

Address of J. Miller

THE TEXAS REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 1

BRAZORIA, SATURDAY JUNE 27, 1835.

NUMBER 43.

TERMS:

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for the first insertion, and half that price for each continuance—longer ones in proportion—No advertisement will be withdrawn until paid for, but will be continued at the expense of the advertiser.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

Attorney at Law.

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

Reference—**W. H. Sledge,** } Columbia.
Jno. Chaffin, }
J. S. D. Byrom, } Brazoria,
P. C. Jack, } San Felipe,
Mosely Baker, }

PILOTAGE

of the Brazos.

The undersigned being appointed Pilot by the illustrious Ayuntamiento of the Jurisdiction of Columbia for the Bar of the Brazos, takes this opportunity of informing all, whom it may concern, that he shall strictly adopt the following rules:—In all cases when vessels approach the Bar, if 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.

Valasco, May 9th 1835.

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.

Negroes, Land &c. for Sale.

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

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

JOHN R. JONES.

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

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

By order of the Board,

T. F. L. PARROTT.

Brazoria, March 14th, 1835.

BRAZORIA TEXAS

JUNE 27, 1835

Providence has at length favored us with the most refreshing and congenial showers of rain, in the nick of time, to save the crops. It is pleasing to notice what a visible change has taken place in the countenances of all farmers, since vegetation have commenced a new life. We may now expect to reap a plentiful harvest. Success to the Farmers—peace, happiness, and prosperity to Texas.

We have received no late news from the U. States, prior to the 29th of May.

Health of Brazoria:—The health of our village is uncommonly good at this time—but one case of fever have as yet occurred.

Different rumours from the upper country, state that six or eight persons have been murdered by the Indians, a short time since—we understand that three companies of rangers are now in pursuit of the murderers.

Since the above was put in type, we understand that one of the companies overtook a party of the Indians, and killed six of them in the skirmish, and took one of the party prisoner, with the loss of one of the whites. We probably shall be able to give further information on the subject next week.

We have not heard the fate of the Schrs., Martha and Columbia, which was captured by the Mexican Revenue Cutter, Montezuma, nor the passengers who were taken with the above mentioned Schooners. The first information that may reach us concerning them, shall have immediate circulation.

COMMUNICATIONS.

(For the Republican.)

THE FARMER, No. 2.

In a national point of view, the subject assumes an importance that should render it primary to the public concerns, the augmentation of wealth, which is produced by a prosperous agriculturist, is most equally diffused among the people, the most permanent, the least affected by political commotions; and consequently the most favorable to independence. Wealth, from an improved husbandry and tillage of the soil, is of slow acquisition, and necessarily implies habits established by practice—and a decided and permanent national character. Manufactures & commerce are more sudden and rapid in their growth, more dependent on intrinsic circumstances, and without prosperous agriculture, are liable to those variety of changes that are attended with individual ruin and much uncertainty in the national revenue. When agriculture is made the chief concern, legislation is made more simple and easy; but in proportion as any other interest receives the fostering care of government, beyond what flows from agricultural prosperity, legislation becomes more extended and simple, and assumes the nature of a mercantile and commercial house, against whose long and continued success, there is great uncertainty. This pursuit is of all others the most favorable to patriotism,

and should on this account receive greater national care, in addition to his fire side, and those of congeniality in common with his fellow-citizens; the farmer has those of hill, dale, and meadow—the vine which he has for many years taught to climb the arbor, and the spreading oak which his father had planted. But it is chiefly the perfection of character for which agriculture, on the score of patriotism, claims the supervision of government—it is not reasonable that Washington would have exhibited that moderation of ambition, and have contented to indulge these sentiments so congenial to the spirit of the times and republican institutions, had not his partiality for real pursuits been great, and his habits those of a good farmer. There is something in the very nature of rural calling so congenial to the development of perfection in character, that, other circumstances being equal, we may ever look to them for patriotism the most genuine, and the most in consonance with the happiness of mankind.

Since the introduction of modern landscape gardening, and a corresponding architecture, we know of no pursuit in which more varied or higher principles of beauty are brought into requisition. To lay out the grounds, to locate the ornamental trees to the best effect, to group them according to their habits, form and foliage, to design the plan and style of the dwelling and the our buildings in such a manner as to secure the highest degree of beauty and comfort, imply a delicacy, accuracy & refinement of taste to which as yet, only the most cultivated minds can advance pretensions. When all this is taken in connection with the scientific information which the above subjects, and others that are called into requisition by the profession of a Farmer require, the elevated nature of agriculture cannot fail of being perceived. It may be said that farmers generally can never expect to bestow attention to these subjects. The latitude for the exemplification of these principles of beauty is very great, and the degrees of approach towards perfection are all most infinite, and consequently are more or less within the perview of every farmer. If he erects only the most ordinary cottage, its site, its style, and its arrangement for comfort, are subjects that require taste & judgment. If he wishes to set out an ornamental plant, or to direct a climber, all his native taste, & that arising from converse and reading, are called into action. On the female mind the cultivation of flowers, and an attention to landscape drawing, have an effect that improves and refines. The floral tints and hues, the forms and color of the foliage, and the ever varying light and shade falling on the scene, afford the most pleasing ideas of beauty, and serve to soften the manners.

(FOR THE REPUBLICAN.)

MR. EDITOR.

I have understood that some of the young men of this place intend getting up a Debating Society, I am very much surprised that such a thing as this has no before been started, for there has not been a time before the last two or three years in this place but what such a society could have been started and kept up with spirit. A large portion of our population is composed of young men and very few of them I believe but are capable of entering into a debate on any common subject and many of them I have no doubt would be ornaments to any society.

The good effects of such an institution would in a short time be obvious to every one, it is calculated to draw the attention and keep up a continual excitement in the search of information

and thereby store the mind with a great deal of information, on a thousand different subjects, which we otherwise would not have thought of.—In fact the benefits of a debating society, in such a place as Brazoria, would be incalculable; we all have time enough to study, and meet one night in each week, where we can discuss any subject that may be laid before us, where, though it may not be as clearly explained, we should at any rate get a right view of the subject.—

A YOUNG MAN.

From the Baltimore Caronels.
TEXAS.

When I recall in mind from surrounding objects, to complete the ravishing scenes and objects of this new world—this long "terra incognita"—where memory is called to retrace these novel, wide-expanded plains—those circular, and incircled landscapes, here the wild, rude and hostile to civil feelings, but now by the reclaiming traces of the ever faithful compass, an I can't, made familiar & recognizable to sight, and inviting our senses, I catch the poetic inspirations of the bold adventurer, who unfolds the curtains of conjecture, and lays open to our delighted view, in real life, those fabulous dreams of scenes, which beggars the mass of pencil, but which truth and candour hold in check, and bid us, with respect

The long and gentle slope, which leaves the shores of the Gulf ascends to the distance of from 30 to 70 miles toward the interior; and here begins by insensible degrees, to run into easy undulating prairies—being intersected at various points & distances, with varied form clubs of timber, and continuous meandering skirts, which point out various rivulets, creeks and rivers. The whole country is formed of prairies, beautiful satured with valuable grass and botanics, and thus intersected and interspersed with various valuable timbers, skirting water courses, and crowning in some instances, romantic eminences. In many places the eminences, or inclined plains are so regularly and beautiful decorated with timber forming straight rows or avenues, then variegated into serpentine arches or verdant alcoves.

From some of these airy mounds circularly studded with fine groves, with spaces seemingly designed for buildings, nature invites the cultures of art with the most alluring smiles.

The soil is fertile, and proves productive; good tasted and cool water may be obtained from springs or wells of moderate depth; the climate serene, salubrious and healthy.

These prairies undulations are remarkable, they form high and distant points sometimes so distant that a man and horse seem in the distance, but a speck or mote and leave between a vast declivious vale, from which not seldom breaks up, on the astonished wanderer's eye, the wild deer or buffalo, in "countless thousands."

Reader, imagine yourself mounted on the fleet and well trained mustang, in swift pursuit of the huge bounding buffalo, which you now descy turning the brow of you distant gentle mount, while your strong-lunged steed is bringing you fast upon their rear with thrilling triumph—listen! you hear the mighty roar—the tremendous crashing of their numerous hoofs—w ich, with the grass belowing respiration of a thousand monsters, adding terror to excitement, seems to renovate your flying steed to furious speed. The moment,

POETRY

FAR-FAR AT SEA.

'Twas at night, when the bell had toll'd twice,
And poor Susan had laid on her pillow,
In her ear whispered some flattering olive,

All was dark as she woke out of breath,
Not an object her fears could designate;
All was still as the silence of death,

So she whispered a prayer, closed her eyes,
But the phantom still haunted her pillow,
Wailing in terror, she echoed his cries,

What dreams of waking rapture cheer
This drooping heart of mine,
When on thy bosom, Anna dear,

For while each kindling glance I view
So studly bent on me,
My life, my love, my being too,

I would not change thy raptur'd smile
For all the world could give;
Nor sweetness such as thine beguile

The joys of wealth in vain may flow,
The lot, 'tis lost on me;
For all the other wealth I know

EDWIN.

There is no virtue that
exists so noble as the love
of humanity, so that which exerts itself in
watching over the tranquillity of an aged
parent. There are no tears that give
so noble a lustre to the cheek of innocency,
as the tears of filial sorrow.

THE CHOLERA.

Memphis, May 24th.—This fell destroyer of man, seemed last Friday dignified to take its valentictory to Memphis; which was a source of much gratification to the citizens; but, this joy was short-lived. On Sunday morning several cases of this disease presented themselves among the citizens; since which, it has raged with increased mortality and violence. In the last five or six days there have been upwards of twenty cases, six of which have proved fatal. We were informed this morning, by one of the physicians of this place, that since the Cholera broke out here (which was about a month since) that there had been 27 deaths, including those from the river, at the hospital, and the resident citizens, of which town of Cholera.

At a meeting of the citizens of Mobile and of the county, on the 16th ult.; Hugh L. White was nominated for the Presidency.—Natchez Courier.

Mr. Sheridan Knowles has written an ode, called "The Battle of Lexington," which he pronounced at his house at Boston.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.—The execution of a man at Waterford, Ireland, by the name of Pyne, who afterwards was found to have been the strong person, has created much excitement. The Duke of Wellington, March 31st stated the particulars in the House of Commons. The guilty wretch was a man by the name of Savage, who had married his wife nine years ago, and since had not been heard of, but the fatal error arose from witnesses swearing to the identity of Pyne and Savage. Pyne retained a negro slave and Judge Terrace thought the evidence sufficient to hang him. This is a practical and most interesting evidence of the danger of trusting to circumstantial evidence of any kind, and of the necessity in fact of following capital punishment to the end of the crime with it.

Roasted alive.—We learn from a letter written by a citizen of Newport to his friend in this village, that on Thursday last, Mr. Hiram Barrett was literally broiled to death upon a bed of living coals. He left his family about 2 o'clock in the morning, and proceeding to the distillery of Fenner & Smith, raked some coals from the arch and placed himself upon a block of wood before them. At length some persons who slept in the distillery, were awakened by his groans: and on going to the fire, they found the unfortunate man lying upon the coals, with his hands, arms and body actually roasted. He was immediately removed to his family where he expired in a few hours.—Herkimer County Whig.

CHARACTER OF O'CONNELL. By a Scotch writer in the Glasgow Atlas, who had purposely paid him a visit, and held with him a long conversation.

O'Connell may hitherto have been a kind of buccannier, in so far as the recognized laws are concerned. But O'Connell has organized the Irish nation, which before his day was in a state of anarchy. He has introduced an order, and a state in Ireland, which will start into effective life so soon as the present goodness and cramping system is broken down. He has perfected the gorgeous insect which is to eat its way out of the chrysalis, and spring at once to life, like Minerva from the head of Jupiter. Lastly, O'Connell possesses the confidence of the Irish people, and is the only man who can govern Ireland. Ergo—O'Connell must hold office under the first really liberal administration that is formed. On the whole I quitted his presence with as favorable an impression of his heart as I had previously entertained of his talents.

The city council of New York have appropriated \$270,000 for the erection of a Court House, House of Deputies, and a Hall of Justice.

CONUNDRUM.

O. and P. run a race. B. backs O. —P. wins. Now why is B. like a man who goes to a tobacconist's shop, and asking for short-cut, the tobacconist gives him Pig-tail!—An answer is requested.

BEAUTIFUL SCENERY.—The Alton (Illinois) Spectator gives the following description of the limestone bluffs which rise in the immediate vicinity of that town:

There is a feature in the adjacent scenery that can but be regarded with feelings such as the stupendous features of mother earth ever inspire. I allude to the lime stone bluffs immediately above the town, which rise perpendicularly, from near the water, to the height of seven hundred feet, presenting on the river side a craggy front of limestone. The palisades of the Hudson have been the theme of prose and rhyme, and the pen of Shakspeare has immortalized the cliffs of Dover, and why shall the gigantic bluffs of Alton be allowed to tower forth their beauties to the "desert air," "unknown, unhonored, and unsung," while their inferiority to the former are questionable, and the poet's sublime description of the latter would no more than do them justice. On these bluffs watching for his prey, can be seen that proud bird, the original of that design, chosen by the American statesman to represent our national character,—I mean the American Eagle. The shore at the base of the wave-worn cliffs, affords except at very high water a pleasant walk, where can be

found in almost any quantities various and beautiful species of shell."

Auction Sale

Will be sold at public auction, on the 23th day of June at 12 o'clock, one thousand acres of land on Austins Bayou, about eight miles from Galveston Bay & about 6 miles from Oyster Bay, this land is valuable for raising Hogs and Stock and Cotton &c.—There may be got three or four hand some summer seats as it is in a very healthy part of the country.

C. P. MYRICK. May 27th 1835. 39-61

LEAGUE & AINSWORTH! ATTORNEYS AT LAW. COLUMBIA, JUNE 6, 1835. 40. 1f.

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

NEW ROAD.

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

38. 1f

NOTICE

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 hoisted 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 4-5 fathoms water in rough weather, and in fine weather they can anchor in safety in 3-4 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.

AUCTION

SALE OF FURNITURE.

ON the 16th day of July next, will be sold at Public to the highest bidder for Cash the valuable Furniture of the subscriber consisting of Parlor Chamber and Table Furniture—Saddles Bridles &c. &c. &c. JOHN ABBOTT. Dallas June 24th 1835. 40-61.

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

The undersigned proposes to publish in the town of SAN FELIX 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, \$3 at the expiration of six months, and \$7 if not paid until the end of the year.

PROPOSALS.

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

NOTICE.

THE estate late property of Edward Robertson deceased, will be leased for the term of one year. It is situated 3-4 of mile from town, and consists of about one hundred and twenty acres of land, twenty of which is cleared and under fence, a good house kitchen &c.—Terms made known on application to EDMUND ANDREWS. Brazoria, March 7th: 1835.

Copartnership Notice

The undersigned having entered into Copartnership, under the firm of Bennett & Sharp, in the purchase of the entire stock of Merchandise formerly belonging to Mr. Sterling M. Neal, 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 BENNETT, JOHN SHARP. Brazoria, June 24, 1835. 40-61.

W. R. JOHN A. WHANTON is an lawful Agent for the Texas shoonce to the United States. W. D. SWENT.