

THE TEXAS REPUBLICAN



VOLUME 1.

NUMBER 25.

BRAZORIA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1835.

TERMS:—

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

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

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

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for the first insertion, and half that price for each continuance—longer ones in proportion—No advertisement will be withdrawn until paid for, but will be continued at the expense of the advertiser.

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

A locomotive skeleton—
The bony and the long—
Like some wire-moved anatomy
He passeth by alone—
A man will pause as if to hear
The clash of bone on bone!

The lean may scoff, at grosser man—
'Tis Envy's self alone—
They all would change their skeletons
For bodies overgrown.
Ay—rather than their forms so lean
And spectre-like and dry,
They'd welcome Falstaff's portly front,
Or Daniel Lambert's thigh.

PROSPECTUS

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

The undersigned propose 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 principles and measures as have a tendency to promote union between Texas and the Mexican Confederation, as well as to oppose every 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.

That the Telegraph may be more easily preserved in file, it will be printed in quarto form.

N. B. To facilitate the distribution of the papers, the proprietors will establish a Mail route from Columbia to Cole's settlement.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James J. Ross, will make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

San Felipe, Jan. 24, 1835.

OLIVER JONES, Adm'r.

ROWANDS TONIC MIXTURE.
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE:—A large assortment of ROWAND'S TONIC MIXTURE, a LASTING CURE FOR THE FEVER AND AGUE.
d20-18-31
EDMUND ANDREWS.

New Goods

MANSON & BAILEY have Just received per schr Brazoria a fresh supply of winter and spring clothing, shoes, boots, and hats, and dry goods, among which are—

Shirts, collars, and stocks,
Blue black and brown dress coats,
Blue, black and brown frock coats,
Green, drab, brown & black merino frock coats,
Dark & light drab petersham surtouts & Hunting coats Lion-skin do.
Superior brown, blue & drab cloaks,
Marseilles, valencia, black silk, Bombazine and black silk velvet-vest's,
Blue, black brown & drab pantaloons,
Ladies kid, lasting prunello and morocco shoes,
Gentlemen pumps, shoes and brogans,
Dark and light fancy prints, and calicoes,
Fancy painted French muslins,
Plain bleached book muslin, mull, Jaconette and cambric do.
Brown and bleached shirtings & sheetings, Irish sheetings,
Irish Linens, some very superior plaids, checks, Linsey cotten flannels, grass & brown Linens, and a great variety of Fancy hdkfs and shawls, black & white hose & half hose, merinos & velvits assorted colors spool cotten, ribbons, pins, and needles and tapes, thimbles, scissors, pencils, cottoned sewings & Linen threads, pofished writing paper, quills, wafers memorandum books, superior dirk & pen knives, silver & steel spectacles, Razors, and straps, shaving brushes & boxes, brass & iron butts & door hinges, knives & forks, cloth, hair hat & shoe brushes, tooth brushes, pocket books, gun locks & flints &c &c &c. all of which they will sell at very reduced prices for cash.
BRAZORIA FEBRUARY 7 1834.

DURING my absence to the United States of the North
J. S. D. BYRON, is my lawful Agent who will transact any business for
E. ST. J. HAWKINS.

Notice.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and make settlement with Alex. Russell—and those having claims against him are requested to present them to said Russell for payment.
d6.c
C. B. RAINES.

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

Curators Notice.

BY a decree of the proper Judge for the jurisdiction of Austin, passed on the 29th day of December, 1834, in the town of San Felipe, and to be found on record at the court house in this town: the 10th day of April next has been appointed for the creditors of the succession of Lewis L. Veeder, deceased, to meet the Curator of said succession before the judge in the first instance for this jurisdiction, to have their respective claims discussed, and make proof of the same; and in order that all may be heard, they can continue from day to day from the 10th to the 20th day of the said month of April; and further by the same decree before named, the 20th day of April next, has been appointed for the before named curator to settle said succession before mentioned, make payment and distribution of the means on hand amongst the creditors thereof accordingly as they may be closed, for their "PRO RATA" shares.—Therefore all persons interested can attend if they think proper.

L. R. LEWIS, Curator.

San Felipe de Austin, January 4th 1835.

From the Chronicle. THE WARRIOR.

Silence was in the princely hall,
Where a gallant warrior lay,
And the state dome and lofty wall
Were clad in war's array;
But funeral pall around was thrown
Upon each object there;
And the mourning lamps were shedding still
Their feeble, glimmering glare.

On a gorgeous bier, in lordly state,
The coffin'd dead was placed;
And his trusty spear, and waving plume,
The funeral pageant graced:
And many a bright eye shed a tear
For the honored and the brave,
And many a prayer was offered up
Upon the warrior's grave;

The first upon the list of fame,
His heart with pride swelled high;
And little thought he that the hour
Was near, when he should die.
But now his bright career was done,
He yielded to the blast
Which death, upon his silent course,
Had breathed forth, as he passed.

Full many a banner waved above,
Proud emblem of his fame;
But what availeth now to him
A great and glorious name?
For all the noble monuments
They laid upon his grave,
Cannot restore one quivering breath,
One fleeting moment save.

ALBANO.

THE LEAN MAN.

Wo—for the lean and lanky man—
The fleshless and the grim—
The pleasant light of merry joy
May never rest on him!—
The man whose gostly shadow seems
A long and narrow line—
Who eats and drinks, yet groweth not,
Like Pharaoh's evil kine!

He sitteth at the dinner-board,
Cadaverous and cold,
As was the veiled skeleton
At Egypt's feast of oir;
Yet worketh well his lantern-jaw,
And fast his fingers fill,—
Your fleshless ones are noted for
Their gastronomic skill.

He walketh in the market place
Amidst the stirring throng—

THE REPUBLICAN

BRAZORIA, FEBRUARY 14, 1835.

The schooner Santiago, arrived at the mouth of the Brazos with several cases of small-pox on board; we would advise all those who have not been vaccinated, to have immediate recourse to that prevention.

The schr. Montgomery and American were up for this port; at New-Orleans, at our last dates.

COTTON MARKET—NEW-ORLEANS, JAN. 17, 1835.

Sales of yesterday were:

350 bales Mississippi,	16 1-2
30 do do	17
30 do do	16 3-4

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS AND SHIP-OWNERS.

The following Decree of the Mexican Government, relating to vessels trading with the ports of that Republic, is translated from the "El Heraldo," of Campeachy, dated the 23d January, kindly loaned us by a friend.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT—TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

His excellency the Vice-President of the United Mexican States has directed to me the following decree:

The Vice-President of the United Mexican States to the inhabitants of Mexico: Know that the General Congress has decreed the following:

Article 1. The manifest provided for in Article 7th of the law of the 16th November, 1827, ought to include bales, barrels, and other pieces that make the cargo, expressing in general their contents and placing their number both in writing and in figures, as also their corresponding marks and numbers.

Art. 2. If on the arrival of a vessel she does not present such a manifest, she will be confiscated, with all appertaining to her; but not the cargo that she may bring.

Art. 3. The omission of any bale, barrel or piece of the cargo, in the manifest, will be punished with a fine equal to the value of the piece omitted; and if the responsible person of the manifest does not exhibit execution or vice-consuls of the Republic's property; and in case there is none, on the vessel itself and they will be sold at auction according to law, to insure the fine. But if the omission be more than six boxes, bales, or other pieces, the vessel will be confiscated.

Art. 4. Besides the above mentioned manifest in art. 1st, another triplicate of each shipment, signed by the shipper, expressing the contents of each bale, box, barrel &c as also the marks, &c, must be presented on the vessels anchoring. Said manifests must be certified by the consuls or vice-consuls of the Republic most immediate to the place from where such goods are shipped.

Art. 5. The certificate mentioned in the preceding article, will not have effect until the regulations of consularly are decreed.

Art. 6. All such articles as are not represented as expressed in art. 4th, but short in quantity or quality, shall be confiscated.

Art. 7. The fault of any such copies of said manifest, or other duplicates mentioned in art. 1 & 4, that may not be of such quality as to be checked by other punishment provided by law, will be punished by a fine of from one to twenty-five dollars, and will be effected touching vessels conformable to art. 3, and touching the owners of the cargo according to what the law provides.

Art. 8. Whenever prohibited monopolized or lawful goods, are seized on the coasts, rivers, lakes, &c. with intent to fraud, the vessels, boats, and all kinds of craft, large and small, with their sails, rigging, and other appurtenances, whether said vessels are from foreign ports or from other parts of the Republic, shall be confiscated, together with the goods, provided the latter are of the value of the twentieth part of the cargo.

Art. 9. The merchandize and vessels being valued by competent valuers, (who are to be appointed by the Collector of the Customs, the Commandant of the Reguardo and Informer,) will be sold at auction, the duties as per tariff are to be taken out, the remainder, deducting the municipal duties and cost, will be applied, one half to the seizers, including with them the collector of the customs, the commandant of the Reguardo and the Informer, and the other half will be deposited and destined for industrious purposes according to law. The sale of merchandize will be made in small portions, not less than three.

Art. 10. In case the confiscated goods should not be realized, as mentioned in the foregoing act, they shall be divided according to their value, as before said, and the share destined for useful purposes shall be offered at auction till sold, the port, interior or frontier garrison having a preference to purchase goods, ware, &c, for their use.

Art. 11. Besides the punishments to smugglers in the above art. they will pay a fine of the value of one fifth of the prohibited goods, never less than five dollars; double for the second offence, and triple for the third; the amount of these to be disposed of as in article 9th.

Art. 12. Smugglers of monopolized goods will pay the fine as above, to be applied, one fourth to the public treasure, and after deducting the judicial costs, to be disposed of as in art. 9.

Art. 13. Should the goods be foreign, the duties will be paid to the treasure, and also one fourth of the fine; the rest as before.

Art. 14. Should the goods be seized by appropriate officers, after paying the treasure share, the rest to be disposed of as in article 9th.

Art. 15. Smugglers will loose such arms as they may have at the times, besides other punishments that the law provides.

Art. 16. Judges knowing confiscations will give notice to the Federal Government, that all abuses may be corrected.

Art. 17. All confiscation exceeding five hundred dollars, will be executed under bonds, until revised and approved of by a superior tribunal.

RAFAEL MANJNO.

Mexico, 31st March, 1831.

God & Liberty.

[FROM THE NEW-ORLEANS BULLETIN.]

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Since our last dates from New York, there had been two arrivals from Europe, by Havre packet which sailed on the 12th ult, and the Liverpool packet, which sailed on the 9th.

Sir Robert Peel immediately before the date of last advices. He will be the pivot of the new British ministry, either as premier or leader of the House of Commons—perhaps in both, like Canning. The cause of the new ministry is likely to be more liberal than even that of the former, which was denounced by the ultra Tories as having gone too far; and by the radicals as having promised much and performed little. To repress the spirit of regenerative reform in England is impossible and the conservative party there are sufficiently prudent to make a virtue of necessity. Reform measures emanating from them—and to this they have no objection—may be more satisfactory and secure.

Lord Brougham is now in France, but had proposed to the new ministry (through his successor) to accept an office or station, in lieu of his retiring pension. He had appointed his predecessor—now also his successor—as chief baron of the exchequer, from similar motives.

In the French Chambers, nothing had been done as regards our indemnity claims. The only questions discussed were concerning the explanations of the present ministry, and the responsibility of ministers in France.

The emperor of Russia still remains at Berlin. It was supposed that the interviews between him and his brother-in-law of Prussia, in concert with the cabinet of Austria, relate to the succession in Spain, and Holland. They seem to think that the Wellington ministry will favor the pretensions of Don Carlos. This is however doubtful.

The young Queen of Portugal had been married by proxy to the duke of Leuchtenburg. Portugal was quiet; and no additional news had arrived from Spain, except that General Mina had compelled retrograde movement by the Carlist General Zumalacarreaga; and that the eldest son of Don Carlos had effected a landing on the frontiers at Bayonne. Reports had however prevailed that Portugal will soon be disturbed by Miguel; whose attempts are probable, considering the long stand made by Carlos in Spain. The finances of Portugal were in a wretched condition which produced much discontent. The funds of Spain are more flourishing.

It was expected that after the explanations given by the French ministers, they would immediately present a bill to pay the American claims and an amicable understanding seems to exist between the chambers and the ministers on this subject. The latter have made it a cabinet question; and Bresson resigned, because he could not give it his support; he asserted that the original claimants would not get the money, as it had been purchased from them. A letter-writer from Paris to a New York paper asserts it is not probable an appropriation bill will be made, but with the greatest united exertions by monarch, ministers, and their adherents; or from fear of nonintercourse of reprisals on the part of our government.

Correspondence of the New-Orleans Bulletin.

Washington, Dec. 30, 1834.

The House has again been at work upon the Navy bill, the items in which occasion much debate and which vary so often that particulars at present would be very uninteresting; and the Senate for an hour or more was in executive session, discussing, as I suspect, the nominations of Mr. Gilpin, who is nominated as Governor of the Michigan Territory, and of Mr. Sullivan, who is nominated as paymaster in the army. Both of these gentlemen, if I remember correctly, were rejected last winter by the Senate, when renominated as the government directors of the United States Bank. After, or during, or previous to this rejection, I can't undertake to say which, they engaged in some personal political attacks upon the Senate; but whether this or something else forms the ground of the opposition I do not know. It is a fact, however, that there is opposition, else the senate would not have been so long in secret session, and then have adjourned without coming to any decision. The senate, it is not probable, will assent to the nomination of men who have been conspicuous in personal attacks, because senators, in the exercise of an undoubted constitutional power, have rejected their nominations; thus putting the stamp of approbation upon men who have abused them; and if such be the case with Gilpin and Sullivan they will not pass the ordeal. The lesson thus taught to partisans who engage in the work of senatorial defamation will be a salutary lesson. If the Senate does not sustain its own honour and dignity, who will? According to the Globe, a part of the Senate is made up of men of the most abandoned and and profligate characters,—another part of debauchees and gamblers, and another part of religious hypocrites, such as Frelinghuysen, and yet another part of extraordinary scoundrels, such as Webster, Clay and Leigh—some feed by the Bank, some knaves in wild land speculation, indeed all rascals except Isaac Hill, Thomas Benton, et fratri. Now if the senate permits nominees, who in public meet-

ings, re-echoed this abuse or pass through their executive session, with their approbation, why, all I can say is, that they hold out a premium for attacks upon themselves as senators and gentlemen.

The president in throwing such nominees before the senate, intends, half the time, to insult and to beard the senate. Of course, when an Executive acts thus toward a co-ordinate branch of the government there can be no good feeling between them. A rumor is now prevailing, backed by considerable authority, that the president intends to send Mr. Stevenson, the ex speaker, to the Court of St. James, after the senate has left Washington on the 4th of March, hoping that the next senate next winter, in which will be Hubbard of New Hampshire, Wall of New Jersey, and a Jackson senator from Maine in Sprague's place, and a Jackson senator in the place of Poindexter, if an election is made in Mississippi this winter—will approve of the nomination. It is true that Stevenson would stand a fair chance of a confirmation in that body, if he had been originally brought before it; but I do not believe that any Senate, until it becomes basely subservient to the president, will sanction any such an underhanded mode of proceeding as this. The Jackson men in calculating upon the next senate make a miscalculation, for after all the loss in Washington about as many as they gain. Independent, high minded men, who came here as Jackson men. Their eyes open. They see corruption and misrule of which they never dreamed at home. And when they will not sanction every and all the measures of the administration, they are punished and abused for being independent, and thus they are driven into our ranks, as was Poindexter, Mangum and others.

MILLEDORVILLE, January 6

The execution of Dennis N. Owens, who was convicted at the term before the last of the Superior Court of Bibb county, for the murder of John Manson, took place on Friday, the 26 ult. at Macon. He had been respited by the Executive, and application was made in vain to the Legislature for a pardon.

Great multitudes of sorrowing people who had assembled on the day first fixed for the execution, lamenting the awful fate of the unhappy man, were so disappointed, that some talked of hanging the Governor in effigy for having respited him: not only we may presume, as a pointed censure on that officer, but as the best substitute they could find for the spectacle he had deprived them of.

Not disheartened however by one failure, the good people, men, women and children, turned out in great numbers on Friday, tho' the day was far from pleasant; many of them no doubt encouraged by the moral certainty that they could not be again disappointed.

The prisoner confessed conversion some weeks, we believe before the fatal day arrived. He was baptised in the jail yard, by the Rev. Mr. Homes, a baptist clergy man, on the morning of his execution, and sustained himself through the awful solemnities with great fortitude and composure, being attended to the last moment by four or five clergymen of as many different denominations, all of whom addressed the crowd, and took an affectionate leave of him.

We have long been satisfied that the execution of the sentence of death in public is, in its moral influence any thing but salutary. Mere spectacles of violent death and human suffering, blunt and indurate those kindly feelings and nicer sensibilities of our nature, on which we so much depend for the chief enjoyments, and some of the most important interests of society. This is one effect; but the most usual consequence of such exhibitions is, that the crowd are disposed in seeing his sufferings to forget his crimes. Most individuals present would at that moment save him if they could. The fate of the victim he has sent to a last account, perhaps without a moment of preparation, is all forgotten the object before them engrosses all their sympathies, and amidst the comfortings, and caressings, and affectionate leave takings, usual on such occasions, they are led to look upon the culprit rather as a martyr than as a criminal. His offences, how heinous soever they may have been sink almost out of view and simple justice seems to some as a cruel, and to others as an unnecessary severity. As to deterring from crime by the horror of the spectacle, all, all experience proves its inefficiency. As many pockets are picket in England under the gallows as in any other crowd. Satisfied as the authorities are, of these sundry views of the subject, criminals have of late been executed privately in England, and this great improvement has been adopted in New York. Convicts are there now hung in the jail yard, nobody being present except the sheriff and his officers. We are not without a hope that with us also, that while death is allowed to be inflicted by the law, (a opposition to which we feel every day a greater and greater repugnance) the scene will be shrouded from the public eye.

NEVER BEFORE IN PRINT.

A person was seen a day or two ago, walking rapidly down in the middle of Main-street with a cowhide in his hand apparently in search of some one, when he stopped suddenly and turned

round to some gentlemen standing on the side walk and inquired if they had seen a large stout negro man pass by? They replied that they had not, and asked was he a runaway? "No," said the man, I voted for GENERAL JACKSON & MARTIN VAN BUREN, at the last election, and was hunting for a big negro, to lay me down and give me "fifty"—Natchez Courier.

[From the New-York Mirror.]

A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.—A circumstance occurred in this city some four or five years ago, the details of which are remarkable; so far as they are known; and have given rise to a multitude of conjectures and hypothetical explanations of a still more startling and wonderful character. But few of the leading facts in the case have transpired, and these it must be confessed, are of such a nature, as to lead irresistibly to belief that much yet remains untold. The circumstances, so far as they have come to our knowledge, are briefly these, about the time mentioned, a young Englishman, of singularly elegant appearance and manners, arrived at New-York by one of the Liverpool packets. His appointments indicated the possession of wealth, and his deportment and language were highly accomplished. A few weeks after his arrival he was arrested, or debt, the amount laid in the writ being exceedingly large, and committed to prison, where, being unable to give security for his appearance, he remained in custody until within a few months. The plaintiff, at whose suit the action was brought, is said to have been the father of the defendant, and it is averred that no steps were taken on behalf of the prisoner to reduce the amount of the required security or to obtain his release in the usual manner—or if such steps were taken, a veil of secrecy was carefully thrown over the whole transaction. The deportment of the prisoner, during his long incarceration, was cheerful, and he submitted to the privations of his lot with unshrinking fortitude.

In the course of the past summer, several gentlemen of wealth and standing voluntarily came forward and made the required arrangements for his liberation, upon the limits, and the entire emerged from his imprisonment of more than four years. How his wants were supplied in prison is not known, except perhaps to one or two individuals; but whatever his means of support may have been while there, it would seem that they were withdrawn on his liberation; for after vainly attempting to procure a subsistence by the exercise of his literary attainments, the young English man embarked in a humble branch of mechanical industry, in the prosecution of which he was more successful. A few weeks since, while busily employed at his trade, he received a letter informing him of the death of his father, by which event he became entitled to a baronetcy, and an estate of £10,000 sterling per annum. At the moment when this intelligence reached him, he was engaged in fulfilling a large order in his line of business for a country merchant, and is said that without displaying an excitement at his unexpected good fortune, he quietly put the letter in his pocket, went on with his work, and until the order was completed made no change in his habits or arrangements. That done however he closed his shop, wound up his concerns methodically, called in all his debts, and we are informed, is now on his way to England, to possess himself of his inheritance. These are the facts of the case so far as they have become known even to the few who are at all acquainted with the matter. Other circumstances of a still more extraordinary character are suggested in explanation of the mystery, but as these, however plausible, appear to rest only in conjecture, we do not feel authorized to repeat them.

FINDING A BALLOON.—We find in an old paper the following curious account of the finding of a balloon on the coast of Ireland. The balloon was sent up on the English shore, with a cat for an aeranaut, and fell into the water not far from the Old Head of Kinsale.

"When the fishermen, Patrick Mc'Dermot and his companions, first discovered the balloon floating they were not a little alarmed, conceiving it to be some unknown and tremendous fish that was making towards them; they accordingly tacked about to avoid it. Recovering a little from their first apprehensions, they lay to reconnoitre, and at length concluded that it was a bale of goods from some wreck. Hopes of advantage, getting the better of their fears, they steered for their prize, and coming within reach applied a pole with an iron hook at the end of it up. The hook penetrating the balloon, a considerable quantity of inflammable air rushed out with a great explosion. The terrors of the fishermen may now be better imagined than described. They fell flat on their faces, trembling, groaning, and howling. One exclaimed, it was the Evil One; another that it was the plague from Constantino-ple; Lord have mercy on us says a third. Now they lay quiet, like Fallstaff and Henry V; then peeped up; but snuffing the inflammable air, suddenly became prostrate again convinced it must be certainly either the Devil or the plague. At length Patrick Mc'Dermot having crossed himself from top to toe, ventured to stand erect and cry out, "In the name of the Virgin Mary what are you?" The poor cat that was sent up with the balloon, and just expiring, answered mew; flat went Patrick again on his face. It was now a full half hour before either of the fishermen dared to take another peep; which courage at last prevailed, the balloon was taken up and carried home in triumph."

MINIATURE AND PORTRAIT PAINTER.
From Philadelphia, offers his professional services to the public for a short time—Persons wishing to obtain likenesses for their absent friends may now have them on reasonable terms.—
P. S. C. K. will contract to paint houses in the modern style with imitation doors and other ornamental work.—

Sale of Lots

IN THE TOWN OF MO TEZUMA, AT THE REAL HEAD OF TIDE NAVIGATION.

A sale of lots in the above town will take place on the 25th day of March next. The superior advantages of location are well known to all those who have visited it.

Various reports having been circulated respecting the depth of water at this place; I subjoin the following certificate of the persons on board the schr. Caledonian, which shews the depth of water to be from six to eight feet instead of 18 inches as heretofore asserted by some.

We the undersigned state that in passing the shoal at the lower corner of Mr. T. J. Alsberry's land we found between six and 7 feet water in the shallowest part and the channel forty or fifty feet wide.

AARON C DODD,
NEILL K ROBINSON,
J K MAC LENNON,
LAUGHLIN MACLENNON,
NEILL MAC LENNON.

114-25.

Notice.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to do all kind of blacksmith work on moderate terms for cash or approved notes payable on or before the first day of May next. All persons indebted will please call and settle their accounts, contracted in the years 1833 and 1834; otherwise their accounts will be found in the proper hand for collection, and all those having demands against him will present the same for settlement.

G. LOGAN.

Curators Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed curator of the succession of John Graham deceased, requests all persons having claims against the estate to present them duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law—and those indebted to make payment.

ANSON JONES, Curator

Brazoria, Nov. 1-15.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore heretofore existing under the name of McKinney, Groce & Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent of all concerned; and Thomas F. McKinney is charged with the liquidation of all business appertaining thereto.

THOS. F. MCKINNEY,
L. W. GROCE,
J. E. GROCE, Jr.

Feb 7-24.31

Administrators notice

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Turner, deceased are requested to come forward and settle the same; and all those having claims against said estate, will present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; as I am desirous of settling the same at the next session of the court.

ISAAC TINSLEY, Adm'r.

j24-22

Velasco Hotel.

R. CLOKEY having taken the house formerly occupied by Mr. Brown, is now prepared to accommodate those who may favor him with their custom. Velasco, January 16 22

Law.

W. BARRET TRAVIS & WILLIS NIBB, have united in the practice of law. They will attend to any business entrusted to their care, in the jurisdiction of Austin and Columbia. j17-22

Public Notice.

A second sale of lots in the town of Orozimbo, at the head of tide navigation on the Brazos River, Texas, will take place on the 4th of March next. Terms made known on the day of sale.

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

JAMES E. PHELPS.

j 17-21

to lease or for sale.

THE estate called Bolivar, 1500 acres of first rate peach and cane land, 60 acres cleared; a frame dwelling house and out buildings. The lessee could have a part of the land by purchase.

Also for sale, a league of first rate land on the La Bahia road, near Coles' settlement, known as league No. 4, south of the Yeagua. Mr. Christmen, surveyor, who resides on the second league from it, on the same road, will show the land to any person wishing to view it. Apply to the subscriber at Bolivar.

j24-22

HENRY AUSTIN.

NOTICE.

NO person is authorised to make any contracts by which the subscriber may be in any way responsible.

j24-22

JARED E. GROCE.

Texas Hotel.

The subscribers having taken the above establishment, takes this method of informing their friends and the public generally that the house will be kept in a manner to deserve a share of that liberal public patronage bestowed on others. Their table will be supplied with the best the market affords, and strict attention will be paid to the comfort of lodgers. Their stable will be constantly supplied with grain and a good Ostler.

j17-21

FITCHETT & GILL.

Administrators sale

ON the sixteenth of February next, I will expose to public sale in the town of Marion the following property, belonging to the succession of J. Westall, dec'd. to-wit:

Three town lots in the town of Marion, with all their improvements, and one ten acre lot lying near the river not yet designated.

Also, one hundred and sixty three acres of land lying near Columbia, being the same formerly owned by B. A. Porter.

TERMS OF SALE

Six months and till first of January next, on the town property, and twelve months credit on the land.

The purchaser giving approved joint and several notes and a special mortgage, with power of sale, in the event prompt payment is not made.

j17-21

J. G. McNEIL, Adm'r.

Curators Notice.

BY a decree of the proper Judge for the jurisdiction of Austin, passed on the 29th day of December, 1834, in the town of San Felipe, and to be found on record at the court house in this town: the 10th day of April next has been appointed for the creditors of the succession of Lewis L. Veeder, deceased, to meet the Curator of said succession before the judge in the first instance for this jurisdiction, to have their respective claims discussed, and make proof of the same; and in order that all may be heard, they can continue from day to day from the 10th to the 20th day of the said month of April; and further by the same decree before named, the 20th day of April next, has been appointed for the before named curator to settle said succession before mentioned, make payment and distribution of the means on hand amongst the creditors thereof accordingly as they may be closed, for their "PRO RATA" shares.—Therefore all persons interested can attend if they think proper.—

I. R. LEWIS, Curator.

San Felipe de Austria, January 4th 1835.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James J. Ross, will make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

San Felipe, Jan. 24, 1835.

OLIVER JONES, Adm'r.

ROWAND'S TONIC MIXTURE.
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE.—A large assortment of ROWAND'S TONIC MIXTURE, A LASTING CURE FOR THE FEVER AND AGUE.
220-13.31

EDMUND ANDREWS.

THOMAS TOWN
WILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY AND OBSTETRICS
j 5-1

Notice.

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

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

School Books, &c.

FOR SALE.—An extensive assortment of the most approved school and other books, stationary, &c. will be kept for the supply of teachers and others, by J. A. Prest, professor of the English, French and Italian languages.

School-house, Brazoria, Jan 1-20
P. S. J. A. P. is agent for the New York Sporting Magazine, Moore's Philadelphia Price Current. Any periodica of the U. S. will be procured for subscribers.

Administrator's Sale.

Order of the honorable Silas Dinsmore primary judge of the jurisdiction of Columbia, I will sell at public auction in the town of Brazoria, on Sunday the 15th day of February next all the property pertaining to the succession of Edward Robertson dec'd. consisting of about one hundred and twenty acres of first rate land, about twenty of which are under good improvement together with all the buildings consisting of a good dwelling house, kitchen, corn crib and other out houses; a good well, fruit trees, &c.—The above described property is situated about one mile west of Brazoria and is one of the most desirable situations in the country.—The land is not subject to overflow.

Terms of sale, one half cash in hand, the balance in six months the purchaser giving approved bond and security, together with a special mortgage on the property, importing a confession of judgment with power of sale in the event of failure to make payment.
j17-21 A. BRIGHAM, Administrator.

THE Medical Censors for the jurisdiction of Columbia will meet at Brazoria on the 24th of February. By order of the President,

J. E. PHELPS, President.
T. F. L. PARROTT, Sec'y. j17-21-3

Notice.

THE undersigned gives this public notice that he has been appointed Agent for the different Insurance Companies in the city of New-Orleans; and whereas, in order the insurers may be the more fully satisfied of the fairness of all losses that may hereafter happen here or on the adjacent coast, certificates of the Agent will be required before any loss will be paid. 5-1
EDMUND ANDREWS.

Notice.

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.

Administrators Notice.

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

S. M. HALE, Adm'r.
CAROLINE BROWN, Adm'r.

Columbia, Oct. 15th, 1834.
18-12.

Notice.

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

G. B. JAMESON,
Agent for the Grantees

Notice.

DURING my absence from Brazoria Hosea H. League and A. C. Ainesworth are my authorized agents and attorneys to transact all business for me. j31-23
M. W. SMITH.

School.

THE inhabitants are respectfully notified that at the request of several individuals the subscriber, (late principal of the Harrisburg Lancasterian public school in Pennsylvania) has commenced teaching the branches of a common English education, which establishment may be rendered permanent if adequate encouragement be afforded by the public.

J. A. PREST,
Professor of the English, French and Italian languages.

Wanted.

A first rate Sawyer and two good Carpenters, to work at the steam mills at Harrisburg.
j31-23 M. W. SMITH, Pres't. H. S. M. C.

Boarding School.

MISS FRASK 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, Asa Hoxey, " " Dr. J. B. Miller, San Felipe, James F. Perry, Brazoria, W. C. White, Columbia.
Coles' Settlement, Dec. 2, 1834.-19tf

Wanted.

A Gardener, also, a man to split several thousand rails—enquire at the printing office.
d27-19tf

Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of Sevey & Gray is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Joseph S. Sevey remains charged with the settlement of said concern.
JOSEPH S. SEVEY,
F. C. GRAY.

d20 18

Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned for the estate of Jesse Thompson dec'd. all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same must present the same within twelve months or they will be barred.

HIRAM M. THOMPSON,
San Eclipse, Dec 20-20 Curator.

Notice.

THERE will be a public sale of Augusta town lots, and 10 acre out lots, offered for the benefit of purchasers, at one two and three years credit. Notes will be taken without interest, but in all cases a judicial lien will be required; to take place on the 22d of February next. On the same day and at the same place, there will be a Ball, on as moderate terms as it can be made by the proprietor; he desiring nothing but the promotion of Texas, and the welfare of his family and friends.

j3 20 THOMAS CAYCE.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership 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 or on the usual credit, to punctual customers.

Land for Sale.

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

Oakland Place, #18-12. T. F. L. PARROTT.

Copartnership.

MERIWETHER W. SMITH, HORATIO H. LEAGUE, ELISHA MATHER, WM. P. HARRIS & ROBERT WILSON, trading under the style and title of the Harrisburg Steam-Mill Company; having associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the Harrisburg Steam-Mill in Texas, have entered into the following stipulations, by which the same are to be governed.—

Article 1st. The said Company shall hold a meeting immediately for the purpose of appointing a President, whose duty it shall be to contract for the services of an Engineer, a Head Sawyer and an overseer of the hands who provide for fire-wood, saw logs, or perform such other labor as may be required—

Article 2nd. Such contracts, where made by the President, shall by him be presented to the Board of Proprietors, for confirmation or rejection and the persons contracted with, shall, when appointed by the Board aforesaid, be subject, each in his proper station, to the control of the President.—

Article 3d. It shall be the duty of the President to superintend the whole establishment to receive all monies that may be due the Company from the debtors of the concern, and out of its proceeds pay all the debts which may be contracted for the benefit of the Company, exhibiting vouchers for the same at the meetings of the Board of Proprietors—

Article 4th. Said meetings shall be holden monthly—

Article 5th. The President is hereby authorized and empowered to make any contract tending to advance the interest of the company, and his signature as President of "the Harrisburg Steam-Mill Company" shall be binding on said Company—

Article 6th. When in his opinion an emergency may require it, the President is invested with the power to convene the Board of proprietors in extra session.

Article 7th. Without the consent of a majority of the Company in meeting convened, the President shall not erect buildings, nor make, nor cause to be made, any alterations or additions to the establishment.—

Article 8th. Without the unanimous consent of the Company no proprietor, may sell, alienate or dispose of, by deed, mortgage or otherwise; the whole or any part of his interest in said concern.—

Article 9th. Should any proprietor desire to alienate his interest as aforesaid, the refusal of said interest, or the preference of purchase shall be given to the Company.

Article 10th. Should any member by sickness or otherwise, be incapacitated to attend a meeting of the Board, it shall be lawful for to vote by proxy, power of attorney being first, by such absent member, given to his agent or representative.

Article 11th. It shall be the duty of the President, when giving a note or Bond or other instrument of writing the Company to stipulate distinctly in the body of it, what commodity, article or purpose, such note, bond, or instrument of writing is given for.

Article 12th. It is expressly understood, that the contract of sale existing between the aforesaid parties, dated the 2nd January 1835 at Harrisburg, is to rule and govern them in all matters relative to said property.—

DEPARTMENT OF BRAZOS } At a meeting of the
Jurisdiction of Columbia, } Board of Proprietors of the Harrisburg Steam Mill Company, holden in the town of Columbia on the 20th Jan 1835, it was unanimously agreed by the said board that Meriwether W. Smith be, and he is hereby appointed President of said Company, for the present year with a salary of \$1,000, together with all the rights, privileges and powers as named and described in the articles of association of said company. Signed in good faith by each member.

E. MATHER,
M. W. SMITH,
H. H. LEAGUE,
R. WILSON,
W. P. HARRIS.

j24-22

\$ 50 REWARD.

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

011-11. W. B. SWENY

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE—Flour, salt, apples, potatoes, champagne brandy, sugar, cheese, whiskey, &c. ap, variegated do. butter, butter crackers, pilot bread, porter, ale, cavendish tobacco, gun powder tea, guns, holster pistols, one pr. spring balances, frying pans, saddles, and one superior pr. chess, two first rate spy glasses.

29n-16 EDMUND ANDREWS.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, as further indulgence will not be given.
j17-21 M. W. SMITH.

Dissolution

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Gray & Harris, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—all persons indebted to them by note or book account, are requested to call on J. A. Wharton, Esq. in whose hands they are left for collection.

F. C. GRAY,
A. J. HARRIS.