr. Shenandoah, and for Sale by

EDMUND ANDREWS.

CHOCOLATE.

24 BOXES Chocolate just received and for Sale by EDMUND ANDREWS.

LEAGUE & AINSWORTH ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

COLUMBIA, JUNE 6, 1835. 40. tf.

NOTICE

TO SHIP-MASTERS.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the public that an other flagstaff 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 flagstaff a white flag with a Mexican Eagle, in black in the middle. If it is half tide or low water the same will be hoisted at half mast only—should she not be boarded and there be plenty of water on the Bar the following rules may be observed:

When the vessel is near down to the Bar the flag on the flagstaff 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 23rd 1835.

MR. JOHN A. WHARTON is my lawful Agent during absence to the United States.

a24 35 W. B. SWENY.

DOCTOR ARTHUR APPLEWHITE

HAVING located in Brazoria, offers his professional services to the Citizens and inhabitants of Texas.—He hopes by his punctuality and success to merit a share of public favor.



Race.

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

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

Attorney

I. N. MORELAND will attend to any business entrusted to him—his office is in Liberty on the Trinity river.—Reference
W. H. Sledge, } Columbia.
Jno. Chaffin, }
J. S. D. Byrom, Brazoria,
P. C. Jack, } San Felipe.
Mosely Baker, }
 m21

PILOTAGE of 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 prudent, they will be boarded, if not, observe the following signals: The Mexican Flag will be hoisted to the Top of the Staff at high water; & in crossing the Bar bringing two white Flags with a red Ball in each in a range; should it not 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. HASKINS Branch Pilot.
Velasco, May 9th 1835.

P. S. The undersigned has provided two substantial Boats & a full crew, and is determined to use every exertion in the discharge of his duties.

F. J. HASKINS.

NEW GOOD

HANDY & LUSK

HAVE just received from New-York, per schooner Elizabeth Jane, a very extensive assortment of NEW AND SEASONABLE BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS—All 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.

m2.35

Notice.

THE Harrisburg Steam Mills are now in complete order, and lumber can be had at Twenty five Dollars per thousand. Delivered at the Mills.

M. W. SMITH,

President of the H. S. M. C.
Harrisburg, July 11th 1835. —tf.—

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 M'Neel 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.

40tf.



DR. F. 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.

LEAGUE & AINSWORTH ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

COLUMBIA, JUNE 6, 1835.

40. tf.



DOCTOR

JOHN Y. WALLACE

Respectfully offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Columbia and its vicinity.

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 settlement of any business of mine when I may be absent.

STERLING M'NEEL.

Brazoria July 4th, 1835.—45 3t.—

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.

GROCERIES.

Fresh Superfine Flour,
Canned Hams,
Mess Pork and Beef,
Sugar and Coffee
Cognac Brandy,
Lemon Syrup, &c. &c.

for sale by

L. C. MANSON

July 12.

31—45.

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. tf.

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 and style of Robert Mills & Co. and their goods will be sold at reasonable prices for cash, and on the usual credit, to punctual customers. Jan 1

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.

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.