DALLAS HERALD

C. R. PRYOR, Editor.
J. W. SWINDELLS, Associate Editor.

DALLAS:
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20 1861.

FAIR WARNING!

NO MORE CREDIT!

WE are compelled to make close collections; and in fact, we have will be sent from this date to persons living outside of this county, unless the order is accompanied with the cash, or payment made to our authorized agents, and the paper ordered stopped.

☞ Cash on delivery of all JOB WORK! ☜

Notice.

B. F. DAVIS, Esq., is an authorized agent for the Dallas Herald, and any advertising or subscriptions entrusted by him will be duly acknowledged by us.

SWINDELLS & LANE.

REMEMBER THE ELECTION

ON

Saturday, February 23d Inst.

To Ratify or Reject the Action of the STATE CONVENTION.

Public Speaking.

Capt. John Henry Brown, of Belton, a member of the State Convention, will address the people on the crisis and in favor of Secession, as follows:

McKinney, Collin " " 22 "
Lancaster, Dallas " " 23 "

Full attendance of Ladies and Gentlemen requested at each place.

To the Patrons of the Herald.

We earnestly request all who are indebted to this Office to come forward and make prompt payment, in order to enable us to meet our engagements, which are now coming due. We are in need of money now, having gone largely in debt for our new office, and are forced to make this appeal and insist on immediate payment of all accounts due us, however small.

☞ Attention is called to the "Notice" of Mr. A. Shirck, who advertise that he is compelled, in future, to do a *cash business*.

☞ See the advertisement of Mr. J. T. Hester, Chambers' Creek, Ellis county.—He offers two tracts of land with improvements, for sale, and proposes to give a long credit on them. Read the advertisement.—We know the location to be desirable.

☞ A. Y. Fowler Esq., of Fort Worth, offers a reward of $250, for the recovery of a negro boy, and the thief who stole him.—See his advertisement.

☞ We call the particular attention of the traveling public to the Card of "The Crutchfield House" in this place.

WOOL CARDING.—We ask the attention of our readers who are interested in Wool, to the advertisement of Mr. Wm. T. Nance, which will be found in to-day's paper.—Mr. N. has the machines which were recently owned by O. B. Nance & Son, Ten Mile Creek, 12 miles South of Dallas, and having added considerable new machinery to his establishment, solicits the patronage of all who have wool to card.

☞ We take pleasure in referring the reader to the Card of Mr. O. L. Bailey, Lock and Gun-Smith, in to-day's paper. We know Mr. Bailey to be an excellent workman, having the proof of his skill, now in our possession, in the shape of one of Colt's revolving pistols, which passed through the fire of the 8th July last, and was to all appearances, completely ruined, but which has been made as good as new by Mr. Bailey. All who have fire-arms which need repairing, should give Mr. Bailey a call.—Work may be left for him at the Herald Office.

☞ Gen. J. J. Good is doing *good* service in the Northern counties of this State.—His speeches on the Right of Secession have been much complimented. So many changes are known to have occurred in Collin county, that it is now hoped that county will redeem itself and rank high in the list of Secession counties.

☞ Hon. Judge Burford addressed the citizens of Collin County, last Saturday, at McKinney. We hear his address highly spoken of, and we are glad that he was invited to discuss the leading questions of the times, before those people.

☞ The Messenger promised that Dr. Throckmortin "would shed a good deal of light" upon the questions he intended to discuss last Saturday. If the Honorable Doctor had more *light* than he needed for his own individual course, we trust he did *shed* pretty freely, for submission is a dark subject and requires all the light that its leaders can "*shed*," to make its devious windings passable for Southern men; and even then there are not many who are willing to follow such lights.

☞ A package of letters from Little Rock, dated 8th inst., says: "The greatest excitement prevails in town, 500 troops ready to take the Arsenal, if it is not surrendered by 3 o'clock this evening."

The following dispatch gives the sequel to the above.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 9.—Intelligence has been received here that the U. S. Arsenal at Little Rock, Arkansas, was yesterday quietly surrendered on demand to the authorities of the State. It contained forty cannons, including Capt. Brass's battery of 9,000 stand of arms and a large amount of ammunition.—It is at present garrisoned by a company of 100 men.

☞ The McKinney Messenger, a few weeks ago, suggested a few questions to our correspondent at McKinney. We can assure the editor of that paper that our "old Line Whig friend" did not sign any petition or request "to the Chief Justice of Collin County, to order an election of Delegates to the People's Convention at Austin." He believes *that the people* had the right to elect the Delegates to that Convention, without orders from anybody but themselves.

☞ The communication from Hon. Isaac Parker will appear next week.

☞ Rev. Jas. C. Wilson is no more! He died recently, of paralysis, at his home in Gonzales. A statesman and an orator, a learned divine and devoted christian, he has had few superiors in this or any other country. The people of Texas mourn his loss, as children mourn for a beloved father.

The Malcontents' Address.

A document has recently made its appearance addressed to the people of Texas, and signed by a few malcontents, 4 Senators, 14 members of the House, and seven Delegates to the State Convention. Out of the whole number that represents the State in our Legislature, only 18 are found who openly set at defiance the will of the people and who openly advocate the doctrines of Submission. Out of 180 members of the State Convention, only six voted against the Independence of Texas and the right of Secession. This alone is sufficient to brand their address with suspicion. If hundreds of others acted in diametric opposition to the twenty-four, the question will naturally occur, are all the rest unsound and these 24 alone in possession of all the virtue and patriotism in the country?

The Address is constructed upon the favorite dodge of the Submission party, a semi-frenzied handbag, appealing to the passions and prejudices of a class of people, which we believe, does not exist to any extent in Texas; we mean a class of men opposed to slave-holders *because they are slave-holders*. The class is not numerous in Texas; for our non-slaveholders are as true to the institution of slavery as the largest slaveholders themselves. This appeal of the malcontents was conceived in ignorance of this fact, and was promulgated upon the false issue they have themselves raised. The Address is an insult to the intelligence and loyalty of Southern people. This is the main feature of this uncalled for production, but there are others equally inconsistent with truth and practice. These men complain that the Convention represented a minority of the people of Texas; yet it is well known, that some of them who signed the address, actually exhorted the people by entreaties, by letter and every means possible, to stay away from the polls and not vote at all for Delegates! This is easily established, and one of them was recently charged with it in public discussion.

Again this precious document is signed by those members who are *non-residents* and do not represent any constituency whatever. Such being the case, what are their individual opinions worth? The former constituency of one of these pertinacious, pay-loving non-residents have invited him to resign; another is known to be so utterly odious to the people that elected him, that he has never been back to give an account of his stewardship; and that county is *not five hundred* miles from Austin. The representative from Harrison county, Whitmore, has been denounced in Mass meeting in his own county, and invited to resign his seat. These are some of the delectable contrivers of patent-addresses to the people of Texas, denying, indirectly, the great truth in our Bill of Rights, "that all power is inherent in the people;" this grave denial of a constitutional, inherent right is showered upon the country, at every stage stand, where one of the Faithful may happen to be passing.

At some future day and in another issue, we will perpetuate as far as pen, ink and paper can do it, the names of the Twenty-Four Legislators, and the seven *trembling patriots*, who issued the Document.

☞ For the first time, within the history of the Government, the city of Washington is guarded by a standing army. Threats of co-ercion on the part of the republicans, have induced hundreds of Wide-Awakes to come to Washington and be ready for the emergency. Washington is like a beleaguered city—soldiers armed and equipped, are stationed near the Capitol, in and around the grounds, parade the streets and occupy every avenue. Every train brings in fresh detachments from the West and North—and why? To inaugurate Lincoln as a Military Despot—to overawe—to browbeat the South and help to force an odious and despised sectional president upon an unwilling people. A long line of national Presidents have preceded him, but never before has it been necessary to call in the Military to help inaugurate a President.—If they be necessary for his inauguration, they will be required to render him permanent in Washington. Texas has done well to secede from a people which have to maintain their ruler in power, by the mere brute force of the Military.

GRAND INDIAN COUNCIL.—The Indians across Red River are thoroughly aroused upon the great questions now agitating the country. They have called a Grand Council of all their tribes which was to meet on the 12th inst.

We are permitted to make the following extract from a letter written by a gentleman in the Creek Nation, to one of our citizens: He says: "The old Chief and his delegation wrote back from White River, to Gen. McIntosh, the War-Chief of the Creeks, to call a council immediately, which will meet next Monday at the Agency.—They advised him to call immediately afterwards, a general council of the Cherokees, Chocktaws and Chickasaws, which will be done. They also order him to hold a council with the wild Tribes, and you may depend upon it that Gen. Chilly McIntosh and Gen. Motey Carnard are all right and no mistake, as also Capt. Jas. Smith and all the principal men of the Territory."

A Post Script to the letter says: "Since writing the above, I have seen Gen. Chilly McIntosh, he has given out his *Broken Days* for a council, for the purpose of consulting upon the present crisis. This will be held on the 12th inst."

Texas will extend a cordial greeting to these neighbors, whose interests are identical with our own. Texas will give them the right hand of friendship, and be as one family.

☞ The passage of the Ordinance of Secession and the endorsement of the Convention by the Legislature, have placed the Submissionists in a decided "fix." Like *Hannibal in Capua*, they find it as unpleasant to recede as to advance. They must do one of two things, back down from their submission stand-point, or advocate their doctrines to the end. This latter will lead them to straight-out Lincolnism,—it will be but a short cut and the Lincoln apologists will be full-fledged free-soilers. The doctrines of the submission party are progressive, they cannot stand still—to go back is to renounce them, and to go on, is to secure finally, a position in the Republican Camp. They have never yet told where or when they will stop,—but they must either retreat or advance. Verily these Hannibals have reached their Capua.

☞ The McKinney Messenger says that messrs. Epperson, Bogart and Throckmorton give stirring accounts of the "immense debt that is being stealthily saddled upon the State." Did they tell the Messenger who it was that tried to saddle on a little more, by claiming mileage for *one thousand* miles, instead of five hundred?

☞ A telegraphic despatch from Washington of the 8th inst., says that Hon. L. T. Wigfall and Senator Johnson, of Arkansas, were arranging matters for a duel.

Telegraphic News.

(From the Galveston News February 9th.)

From our New Orleans files of Thursday, 7th inst, by to-day's boat, we condense the following:

Southern Congress.

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 5.—During the discussion to-day, on the adoption of rules, Hon. Alex. H. Stevens, of Georgia, said the rules should be made on the principle that we are a Congress of sovereign, independent States, and must vote as States.

Pending the discussion on the adoption of resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to report the form of a provisional government, the Convention, went into secret session.

The following delegates answered to call of the roll:

ALABAMA.—R. W. Walker, R. Smith, J. L. M. Curry, S. F. Hale, Collin J. McRae, Jno. Gill Shorter, and W. P. Chilton.

FLORIDA.—J. B. Owens, and J. Patton Anderson.

GEORGIA.—Robert Toombs, Howell Cobb, Francis S. Bartow, Martin J. Crawford, Eugenius A. Nisbet, Benj. H. Hill, A. R. Wright, Thomas R. R. Cobb, Augustus H. Kenan and Alex. H. Stephens.

LOUISIANA.—John Perkins, Jr., A. DeClonet, Charles M. Conrad, D. E. Kenner, Howard Sparrow and Henry Marshall.

MISSISSIPPI.—W. P. Harris, Jr., Walker Brooke, W. S. Barry and J. T. Harrison.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—R. B. Rhett, Sr., R. W. Barnwell, Sr., M. Keitt, James Chesnut, Jr., C. G. Memminger, W. Porcher Miles, Thomas S. Withers and W. W. Boyce.

The Commissioners from North Carolina presented their credentials on the 5th, and were tendered seats in the Convention during open sessions.

The Commissioners from Virginia was also in the City.

Hon. Howell Cobb, of Georgia, was elected President of the Convention, and J. S. Hooper, of Alabama, was elected Secretary.

The sessions of the convention have been mostly secret. The following dispatches are dated the 7th and 8th:

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 7.—The constitution of the United States has been adopted by the Southern Congress, with the sole addition of free trade with all the world.

The Congress has received an official copy of the act of Alabama, making an appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars to support the Provisional Government of the seceded States.

But a very short time is spent in open session. The committee on the plan for a provisional government at present report while in secret session. After a discussion of five hours, the convention adjourned over till 11 to-morrow. It is said that there is a great unanimity in the congress on the plan reported. Nothing else worthy of interest has transpired.

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 8.—The congress sat in secret session four hours to-day. It met again this evening, and it is probable that important results will be made during the night or to-morrow morning. * Only a half hour was spent in public session. *

The early portion of the morning was consumed in prayer, and in the introduction of some formal business resolutions.

Gen. Henningsen is at present in the city.

The Conference at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—During the sitting of the conference to-day ex-President Tyler delivered a patriotic and conciliatory address.

The proceedings are chiefly conversational.

Hon. J. E. Boulligny, of Louisiana, is the only member from the seceding States who takes active part in the proceedings.

Gov. Chase, of Ohio, expressed particular satisfaction with President Tyler's speech, and said he and the most of the other commissioners were willing to follow where Virginia led. He entertained high hopes that the Union would yet be preserved.

The Conference is awaiting the arrival of more commissioners.

The leading Northern men, now here, with the object of bringing about an amicable adjustment of our political difficulties, have conceded to the demands of Virginia that each and all the States shall have secured to them the enjoyment of equal rights in the Territories.

[The "leading Northern men" alluded to, are those who have always been our friends; but they are powerless against the Blk. Rep. masses.—EDS. NEWS.]

Senators Crittenden and Douglas have, in consequence of this and other concessions, telegraphed to their friends in Tennessee that they now have strong hopes of a peaceful and satisfaction arrangement

Congress and Washington Rumors.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6th.—In the House yesterday, Mr. Moore, of Kentucky, declared against the rights of secession. He said it would be time to revolt when the Black Republican carried their dogmans into practice.

In the Senate, Mr. Johnson, made a speech in which he denounced as traitors the late Senators who committed themselves in favor of secession and rebellion.

Mr. Boulligny, of the Louisiana delegation in the House, still retains his seat, and will continue to do so till he hears further from his immediate constituents.

The House of Representatives to-day passed a bill suspending the postal service to the seceding States. It is believed the President will veto it.

Attorney General Black has been nominated to fill the vacancy in the Supreme Court, and Mr. Pettit for District Judge of Kansas.

Senator Trumbull, for the Senate, and Messrs. Washburne, of Illinois, and Phelps, for the House, are appointed to count the electoral votes.

General orders from the headquarters of the U. S. Aamy direct officers who have been absent on leave for a period of eight months, to join their respective companies or stations forthwith. Officers who have been absent for a less period, but whose leave of absence exceeds eight months, are directed to report themselves when eight months have expired. Officers who are on the sick list are directed to undergo an examination from the surgeon, that their physical condition may be reported upon.

Lt. Sanders, U. S. A., has left Washington with dispatches from the War Department for Florida.

The Secretary of the Treasury is taking action with regard to the obstruction of the revenue laws by the Collector of New Orleans. It is authentically stated that the laws will be enforced to the greatest extent practicable, and on a Union basis.

Virginia.

RICHMOND, Feb. 6.—Very few delegates elected to the State Convention are submissionists. If the Conference, now in session in Washington, fails to make a settlement, the question will doubtless be referred to the people.

Vermont.

The Vermont delegates to the late Chicago Convention, at an informal meeting in Montpelier, have protested against any plan of compromise before Congress.

Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 30.—Capts. Churchill and Danley left to-day to expend the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars, made by the Legislature for the purchase of arms for the State.

The secession feeling is gaining strength throughout the State. The best men are offering for the Convention. The Bell and Everett electors, Col. Sutten and Gen. Yell, are secession canidates in their respective counties. The change in public sentiment is rapid, and this State is certain to secede.

The Pensacola Forts.

The Mississippi regiment have gone home Brig. Gen. Clark, of Mississipi, having gone to Pensacola to demand either a fight for them, or their return. The conviction is at Pensacola that no collision will take place for some weeks to come. Capt. Barron's orders from Washington to the Gulf Squadron (expected from Vera Cruz) are regarded as an armistice to the 4th March. They are that the Squadron shall not enter the harbor, nor reinforce Fort Pickens and to avoid every act tending to hostilities. But they are to hover on the coast.

The Alabama and Florida troops, about 400 in number, will remain at Pensacola to take care of the public property untill the question of war or peace is decided.

The relation between Lt. Slemmer and the State officers are very amiable and courteous.

Alabama.

The Governor has commissioned Lt. Mills late of the Brooklyn, as a Lieutenant in the Alabama artillery; also as Captains in the artillery, S. P. Winston and Harry Barny.

Louisiana Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6.—Of a variety of resolutions offered and acted on, one was laid on the table appointing Commissioners to the States of North Carolina, Virginia Kentucky, Maryland, Tennessee and Missouri, to ask their co-operation with the seceded States.

After long and animated debate, a series of resolutions were laid on the table, instructing specially the Louisiana delegates to Montgomery.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Commissioners to the Peace Congress are prohibited to divulge the proceedings to outsiders.

The Indiana Commissioners are reported to be opposed to any compromise.

Col. Hayne, the Commissioner from South Carolina, to-day received final instructions from his State, in reference to Fort Sumter.

He immediately waited upon the President who informed him that it was his duty to defend this federal fortress to the best of his ability.

Feb. 8.—Col. Hayne, the Commissioner from South Carolina, left home to-day. He says no attack will be made upon Fort Sumter, till the Convention in session in Montgomery shall have acted upon the matter and given its assent.

Letters have been received here from Mr. Lincoln, in which he expresses his approbation of Senator Seward's conciliatory course, and promised to take some steps towards bringing about an amicable arrangement so soon as the electoral vote shall have been counted out.

In the meantime, some of the Northern capitalists have decided to loan no more money to the Federal Government, until such time as a final settlement shall have been effected.

Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, was in the House yesterday, and greeted by both the Northern and Southern Representatives.

He said Virginia would not accept any other guarantee than Mr. Crittenden,s resolutions and added that his State would ultimately secede unless this demand was complied with.

LATEST NEWS.

By yesterday's Southern mail, we have New Orleans dates of the evening of the 9th inst.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 9th.—Five vessels owned in New York, and now in this port, were yesterday, seized here, by order of Governor Brown of this State, in retaliation for the seizure of Georgia arms, and munitions in New York.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—In the House, Mr. John Cochrane offered a resolution of inquiry of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the information received by the Department, relative to the seizure of the New York vessels at Savanah.

Mr. Pryor, of Virginia, suggested that the resolution of enquiry should also include any property belonging to Georgia, arrested or seized by New York State, or the authorities of New York city.

Mr. Cochrane accepted Mr. Pryor's resolution

Mr. Coleman, of Indiana, objected to its being considered. Mr. Cochrane said he would offer it on Monday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The reply of Col. Hayne, the special Commissioners from South Carolina to the President has been made public. It assumes the independence as a nation of South Carolina, and asserts the rights to everything within her borders.

The impression in well-informed circles is that the question of an attack on Fort Sumter will be deferred to the Southern Congress. Meanwhile, the South Carolina authorities will intercept reinforcements, supplies and mail matter, to Major Anderson.

A dispatch says the Cherokees have rebelled against the general Government and seized and occupied Fort Gibson.

Several distinguished Virginians have telegraphed Gov. Pickens, of South Carolina, still to forbear the attack on Fort Sumter. Gov. Pickens, replied that he could not give a definite answer till he received the Presidents communication. In consequence of the seizure of New York ships at Savannah and the obstructing of internal commerce at New Orleans, a declaration has been made by the Montgomery Southern Congress in favor of the opening of Southern ports free to foreign commerce. Mr. Cochrane, of N. Y., will call upon Monday in the House to press its passage, the bill he heretofore introduced providing for a thorough execution of the Federal revenue laws.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 9.—As far as heard from all the Union candidates are elected by overwhelming majorities. The Convention is defeated by a large majority. The vote of Nashville stands as follows: Union candidates, 2690, secession candidates, 555; Union majority, 2135. The vote for a Convention of the people sums up 1690, for none 1507. The City of Memphis gives between three and four hundred majority for the Union candidates to the Convention. The returns from West Tennessee indicate the election of the Union candidates.

From Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 9.—The Congress of Southern States which have seceded, last night unanimously agreed upon the Constitution for a Provisional Government. A strong and vigorous government will go into immediate operation, with full powers and ample funds. Neither propositions for compromise or a reconstruction of the Federal Union will be entertained. The Congress will remain in session to make all necessary laws. Hon Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, has just unanimously been elected President of the Confederate States of North America. Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, was elected Vice-President, by a similar vote.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The Washington correspondent of the Herald says that about the 13th inst. the secessionists will be ready for an attack on Fort Sumpter.

DETROIT, Feb. 8.—The Democratic State Convention passed resolutions declaring their devotion to the Union, opposing coercion and favoring compromise.

THE MOST UNKINDEST CUT OF ALL.—We clip the following paragraph from the printed speech of Bob Taylor:

"When they see fit to overturn it I will submit or leave the country; until then, I will support and protect it even in doing so I might have to prepare my neck for the block or the halter." (Applause.)

Which did the people appland,—his determination to leave the country, or offering his neck for the halter? Now, Bob is one of the most harmless fellows in the world, and those people ought not to be glad to get rid of him that way.

SLANDER REFUTED.—The Waco Democrat acknowledges a visit from Martin Hart, Senator from Hunt county, and takes occasion to make him say a great many things,—among others the following:

EXTRAORDINARY TAX.—Hon. M. D. Hart, informs us, that taxes have been increased five times as much as the present.

Gen. Darnell authorises us to say that it is utterly false; nothing of the sort has passed or is likely to pass the House.—Judge Hancock, a submission member from Travis county introduced a bill to levy a tax of 40 cents upon every hundred dollars worth of property, but the *thing* was scouted—kicked out of the Legislature as a foul attempt to throw discredit upon that body. The only attempt to increase the taxes was made by a Submissionist, and was killed upon the spot, by the Secessionists. So much for one more of the slanders, put in circulation. It is worthy of the cause they seek to aid.

When the fight for "Southern Rights" comes off, will we "*poor* white folks," who are not created equal, in political rights, *be wanted?*—*Southern Democrat.*

There is only one class of persons in the United States who are believed not to be created equal in political rights. They are "*called persons.*" If some "white folks" think they are not equal to others, why, they have a perfect right to think as they please about themselves.

☞ Mr. Wm. B. Winston, travelling agent for Messrs. Mottes, Value & Co., of New Orleans, was murdered in his bed at the Hunter House, in Palestine, on the night of the 3d inst. Various circumstances on the succeeding day implicated a negro man, named Martin, the property of Mr. Hunter, and he was arrested and after an investigation was committed to jail on a charge of murder. He was subsequently, however, taken from the jail at night, and hung. A letter dropped in the Post Office the next day to the editor of the Advocate, contained a confession by the negro, Martin, immediately prior to his execution.—He acknowledged having assisted in the murder, but said that Wescott was killed by a white man, that the two the boy Martin and the white man, went into Mr. Wescott's room to rob him.—that Wescott awoke and raised himself up in the bed, when the white man killed him by shooting him through the head with a pistol, out of Wescott's own pistols, after which they robbed him of his money; Pocket-book, Watch and Pistols.

The Advocate says that a committee appointed by a meeting of the citizens, had arrested a white man in Freestone county, and had committed him to the civil authorities. His examination was to have taken place on the 6th.

Hon. M. D. Hart, Senator from Hunt county, favored us, with a call on last night. He comes, *scared* from his country. He gives us full accounts from the Legislature.—*Southern Democrat.*

So badly *scared* that he could not tell a straight tale; and his accounts seem to be full of every thing but the truth. The Editor too seems so badly *scared*, that he forgot how to spell.

"BEEF! BEEF!"—The condition of affairs in Charleston is growing worse. Beef is selling at thirty-five cents per pound.—*Messenger.*

Patrick Henry once told a good thing on a man who cried "Beef! Beef!" during the wars of the Revolution,—and that man was a Tory.

☞ Hon. Forbes Britton died last week of Pneumonia, in the city of Austin. He was a man of respectable talents and of "infinite jest," and was beloved by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

AN ACT.

To Re-organize the Sixteenth Judicial District, and to define the time of holding Court therein.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, that the Sixteenth Judicial District of the State of Texas, shall hereafter be composed of the Counties of Ellis Johnson, Parker, Tarrrant, Dallas, Kaufman and Vanzandt.

SEC. 2. The District Court shall be held twice in each year, in said District, as follows:

In the County of Ellis, on the first Mondays in March and September, in each year and may continue in session three weeks.

In the County of Johnson, on the fourth Mondays in March and September, and may continue in session two weeks.

In the County of Parker, on the second Monday after the fourth Mondays in March and September, and may continue in session three weeks.

In the County of Tarrant, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Mondays in March and September, and may continue in session three weeks.

In the County of Dallas, on the eighth Monday after the fourth Mondays in March and September and may continue in session three weeks.

In the County of Kaufman, on the eleventh Monday after the fourth Mondays in March and September, and may continue in session two weeks.

In the County of VanZandt, on the thirteenth Monday after the fourth Mondays in March and September, and may continue in session until the business is disposed of.

SEC. 3. All writs and other process issued from the District Courts of any of the Counties named in this act, shall be made returnable to the terms of said Courts, as established by this act; and all cases of appeals or writs of error, from the judgement of the District Courts in this District, shall be returnable to the Supreme Court at Austin; except the Counties of Kaufman and VanZandt, which shall be returnable to the Supreme Court at Tyler.

SEC. 4. That this act take effect from its passage.

Approved, 2d February, 1861.

TO THE PEOPLE OF TEXAS.

The Legislature being in session and having passed an act recognizing the Convention, it was organized at the capitol, in Austin, on the 28th day of January 1861.

On the 1st day of February, 1861, the Governor, Lieut. Governor, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, both Houses of the Legislature, and a large concourse of citizens being present, an Ordinance of Secession was passed, subjected to the ratification or rejection of the people, at election to be held on the 23d of February, 1861.

On the 1st day of February, an Ordinance was passed, providing for said election, and for return of votes polled.

An act has since passed both Houses of the Legislature, regulating said election in conformity therewith.

Committees were appointed to wait upon the Governor of the State and upon both Houses of the Legislature, to inform them of the organization of the Convention, and and to invite their co-operation; and all the departments of the State government have acted in harmony with the Convention, in the disposition to submit the question of secession to the people of the State. The Convention has adjourned to reconvene on the 2nd day of March next. The Legislature will reconvene on the 18th day of March.

By a continued harmonious action of the Convention and the State government, the rights of the State will be secured, and public order preserved in obedience to the will of the people of Texas.

It now remains for the qualified voters to express that will at the ballot-box on the 23d day of this month. It behooves every patriot of the land to devote that day to his country, by going to the polls and giving a free expression of his will. That day may fix the destiny of his State for generation to come. Six of our sister States have already seceded, and are now in consultation by their delegates in Convention at Montgomery, Alabama, to establish a Provisional Government, based upon the constitution of the United States, for common protection in a common cause. It is confidently hoped, that most if not all of the other slave States will before long co-operate with them so as to present a united South.

Our Convention sent delegates to that convention, who will attend to our interests and communicate with us by the 2d of March, next. Georgia and South Carolina has sent Commissioners, who were received by our convention. Each of them gave us ample assurance of the ardent desire of his State to stand with us and by us, as well is a common cause, as in the protection of our frontier, and solicited our co-operation with them. Alabama had previously sent a Commissioner to Texas for similar objects.—Louisana is with them. With that State a large portion of our State is in direct commercial connection. With all the seceding States our people are connected by the ties of kindred. A stream of sympathy is flowing towards us now from millions of relatives—fathers, mothers, borthers and sisters, inviting us to join them. And above and beyond all our position as a Gulf State, and our identity of interest must ultimately fix our destiny with theirs. Shall we turn our back upon them in this day of trial, or will we be with them, and share their lot for weal or woe? Let the brave hearts and cool heads of Texan freemen answer the question at the ballot-box on the 23d of February. Let them say by their vote that they will not consent to live under Black Republican rule, as the people of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia and South Carolina have already said, and a grateful posterity will bless them for the act. With great respect.

O. M. ROBERTS,
President of the Convention.

☞ The Republicans are growing belligerant, as the time comes for Lincoln to appear in Washington. We clip the following item from an exchange which shows pretty strong how the thing is working:

AN ARMED REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—The Chicago *Democrat*, Republican, says that a movement is on foot to call a monster Republican Convention of 100,000 men, to be held at Cincinnati on the 3d of March. The delegates to this Convention are expected to be armed and equipped for any necessary service, and will hold themselves in readiness to go to Washington city on the 4th of March, or in any other direction where General Scott and Wood may order them to move.

☞ Henry E. McCulloch, Esq., has resigned his commission under the U. S. Government, as Marshall of the Eastern District of Texas.

THE MAIL CONTRACTORS.—Mr. W. Richardson says in a letter from Austin:

"I am glad to learn from Mr. Sawyer, who has just returned from Washington, that he now apprehends no difficulty in getting pay for the mail contracts of his company, at least up to the 1st of January."

DALLAS COUNTY Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

THE regular meeting of this association comes on the First Monday in March. All reports of officers will be then examined. The state of the finances will be made known. The indebtedness to, and liabilities of, the association will be exhibited. The present situation and value of the grounds and buildings will be exhibited. The arrangements for further improvement will be made. The question of closing the books for stock will be considered, and many important regulations in relation to the next Annual Fair will be attended to.

All who have taken stock are deeply interested in these things, and every citizen of the County should be interested. Act all come.

J. M. CROCKETT, *Rec. Sec.*

Dallas, Feb. 13, 1861.—202w.

O. L. BAILEY, GUN-SMITH, DALLAS Co., TEXAS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has fitted up a shop on the Preston Road, 12 miles North of Dallas, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, and will pay particular attention to the

Making and Repairing of Fire-Arms.

He guarantees all his work, and solicits the patronage of the public.

☞ Work for repairs may be left for him at the HERALD OFFICE in Dallas.

O. L. BAILEY.

Dallas County, Feb. 20, 1861—203tf

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the loss I sustained last July, and my inability to collect at present, I am compelled to close all accounts, and do exclusively a

CASH BUSINESS.

Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage, I hope that at some future period I shall be enabled to offer such facilities as I have done heretofore. A. SHIRCK.

Dallas, February 20, 1861.—20-1w.

WOOL CARDING.

THE firm of O. B. Nance & Son is dissolved by mutual consent, and the undersigned will continue the business at the old stand, 12½ miles South of the town of Dallas,

On Ten Mile Creek,

Where all persons may have their work on short notice. We are now fitting up our machines with a

New and Finer sett of Cards,

Than any heretofore used, and with the aid of an experienced carder, will be able to give general satisfaction, on all grades of wool from coarse to half marino.

The wool MUST BE THOROUGHLY CLEANSED of burrs and glue, and one pound of lard to every eight pounds of wool must be furnished in ALL CASES; also, one sheet to every twenty-five pounds, that being as much as they will hold when carded.

☞ We positively will NOT receive wool in bad order, for it is impossible to do good work, and it injures the cards.

Terms Cash:

White Wool, ...10 cts. ℔
Mixed Wool, ...15 " "

We tender our thanks for previous patronage, and solicit a continuation of custom.

W. T. NANCE.

Lancaster, Feb. 20, 1861.—203 mo.

No. 305.

CORNELIUS ENNIS & CO. vs. JAMES JOHNSTON, *et. al.*

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff of Tarrant Co. Greeting:—

YOU are hereby commanded, that you summon by publication, James Johnston, whose residence is unknown, to be and appear before the Honorable District Court of Tarrant county, to be holden within and for the county of Tarrant at the Court House thereof in the Town of Fort Worth, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D. 1861, then and there to answer the petition of Cornelius Ennis and James R. Ennis, filed in said Court against the said James Johnston, and alleging in substance as follows, to-wit: for that on to-wit the 6th day of May A. D. 1858, the said Johnston and one J. J. Courtnay, by the name and style of Johnston & Courtnay, for a valuable consideration, executed and delivered to your petitioners their certain promissory note whereby they undertook and promised to pay one day after date to the order of your petitioners, four hundred and eighty four dollars with interest at ten per cent from date till paid. Your petitioners represent that said note is due and unpaid and that Defendants have failed and refused to pay the same or any part thereof, to their damage, six hundred dollars. Therefore, they sue and pray that said Defendant be cited to appear and answer this petition, that they may have judgement &c. And the said plaintiffs having made affidavit that the said Johnston is not a resident citizen of the State of Texas, wherefore they pray that the said Johnston be cited by publication in the Dallas Herald, (for four successive weeks,) a weekly newspaper published in the County of Dallas, there being no newspaper published in Tarrant county.

Herein fail not, but of this writ and how you have executed the same, make due return before said court.

Attest: W. B. Tucker, Clerk of the District Court of Tarrant County, and the impress of the seal of said court hereon annexed. Done at office in Town of Fort Worth, this 2d day of February, A. D. 1861.

SEAL

W. B. TUCKER,
Clerk, Dist. Ct. of Tarrant County, Texas.
By W. W. WEATHERED, Deputy Clk.

Came to hand the 2d day of February, A. D. 1861, and executed by publishing in the Dallas Herald, a newspaper published in the County of Dallas, being the nearest county, where a newspaper is published, there being no newspaper published in county of Tarrant, for four successive weeks previous to return day. Dated this 2d day of February, A. D. 1861. W. O. YANTIS,

Sheriff Tarrant County, Texas.

20-4w.—Printer's fee, $17 50.

Important AND LATEST NEWS.

WE are determined to reduce our Fall and Winter stock before the arrival of our Spring goods. To do this, we will sell on the best terms, cheaper than was ever known before in this market. We want to clean out our present stock and will give the best of bargains to our customers.

Just try us and see if we do not!

17tf. A. RHINE.

Information Wanted.

MY brother, MATTHEW NEVILLE, left Chapel Hill, North Carolina, several years ago, and is migrated to the State of Texas, since which time his family and friends have had no tidings from him. If he is yet alive, or his residence be known to any one who reads this notice, they will confer a great favor by letting it be known to me at Dallas, Texas.

SAMUELS. NEVILLE.

Feb. 4th 1861—183w.

Crutchfield House, REBUILT AND IMPROVED, Dallas, Dallas Co., Texas.

THOMAS F. CRUTCHFIELD, Proprietor.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his business friends his very kind patronage bestowed upon his House previous to the great fire of the 8th July last, and is pleased to announce to his old friends and the traveling public generally, that he has rebuilt in

NEW BRICK HOTEL

On the site of his old house, and is now prepared to receive and accommodate guests.

HIS TABLE will at all times be supplied with all the delicacies that the market affords, and served up in the best style. In connection with the house is a

First Rate Stable,

Which will always be amply supplied with provender of every kind, and attended by experienced hostlers. Having given no considerable expense, and involved myself in debt, in rebuilding and furnishing my house, I would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage which has heretofore been so liberally bestowed upon me.

THOMAS F. CRUTCHFIELD.

February 20, 1861.—20-6t.

$300 REWARD.

RANAWAY or STOLEN from the possession of the undersigned, at Fort Worth, Texas, on the night of the 11th inst., a

MULATTO NEGRO BOY,

Aged about 18 years; about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, weighs about 130lb, named MARK. He has lived for a number of years in Grayson County.

I will pay $50 if he is returned to me at Fort Worth, or lodged in jail where I can get him. Or if stolen, I will pay the additional sum of $250 for the thief, delivered to me in Fort Worth.

A. Y. FOWLER.

February 15th, 1861.—203tf.

DALLAS ACADEMY. Male and Female.

THE Trustees of this Academy having elected me principal of the same, I hereby inform the public that the next session will begin on Monday, 25th February, 1861.

Rates, per Session of Twenty Weeks.

Orthography, Reading, Writing and Mental Arithmetic,	$12 50
Geography, English Grammar, History and Arithmetic,	15 00
Natural and Moral Sciences and Elementary Algebra,	20 00
Latin, Greek and Hebrew Languages, and Higher Mathematics,	25 00
Incidental fee, for wood, &c.,	1 00

Music and Ornamental Departments will be provided for as soon as convenient.

TERMS.—Tuition will be charged from the time the pupil enters school to the close of the session. Deduction made for sickness protracted as long as a month. Patrons becoming disatisfied with the school, may discontinue their children at any time, by paying for the time sent at the time of discontinuance. F. J. PATILLO.

CIRCULAR.

We, the Trustees of the Dallas Academy, having heard an examination of Rev. F. J. Patillo, by the County school Committee, in the various branches required by the School Law, and also by a special committee of our own appointment, in the higher branches of Languages, Mathematics, &c., have elected him to take charge of the Academy. We are prepared to recommend him to the public as well qualified for the position, and hope the public will encourage and support him and the Trustees in establishing a permanent school. Such a school we need and must have, if we expect permanent prosperity.

To persons in the county and abroad, we unhesitatingly say, that we believe there is not a healthier or more pleasant place in our knowledge. Send in your sons and daughters. Board can be procured in good families on re