

Geo. J. Perry

THE TEXAS REPUBLICAN.

VOL. I.

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NO. 52.

TERMS:

THE REPUBLICAN IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY **F. O. 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for the first insertion, and half that price for each continuance, longer ones in proportion—No advertisement will be withdrawn until paid for, but will be continued at the expense of the advertiser.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.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

The undersigned have been elected by the people of the jurisdiction of Columbia, a Committee of Safety and Correspondence, and have been instructed to address you for the purpose of obtaining your cooperation in endeavoring to produce order, confidence, and government, out of the present deplorable chaos and anarchy. It is unfortunately too true that Centralism with the rapidity of magic, has succeeded our late confederated form of government.

The Constitutions which we have sworn to support are thereby trampled under foot. Our governor is in captivity and our legislature dispersed by the bayonets of the soldiery—in short we occupy the unenviable attitude of a people, who have not a shadow of legitimate government. The loss of all confidence at home, and abroad, is, and will continue to be the consequence of this state of things. Immigration will entirely cease. The law of the strongest will be the only law that will prevail and nothing but doubt confusion

and violence will overshadow the land. After the most grave, and mature deliberation the people of this jurisdiction have conceived that a Consultation of all Texas through her representatives is the only devised or devisable mode of remedying the above recited evils & have instructed us to call upon you to unite in bringing about such Consultation as speedily as possible. Some persons object to a Gen'l Consultation on the ground that it is unconstitutional admitting it unconstitutional we would ask if the constitution authorized the consultations that formed the plans of Jalapa and Vera Cruz by which Bustamente and Santa Ana worked out their elevations; or if it authorized the late consultations of the city of Toluca & of the hundred other towns which have declared in favor of Centralism. A Consultation is more indispensable to us than to any other portion of the Republic, for since the imprisonment of our governor, the dispersion of our legislature, & the adoption of Centralism we have no constitutional organ through which to speak. It is too evident to admit of argument that the state of which Texas is a part being recognized as one of the original contracting parties on forming the constitution we are not bound by any change of government or infraction of the constitution until our assent is obtained. How is that assent to be arrived at? We contend only by general Consultation the constitution and all officers under it having perished in the Anarchy that at present surrounds—and that unless something is done is likely soon to overwhelm us.

Some seem to imagine that the present difficulties can be quieted by remaining inactive and venting their endless and unavailing curses on the heads of the land speculators and war party, as they are termed. We profess ourselves as a matter of public policy diametrically opposed to all large monopolies

of the public domain like the late land speculation; & equally opposed to the principle of any person or party rashly involving us in difficulties against the consent of the majority and we wish a consultation among other things for the purpose of devising some plan to prevent the remainder of our public lands from being trifled away; and also to prevent a few rash individuals from deluging us with all the horrors of war against our consent, and before we are prepared. Unless some concerted plan of action is determined on in general Consultation such involvement is inevitable, for a great many believe in the hostile intentions of the government and have sworn to resist with their lives the introduction of armed force. Some seem to imagine that every thing can be done by neighborhood or Colony meetings suddenly assembled as suddenly dispersed and always acting under excitement.

We would ask if a Consultation of all Texas composed of members selected for their wisdom and honesty and their deep interest in the welfare of the country who would deliberate calmly and in full possession of all the necessary information. We ask, would not a body like this be more apt to restore order and peace and confidence and would not its acts & doing be more respected by the government, the people of Texas and the world than the crude conceptions, & rash determinations of a hundred or a thousand hastily convened meetings. We conceive it anti republican to oppose a consultation. It is tantamount to saying that the people cannot and shall not be trusted with their own affairs. That their voice shall be stifled and that a few shall rule and dictate and lord it over us as is now, and always has been the case in this land of our adoption. What the Consultation may do when it meets we cannot venture to predict. Knowing however that it will speak the voice of the majority; & recognizing the republican principle that the majority are right on its decision, we will fearlessly stake our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor. If (which we believe impossible) that majority should require us to yield servile submission to a form of government or to any thing else that would disgrace us as free born men we would not counteract its decision—but would claim the privilege of removing ourselves from a land where such base and abject doctrines prevail.

A PROCLAMATION.

ON or about the first day of April of the present year, William McGrew and William P. McGrew, in the county of Sumpter, murdered a couple of boys in the foulest manner, and under the most shocking and aggravated circumstances. The oldest of the lads was 16 or 17 years of age, and his little brother about 11 or 12. Their name was Kemp. They were peaceably at work, earning a subsistence for the indigent family to which they belonged, having give no offence or provocation whatever, when they were cruelly shot down, at the same time, in a very wantonness of deliberate and cold blooded murder.

The before mentioned offenders have escaped and are now going at large, and in virtue of the power and authority in me vested. I hereby offer a reward of EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said offenders, or Four Hundred Dollars for either of them, to Sheriff of Sumpter county, so that they may be dealt with according to law.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, this 21st May, A. D. 1835, and 59th year of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN GAYLE,

By the Governor:

E. A. WEBSTER, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

William P. McGrew is about twenty four years of age hair a little dark, fair skin and blue eyes; mild, and retiring look when sober; six feet high.

William McGrew, the cousin of the other, is about 21 years old, red hair, fair skin, eyes between gray and blue, six feet high, down look and forbidding countenance; both addicted to intemperance.

It is understood that about the sum of Three Thousand Dollars has been subscribed for the apprehension of these persons, by the citizens of Marengo and sumpter counties, which will doubtless be

paid as soon as they are lodged in the proper Jail.

The Printer of the Laws of the United States at Mobile, and the State Printer at New Orleans, will publish the foregoing Proclamation, &c, weekly for three months, and forward their accounts to the Secretary of State, for payment. They are requested to send their papers, if practicable to a Printer in Texas, who is requested to publish this Proclamation in like manner for three months—the account also to be forwarded to the Secretary of State for payment.

JOHN GAYLE.

Tuscaloosa May 22, 1835

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, or to the late firm of Brigham & Richeson, (to save cost) will make payment, on or before the 1st day of September next to my only authorized agents, during my absence, David Mills or Benjamin R. Brigham.

A. BRIGHAM.

Brazoria, August 1, 1835.—48-6w.

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.—

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.

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.

EDMUND ANDREWS.

NEW GOODS.

S. B. BRIGHAM, & Co. have just received by the Schr. Julius Caesar, a general assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, SADDLERY, MEDICINES, &c. &c, which they offer to the public, wholesale or retail on accommodating terms.—

Matagorda, August 15th, 1835.—49-ft.

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

2135 W. R. BRIGHAM.

PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned, having associated themselves in the Mercantile business, at the Town of Matagorda, under the firm of S. B. Brigham & Co.—take this method of informing the public that they will constantly keep on hand a general assortment of seasonable and fresh goods.

R. MILLS, & Co.

SAM'L. S. BRIGHAM.

Matagorda, August 1st 1835.—49-ft.

DOCTOR

ARTHUR APPLEWHITE

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



DOCTOR

JOHN Y. WALLACE

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

NEW GOODS

HANDY SLUNK

HAVE just received from New-York, per schooner or 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.

DOCTOR

T. R. ERWIN.

WILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY AND ABSTRICTICKS. jn j-l

The only instruction which we would require to be given to our representatives is to secure peace if to be obtained on constitutional terms—& to prepare for war—if war is inevitable. We herewith send you information for the truth of which we have calculated to convince the most incredulous that there is every prospect of our being soon invaded, the bare probability of which is certainly sufficient to make any prudent people meet together and provide for their protection. Those who are in favor of peace as no doubt all of us are, should earnestly recommend a consultation—for whether the government is hostile or not many believe it and will predicate on that belief, such acts of violence as will most undoubtedly involve us in war—in short a Consultation is the only mode of securing peace promptly and permanently—or of carrying on war efficiently and successfully.

We propose, fellow-citizens that each jurisdiction elect five individuals, the election to be ordered and held by the Committees of Safety and Correspondence, on the 5th October, and the consultation to convene in Washington on the 15th of the same month. We propose that each member use every exertion to ascertain the population of his jurisdiction. And we propose and request that each jurisdiction hold public meetings and elect committees to correspond with the committees of all other parts of Texas. In conclusion, fellow-citizens, we trust and implore that all party feeling and violence may be buried in oblivion and that we may go on together in harmonious concert prospering & to prosper. We all have a common interest & are desirous to accomplish a common object—namely the welfare of Texas with which our own is indissolubly identified. We are now travelling different roads and devising different plans because we do not understand each other on account of our dispersed and scattered settlements, on account of the impossibility of disseminating correct information, and on account of the universal prevalence of faction, party spirit, rumor & violence in every corner of the land. With the hope and the belief that you will co-operate with us in bringing about a consultation and that the happiness of all Texas may be promoted by its deliberations we subscribe ourselves your friends and fellow-citizens. Done in the Committee room, in the Town of Velasco, on this the 20th of August 1835.

B. T. ARCHER, CHAIRMAN.

John A. Wharton,

Silas Dinsmore,

I. T. Tinsley,

Robert H. Williams,

P. Bertrand,

Warren D. C. Hall,

W. H. Bynum,

Henry Smith,

Wm. H. Jack,

Francis Bingham,

John Hodge,

Wm. T. AUSTIN, SECRETARY.

INFORMATION.

The Committee of Safety and Correspondence for the Jurisdiction of Columbia have no additional information to offer the public, in regard to the present crisis: than the statements of individuals who have lately arrived from the Interior. Those statements, would not be made public but the source from which they are derived is unquestionable. We are informed that the idea of flooding Texas with Troops has long since been formed, and that Santa Ana himself has been heard to declare that he would drive every Anglo-American beyond the Sabine. That the plan adopted for the introduction of Troops, into Texas, as formed was this, they were to be introduced in small numbers, so as not to excite the apprehension of the Colonists, & for the "express purpose" of enforcing the revenue laws. And that in accordance with that plan, in addition to the troops, now at Bexar, five hundred more in the month of May last actually embarked at Tampico for Matagorda, and that after the vessels which were to have transported them, had weighed anchor, a courier arrived bringing the news of the breaking out of the revolution in Zacatecas, and that they were immediately disembarked, and proceeded forthwith to that place to crush the spirit of republicanism, in that unfortunate state—the result of that expedition will never cease to be lamented whilst liberty has a votary. That that plan is now abandoned, and that the present plan is to introduce an *overwhelming force; and at one blow to prostrate Texas.* They boast that they will bring 10,000 Soldiers, and that they will be here this fall, or early this Winter. The young Officers of the army are particularly chivalrous; and manifest great anxiety to flush their maiden swords in the blood of the citizens of Texas.

This information, coming before the Committee of Safety and Correspondence, for the Jurisdiction of Columbia from an authentic source; they thought proper to lay it before these fellow Citizens of Texas; in order that none may be imposed upon by the specious declarations of lurking spies, or Military Commandants.

TO THE PEOPLE OF TEXAS:—

Arriving this day from Monterrey the capitol of the state of New Leon, which place I left on the 10th inst, and being requested by the Chairman of the Committee of Safety and Correspondence for the jurisdiction of Columbia, to detail the information which I possess in regard to the designs of the Mexican Government towards the people of Texas, I make the following communication, for the truth of which I stake my reputation, and appeal to time to establish every fact herein stated: I left the state of New Leon on the 10th of this month with a request from our republican friends to say to the citizens of Texas that our only hopes of future liberty and security depended upon our immediately taking steps to oppose the military in their

establishing a Central Government or an arbitrary despotism which is without doubt their intention.

I have been for the last five years a close observer of their movements respecting Texas. I have frequently conversed with their principal men, Civil, Military and Ecclesiastical.

I may say almost daily for years, and particularly since the downfall of Zacatecas, about their intentions towards Texas, and I can assure you that this is their intention; first, to move large numbers of troops, at least thousands to Texas, for the purpose of being at hand when the change of Government takes place, which change is intended for next month; 2d. to establish their posts or Custom houses; 3d. Using their own language to burn the houses and drive from the country a number of our principal citizens which they have, and have had on a list for a year past, principally those that were engaged with the soldiers three years since; 4th. put their slaves free and let them loose upon their families, as they express themselves; and 5th. call up the empresarios and demand of them their colonizing contracts with the Government, and say to them you are here authorized to settle so many hundred families, instead of which you have settled thousands of families.— I replied to them that there had been decrees of Government permitting migration of foreigners and the sale of lands to which they say that these decrees emanated from the government from or through the intrigue of Empresarios or the all powerful influence of a few doubloons; and that these lands must be given up for their own natives.

I have seen Gentlemen from different parts of the Government, respectable Gentlemen, all foreigners who passed troops on every road Marching for Texas; one Gentleman from Mexico told me that the complaints from different sections of the Country, to Foreign Ministers have lately been so loud and numerous, together with a late attempt to rob the foreigners—and some insults given to a British armed vessel off Vera Cruz, by the officers of the Castle would, as he was told by the English Minister [Mister Packingham] bring down a declaration of war upon them by the British Government. These facts with the outrageous conduct of the Commandant now at San Antonio (Col. Condey) calls loudly for immediate steps to be taken for our preservation. These facts are stated by request and for the benefit of the people of Texas. I pledge my life and honor that these Statements are correct.

HORATIO A. ALSBERRY.

Columbia, August 28th, 1835.

BRAZORIA TEXAS.

AUGUST 29, 1835.

In future the Printing office will be kept at the place formerly occupied by John A. Wharton, Esqr. The papers will be deposited with Mr. L. Kelcey at the exchange for distribution to Subscribers; the town papers will as usual be sent round.