Col Richardson on the Nebraska Bill.

The speech of the Democratic candidate for Speaker of the House of Representatives, in support of the Kansas and Nebraska bill, delivered on the 20th of May, 1854, is now before us, and the following passages are so pertinent and so manly and so patriotic, that we cannot resist laying them before our readers:

"Since the introduction of this bill every expedient has been resorted to, to intimidate members from giving it their support. The pulpit has undertaken to speak, in the name of Almighty God, against it The abolition press have placed the names of members in what they are pleased to call the roll of infamy, who have voted for the bill. Such abuse is courted rather than avoided.

"The opponents of the bill say the people will condemn us forever. I have heard the same sort of talk before. Why, they have told me, some years ago here, that I might look for some green spot by the side of some gentle stream, where I might find my political grave. Sir, instead of that, they have found their political grave, and I have been continued here by the wish of my constituents and against my own desire.

"But, sir, gentleman of Freesoil and Abolition proclivities tell us, if we persist in urging this measure, they will leave the Democratic party. I hope they will; for in the hour of danger and trial they are opposed to us, and have ever been; and it is only when the victory is certain, and the spoils to be divided, that they act with us. They have marred the moral of the victory by their clamor for the spoils. For one, I have no desire to propitate them.—Sir, we shall pass the bill, settle a great principle, and so settle it that in all future time we can sustain it; the country will approve it, and these gentlemen, now so clamorous, will acquiese—yes, sir, I believe that is the word—or swear that they were always for the principle, but opposed to its application to these Territories; and some of them will doubtless be able to go back to some speech or essay where they maintained the doctrine that we now apply.

"I want to say a word or two to our friends before I conclude. I want to say to them that our danger, our sole danger, consists in our divisions. I want to say right here to our Northern friends, that our fortunes are linked up with this bill. The assault is made upon you. Your names are in every Abolition sheet in the land, in what they call the 'roll of infamy.' If we falter under such a fire as this, there is no arm but that of resurrection that can reach us. Take my word for it, you will find that to be true. You never make anything in one of these political fights by yielding. Fight it out, and fight it over. Our safety consists in standing together.. If we fall, let us fall together, and fall fighting. Let us ask no quarter, and give none.

"I have a word to say, too, to our Southern friends, and what I submit to them is applicable to our Northern friends, too. In the details of the bill, there are a great many things about which we differ; there are a great many things that we would prefer to have otherwise. But we shall have to give up our opinions about these details, for the sake of great principles involved in the bill. If we stand firm, and pass the bill, my word for it, that the excitement that has been manufactured at the North will blow over before the elections next fall, or, at all events, just after them. We appeal to you in a spirit of generosity to yield something in detail to stand by the friends who have stood by you because we yielded to you, but because we believed we were doing justice and right.

"The principle will triumph from this time forward, and the day will soon pass by when no more discriminations shall be drawn between the different States of this Union—discriminations that ought never to have been drawn under any circumstances, and which were not made at the foundation of this Government.

"Let me say to the friends of this bill that the best course we can pursue is to vote down all amendments, there can be no telling where we shall land. I have no doubt a great many gentlemen here desire to offer amendments sincerely; and I have no doubt, also, if they had a good opportunity, that they could pass a bill which would suit them exactly, but which would not suit us at all.

"Our safety, I repeat, is in standing by the substitute as it is Gentlemen need have no apprehensions about the storm that will be raised at the North. I have passed through such storms more than once. I stood here and voted against the Wilmot proviso with only eleven men supporting me. I voted against it because I considered it to be wrong. How many of you, gentlemen, would be willing to vote for it to-day? Some gentlemen of the Democratic party tell us that they have thus far gone with us, but cannot go any further with us. For one, I am glad to get rid of you, if you cannot stand up to the principles of justice and equality among the States—the ability of man to govern himself."

Did Gen. Jackson Write his Messages?

Not long since, the Herald gave currency to a statement that every message or other public paper bearing Gen. Jackson's signature, while he was President, with one exception only, was written by Amos Kendall. The exception was the celebrated "Proclaimation," which was from the pen of Edward Livingston. Such a sweeping charge as this scarcely needed contradiction, if persons would for a moment take into consideration the strong, positive character of General Jackson himself. A man who possessed such an unbounded influence over the minds and actions of others, would not be likely to allow any one to write out his opinions for him.

The New York literary correspondent of the Boston Traveller first referred to this matter and gives the following interesting particulars in regard to it. He says:

"A literary item has recently been going the rounds of the press, which I am satisfied conveys a very erroneous impression. In the announcement of the memoirs and confessions of Amos Kendall, which it is said will be a posthumous work from this somewhat extraordinary man, it is stated that it is susceptible of proof, that, with but a single exception, every message, or other public paper, bearing General Jackson's signature, while he was President, was written by Mr. Kendall. The exception, it is avowed, was his celebrated "Proclamation,' which was from the pen of Edward Livingston. This is a sweeping assertion, and I have the best of authority to assert that there is no foundation whatever for the statement. Mr. John C. Rives was printer to congress during the whole term of Jackson's administration, and he was repeatedly stated to public men at Washington, and in the presence of many listeners, that every document to which General Jackson's signature was attached, was written by the General himself, with the exception of one important paper. Mr. Rives states this from the fact that when Jackson had anything to be published he always sent for him to come to the White House, and that he uniformly received the manuscript from Jackson's own hand, and that he was so familiar with his chirography that it was impossible for him to be deceived.

"Indeed, he represents that Jackson was peculiarly sensitive on this point, and would not allow even his Secretary, Mejor Donelson, to alter his manuscript in the most trifling manner. On one occasion, at the time of his message in regard to the French difficulties, Major Donelson had, at the suggestion of some members of the Cabinet, modified the sense, and made it less strong and severe than it was. No sooner was it discovered by Jackson than he flew into great excitement, and when Mr. Rives entered his private office to obtain it for printing, he found the old General busily engaged in re-writing it according to the original copy. Whatever may be one's personal opinion of Jackson, 'the integrity of story' should be preserved. At the same time, the history of itself seems improbable, if we may judge it by the character for decision and energy which is unieersally accorded to the hero of New Orleans."

Letter of Gen. Chambers in Regard to the American Party.

To the Editors of the State Gazette.

GENTLEMEN: I observe in the published proceedings of the late convention of the American party, that my name appeared as a member of the committee of platform. I was not a member of that convention, not having received authority from any quarter whatever to take a seat in that very intelligent and highly respectable body. I do not approve of the practice that has too much prevailed in our State, by which gentlemen have assumed to represent districts and counties, without having been elected by the people for such purpose. This is a dangerous abuse, which ought to be discountenanced. Its tendency is to enable a few designing political hacks to trammel and control the people in that free choice which should always be exercised in our elections

I regret that an impression has been made upon my mind, and I think it has become general among the people, by the action of the American party at Austin this winter, that it has placed at its head a remarkable individual, who has forfeited the confidence of the South by his action in connexion with the great question of slavery. In times like the present, the betrayal of a public trust by a Southron in regard to the peculiar institutions of the South, and the constitutions by which they are protected, must incur not only the execration of the whole South, but the contempt of northern abolitionism itself. The American party of Texas will find it utterly impossible to paint the bronzed cheeks of that faded political coquette with fancy colors bright enough to win the admiration of any considerable portions of our broad and glorious Union. However vigorous and ample the youthful shoulders of that party may be, it cannot carry upon them that dead mass of swollen putridity. It would crush the party to the earth.—Let the party cast from its already galled shoulders the offensive burden. It can never again be galvanized even into spasmodic life. It already stinks in the nostrils of the nation.

I endorse fully the doctrines upon the slavery question in the late message of Franklin Pierce to the Congress of the United States.—It is the ablest and most lucid production which has emanated from the Presidential chair for the American people.

At present I do not give an unqualified adhesion to either of the political parties of Texas, in the attitude they now hold towards each other. Each is adorned with men of high character and eminent ability. Each has proclaimed principles and sentiments breathing a lofty patriotism. And in the approaching contest we thus have a guarantee that when "Greek meet Greek in the tug of war," the butcher's axe of political slang will be entirely cast away, and the keener and more polished weapons of a dignified logic and exalted eloquence, which some of the respective champions know well how to wield, will at once enlighten the people, warm them into a patriotic enthusiasm, and elevate the character of our State.

I shall probably co-operate in the approaching campaign with the party pursuing a course which I may consider the soundest and safest in regard to the momentuous questions affecting the institutions of the South, upon which, I conceive, may depend the future integrity and perpetuity, of our glorious Union.

To the many friends that it is my good fortune to number in both the parties who have from time to time during the past year called upon me from various quarters, either individually or collectively, for a full and public expression of my opinions upon the great political questions agitating the public mind, I tender my sincere thanks for the honor they have done me in supposing that my opinions might be of any importance to the country. Hitherto, private duties have prevented me from complying with their wishes; but ere long I shall respond fully to the numerous calls that have been made upon me, and as I do not intend to engage in "the wild hunt after office," I can afford to be frank and independent in the expression of my opinions. Indeed, this is a necessity of my nature. I cannot "bend the supple hinges of my knee that thrift may follow fawning." I cannot become the slave of any party. I would rather not surrender that perfect freedom of thought and action demanded by the strong and irrepressible impulses of my nature, to occupy the proudest position of earthly power. In all my investigations I have dilligently sought the triple shrine of truth, justice and integrity; and whenever I bend the knee it will be before that august altar, in a spirit of sincere and perfect devotion; and when I address the people, I will deliver to them the revelations which I have there received. T. J. CHAMBERS.

AUSTIN, Jan. 30th, 1856.

There is a mysterious connection between the Southern Know Nothings and the Northern Republicans See how they hang together. Hennington, of New Jersey, votes for Banks, for Speaker; Fuller, of Pennsylvania, votes for Pennington; and Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky and the rest of the Southern Know Nothings, vote for Fuller.

Luller is sound enough for Marshall, Pennington is sound enough for Fuller, and Banks is sound enough for Pennington. Why is Banks, then, not sound enough for the Southern Know Nothings? We should see interesting developments were it not for the people at home.—*Louisville Democrat.*

M. Dumas, the author, is reported to have recently incurred the displeasure of the Emperor, and in mentioning the circumstance a writer for the London Daily News remarks that Dumas "intends to remain in Paris but a short time in order to bring out *two dramas* and superintend the publication of a new edition, in 300, *volumes*, of all his productions, and then to travel for several years, visiting China before he comes home."

The Indian war in Oregon continues with great violence. Numbers have been killed, both on the sides of the whites and of the Indians. In some towns business was suspended and the men had all departed to take part in the contest.

The Red River hunters number two thousand men. Their women and children number three thousand souls. They have 1,800 carts, and range with them from the Mouse River Valley to the Red river of the north and each year in June and July, and again in October and November, carry off to the settlements at Pembina, and in the English territory, at least 2,500,000 pounds of buffalo meat, dried or in the form of penican. These people ere simple-hearted, honest and industrious.

WHAT SHAPE NEXT?—Speaking of the future of Sam, the Louisiana *Courier* says:

"We are altogether in the dark as to what 'Sam' will be next year. That a contest will be offered us on the native American basis none need doubt. The nominating convention of the lanternites will meet, and they will nominate a candidate; but who or what he will be, or what principles he will profess, none can tell. 'Sam' has shown himself in such a variety of shapes, is so abolitionized in some sections, so anti-Catholicized in others, so berid with political preachers in all portions of the country, and has been compromised in so many thousand ways, that no new form will at all astonish us."

Correspondence.

The subjoined correspondence will explain itself.

AUSTIN Jan. 29th, 1856.

J. W LATIMER Esq.,

Dear Sir:—The undersigned who are mutual friends both personal and political of yourself and Senator Weatherford, see with much regret that unpleasant relations have sprung up between you. Without adverting to the facts that have produced this state of things, we do not think there is a well grounded reason for the existence of the feelings to which we have referred. Regarding yourself and Mr. Weatherford both as honorable gentlemen and sound Democrats, we beg to propose that you will through a note addressed to some of the undersigned select two or three democratic friends here to act with others to be selected by Mr Weatherford, to adjust the whole matter and let a public statement be made accordingly. In addressing this note to you we have been influenced both by feelings of friendship for each of you, and a desire to promote the harmony and success of the Democratic party. We communicate with you at our own suggestion and we feel confident from our knowledge of you, that at least you will properly appreciate the motives by which we are actuated. After giving due consideration to this letter, we would respectfully solicit that you would reply to it at as early a day as possible.

M. M. POTTER,
M. D. K. TAYLOR,
MATT. WARD,
M. D. ECTON,
JNO. HENRY BROWN,
H. R. BUNNELS,
E. A. PALMER,
WM. R. SCURRY.

DALLAS, Jan. 28, 1856.

Gent:—I have given your note of the 29th inst., proposing an adjustment of the personal differences existing between Senator Weatherford and myself, mature reflection and have arrived at the conclusion, that, a proper deference to the judgment of friends who have proposed it, as I doubt not, in a spirit of disinterested and mutual friendship towards Senator Weatherford and myself, would not permit me to decline the proposed mediation. Whilst I have not felt called upon to take the initiative in so arrangement of that kind, I do not feel at liberty to refuse a friendly intervention that proposes to adjust the differences between us on honorable terms

I beg to assure your gentlemen, that in coming to this conclusion I have been actuated in no small degree, by regard for the superior judgment and high standing of the gentlemen whose names are appended to the note of the 29th inst.

In pursuance of your suggestions I have commissioned my friends, Gens. H. P. Bee, J. W. Throckmorton and A. J. Witt, to confer with you upon the subject and have authorised them to meet such friends as Mr. Weatherford may select, and arrange the settlement of the differences between us on such terms as they may deem honorable.

I am very truly,
Your ob't serv't,
J. W. LATIMER.

Hons. M. M. POTTER, M. D. K. TAYLOR, MATT. WARD, M. D. ECTON, J. H. BROWN, H. R. BUNNELS, E. A. PALMER, and WM. R. SCURRY.—Austin Texas.

AUSTIN, Feb. 4th 1856.

The undersigned having been requested to act as the mutual friends of Judge J. W. Latimer, and Hon J. Weatherford for the purpose of adjusting all personal differences existing between them, have carefully considered the facts out of which their present relations have grown and beg leave to state that they are inclined to believe that these differences have grown out of a mutual misunderstanding of the motives, feelings, and acts of each other, and that there exists no real cause for any personal difference between those gentlemen.

They therefore recommend that they each withdraw any personal imputation heretofore made against the other through the press, or otherwise, and that the friendly relations heretofore existing between them be again restored without further explanation.

J. W THORCKMORTON,
W. T. SCOTT.
ANDREW J. WITT,
H. R. BUNNELS,
H. P. BEE,
E. A. PALMER,

The undersigned having submitted to certain friends the adjustment of all personal differences between them, accept the suggestions contained in the above statement and hereby withdraw all personal imputations heretofore made against each other and agree to re-establish the friendly relations heretofore existing between them.

JEFF. W. THERFORD.
J. W. LATIMER.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER.

The friends of the Hon. NAT. M. BURFORD, District Judge elect of the 16th Judicial District, will give a dinner in the town of Sherman, Grayson county, on the 5th day of March, 1 56, in honor of his election. His friends and the public generally are invited to attend and participate in the festivities of the occasion.

SUPERINTENDENTS.

JONATHAN THOMPSON,	WM. C. SAUNDERS,
E. M. JONES,	N. W. TOWNS,
J. P. DUMAS,	WILLIAM C. YOUNG,
HENRY R. MANN,	B. W. BRADLEY,
NATHAN COFFEY,	FRANK RICHARDS,
A. M. ALEXANDER,	THOMAS J. SHANNON,
H. C. HENDRICKS,	THOS. W. RANDOLPH,
WILLIAM D. FITCH,	ROBERT E. CREEL,
JOHN P. HUTCHISON,	CALVIN JACKSON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. L. ALLEN . . T. M BAGBY . . T. B. AVERY . . W. FULTON

ALLEN, BAGBY & Co.,

COTTON FACTORS & GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
MAIN AND COMMERCE STREETS,
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

We would respectfully say to our correspondents, that we do exclusively a COMMISSION business, never entering into speculation by purchase of their products:

Orders for plantation supplies promptly responded to when accompanied with cash or produce.

Merchandize and Cotton received and forwarded with despatch.

DANIEL PRATT'S highly celebrated COTTON GINS and the PRATTVILLE OSNABURGS are kept on hand for sale.

We will also receive and forward at the terminus of the Railroad.

Feb 16, 1856—v4n43:1y

TO TRAVELLERS.

TROUGH LINE FROM DALLAS TO SHREVEPORT.

TRAVELERS GOING EAST, are informed that a new line of FOUR HORSE STAGES has been established from Clarkesville through to Shreveport, via Washington, Ark., whereby passengers will be conveyed without delay, and through tickets given from Clarkesville to Shreveport at $18, with a preference in seats. The trip is made in four days, and none but sober and experienced drivers are employed on the line.

Passengers taking the stage at Dallas for Bonham, will be landed at Shreveport in eight days—through fare, $29.

T. F. CRUTCHFIELD, Agent.

Dallas, Texas, Feb. 16, 1856—v4n43:1y

NOTICE TO RANGERS.

THE undersigned, appointed by the Governor in accordance with "an act to "provide for the payment of six companies of "mounted volunteers, that were mustered in "to the service of the state of Texas on the 1st "day of November, 1854, under a requisition of "Brevet Major General Persifer F. Smith, and "to pay the expenses incured by said companies," approved 14th January, 1856, and an act to amend the seventh section of said act, approved 1st February, 1856, will attend at the town of McKinney, in Collin county, on Monday, the 10th day of March next, and continue until Saturday, the 15th of the same month, for the purpose of paying off Company D, commanded by Capt. Wm. Fitzhugh.

By the provisions of the act above referred to, the members of the company are entitled to pay for three months service.

JAMES W. THROCKMORTON.

Feb. 16, 1856—43:4t

☞ Clarksville Messenger publish 4t, and forward account to this office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted.

1000 POUNDS PEERY AND BEEF HIDES. The highest market price for Peltry in hair and Beef Hides will be paid at the store-house of the subscribers, delivered before the 1st day of April next.

GOLD & DONALDSON.

Dallas, Feb. 15, 1856—43:tf

GINNED COTTON for sale. Apply at the residence of the subscriber, seven miles north of Dallas. JAMES A. SMITH.

January 19th, 1856—39:tf

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff of Grayson County.—Greeting:

Whereas, John H. Wilson, on the 6th day of February 1856, filed his petition in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, of Grayson County, against the unknown heirs of James M. Reynolds, alledging that on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1852, he purchased of one Algernon Thompson, 980 acres of land located by virtue of a Bounty Land Warrant for 1280 acres, issued to James P. Womack, by Barnard E. Bee, Secretary of War. Said 980 acres, of land is situated in Grayson County, and State of Texas, on the waters of Pilot and Sister grove Creeks.

Petition charges, that said Wilson, paid for said land nine hundred and eight dollars took a deed therefor, and had the same duly recorded in the County Clerk's office, of Grayson County, on the 13th day of May, 1852, which deed is made on exhibit. Petition further charges that said Thompson, held said certificate, by a chain of transfers from said Womack, certified copies of which are made exhibit in petition, the originals of which having been buried in the Adjutant Generals Office at the city of Austin. Petition further charges that on the 27th day of December 1845, the said Thompson conveyed the aforesaid certificate together with the land secured thereby to one James M. Reynolds, for the pretended consideration of $500. And that the said Reynolds on the——day of——18,—applied to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and procured a patent to be issued to him as assignee for the aforesaid 980 acres of land. Petition further charges that said transfer from said Thompson, to said Reynolds, nor the said Patent was ever recorded nor filed for Record in the County of Grayson, where the said land lay. Petition further charges, that Plainiff never had anynotice of any transferfrom said Thompson to said Reynolds. Petitioner further charges, that he has held and enjoyed peaceable possession of said land ever since his said purchase, and has made improvements on the same to the value of $600.

Petitioner further charges, that said transfer and Patent, aforesaid, cast a cloud upon his title, he further charges, that said James M. Reynolds departed this life on the——day of——18—, and that his heirs and their names are unknown to him. Said unknown heirs are made defendents, to said Petition.

Petition prays that said cloud be removed and that he have a decree against said defendants, for said land, and that he be forever quieted in his title, and possession to the same. And affidavit having been made by John H. Wilson Plaintiff, that the said heirs of James M. Reynolds, and their names, are unknown to him.

These are therefore to command you to cite the said unknown heirs of James M. Reynolds by publishing this citation in the "Dallas Herald" a newspaper published in Dallas, Dallas County, for eight successive weeks, prior to the return day heseof; to be and personally appear at the next term of the District Court of Grayson County, to be holden at the Court house thereof in the town of Sherman, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March 1856, then and there to answer Plaintiffs petition of which the foregoing is a brief statement. Herein fail not but make due return of this writ as the law requires.

(LS) Witness my hand and seal of our said Court hereon impressed at Sherman this February, 7th 1856.

BENJ. W. BRADLEY, Clk.,
D. C., G. C., Texas.

Citation issued this February the 7th 1856,

B. M. BRADLEY, Clk., D. C., G. C.,

Come to hand February the 7th 1856. The defendants will take notice of the above citation and appear accordingly this February 7th 1856.

W. G. REYNOLDS,
Feb. 16, 1855—43:Sw Shff. G. C.,

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

GRAYSON COUNTY,

IN COUNTY COURT PERTAINING TO THE ESTATE OF DECEASED PERSONS, MARCH TERM, A. D. 1856.

Whereas John Pope, and Hannah his wife, William L. Parish, and Francis his wife, having filed their petition in this Court, against N. W. Townes, administrator, Temple Carpenter, Howard J. De Witt, guardian of the person and Estate of the minor Amanda De Witt, John H. De Graffenreed, and Owen Carpenter, heir at law of the Estate of Francis Carpenter deceased, praying for a partition and distribution of said Estate; and it appearing that John K. De Graffenreed and Owen Carpenter, are not residents of this State.—These are therefore to notify the said John K. De Graffenreed, and Owen Carpenter and all persons interested to be and appear at the March Term 1856 of this Court and show cause if any they can, why said partition and distribution should not take place according to law.

(LS) Witness S. Bostick clerk of the said County Court, and the seal impressed of said Court hereon January 31st 1856.

S. BOSTICK, Clerk.

Feb. 9, 1856—42: 4t.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

COUNTY OF GRAYSON,

IN COUNTY COURT PERTAINING TO THE ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS, MARCH TERM, 1856.

Whereas, John Pope, and Hannah his wife, William L. Parish and Francis his wife, having filed their petition in this Court, against N. W. Townes, administrator, Temple Carpenter, Howard J. De Witt, guardian of the person and Estate of the minor Amanda De Witt, Jno. K. De Graffenreed, and Owen Carpenter, heirs at law of the Estate of Oliver H. P. Carpenter deceased, praying for a partition and distribution of said Estate, and it appearing that John K. De Graffenreed and Owen Carpenter are not residents of this State.—These are therefore to notify said John K. De Graffenreed and Owen Carpenter, and all other persons interested in said Estate, to be and appear at the March Term 1856, of this court, then and there to show cause if any they have why said partition and distribution should not take place as prayed for in said petition and in accordance with law.

(LS) Given under my hand and the seal of said County Court hereon impressed at office in Sherman this the 31st January 1856.

S. BOSTICK, Clk., C. C., G. C.,

Feb 2, 1856—42: 4t.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. Y. Fowler,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

FORT WORTH, TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS.

References can be had to any business gentleman in Austin: Hon Isaac Parker, Birdville, Texas; Col M T Johnson, Johnson's Station; J. W. Latimer, Esq., Dallas.—vol 4—40:1y

The Arts Saloon for Sale or Rent.

THIS lot with very commodious buildings, situated in the most beautiful and business part of the Town of Dallas, is now for sale on the most reasonable terms. For particulars inquire of Crockett & Guess, Attorneys-at-law, Dallas, Texas; or of the subscriber, at Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas.

ADOLPHE GOUHENANT.

February 2, 1856—41:tf

Land and Farm for Sale.

I offer for sale a valuable tract of land in Ellis county, containing 1000 acres, with 50 acres in good cultivation and two cabins. This land is situate on the stage road, about two miles from Chambers' Creek, on the West side, and is delightfully situated, convenient to water, &c. I will sell at a reduced price for cash. The land is patented. Persons wishing to purchase are solicited to come and examine the land and title before buying elsewhere.

38:2m RICHARD WILSON.

N. C. RAYMOND,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AUSTIN,

HAVING WITHDRAWN FROM THE LATE firm of Raymond, Freeman & Co., is now prepared to conduct a business on his own responsibility, which will present all the facilities of the late firm. Particular attention given to the procurement of patents and the investigation of claims in the different departments of the State Government. Dec 22, 1855—36:1y

Ho! for California.

WE would hereby inform all those having an inclination to move to California next Spring, that we shall start as soon as the grass is sufficiently high to travel upon with stock. We would suggest that the head of Village creek in Johnson county, be the place of rendezvous, as there are several families in that vicinity who expect to go.

RODERICK A. RAWLINS,
CHARLES WISE.

LANCASTER, January 14th 1856.—40:4t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of GOLD & DONALDSON by note or book account for the year 1855, and previously, are requested to make payment before the first day of March, proximo; otherwise payment will be enforced by law, this being deemed sufficient notice.

GOLD & DONALDSON.

Dallas, February 9th, 1856.—42:tf

For Sale.

I HAVE a large, fine JACK for sale; he is five years old and 14 hands high, and is a good breeder and well formed. Any one wishing to see said Jack will please call on the undersigned at Corsicana, or Mr. Wm. Dright, 9 miles southeast of Corsicana, where the Jack can be seen at any time.

R. DRANE.

February 9, 1856.—42:3t

STATE OF TEXAS.

COLLIN COUNTY,

COUNTY COURT PERTAINING TO ESTATES JANUARY TERM A. D. 1856.

Whereas Mary Gamble, Guardian of the minors J. A. Gamble, Wm. Gamble, E. A. Gamble, Y. J. Gamble, and C. A. Gamble, has filed her petition in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Collin, in which she represents that it is necessary to sell a portion of the real Estate of said minors, for their support, maintainance, education and debts, and asks that an order of sale be granted her, to sell fifty acres of land situated in Collin county State of Texas, out of a tract patented to Wm. Davis, also one house and half lot No. 42 in Block No. 5 in the town of McKinney, and whereas the County Court of said County at its January Term 1856, made the following order to wit: "It is ordered by "the Court that publication of said application "be made in the Dallas Herald in the county "of Dallas for four successive weeks, notifying "all persons interested in the welfare of said "minors, to be and appear at the February "Term A. D. 1856, of said County Court to "be holden at the Court House, in the town of "McKinney County of Collin, on the last Mon"day in said month and show cause why said "order for sale shall not be made as applied for."

(LS) Witness my official signature and seal of office in McKinney this the 30th day of January A. D. 1856.

JOHN S. LOVEJOY, Clk. C. C.,
C. C. Texas.

Feb. 9, 1856—42:4t

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

COUNTY OF DENTON,

IN DISTRICT COURT, SPRING TERM 1856.

To the Sheriff of Denton County, Greeting.

You are hereby commanded to summon by publication in the Dallas Herald, (a newspaper published in the town of Dallas,) for four successive weeks Samuel Comly, and John Comly, to be and appear before the Honorable the District Court of Denton County Texas, to be held at the Court House of said County, in the town of Alton on the eight Monday after the fourth Monday in March, A. D. 1856, to answer to the complaint of Thomas B. Heuling, a citizen of Coryells County in said State, now on file in my office. Said complaint represents that on the 23d day of October, A. D. 1852, the said Thomas B. Heuling, then in the city of New York sold to Samuel Comly a resident citizen of the city and State of New York, for the use of his son John Comly, one league of land, situated in Denton County, Texas: for the sum of five thousand dollars, two hundred paid at the time of the purchase. And the said Samuel Comly executed his promissory note payable two years after date, for four thousand eight hundred dollars, which said note the said Samuel Comly and John Comly pledged themselves to pay when the same became due, and that said note has long since fallen due and is yet unpaid. Petitioner prays for judgment for the amount of said note and interest, and costs of suit, and for a decree for the sale of said land to satisfy the same. Petitioner further avers that said Samuel Comly and John Comly are non-residents of the State of Texas.

Herein fail not but make your due return of this writ with your action thereon.

(LS) Witness Silas Pinckley, Clerk of the District Court of Denton County Texas, with his seal of office affixed at office in the town of Alton this the 31st day January A. D. 1856.

SILAS PINCKLEY, D. C., D. C., Tex.
By A. P. LLOYD, Deputy.

Samuel Comly and John Comly will take notice and attend at the time and place as in the above writ commanded.

F. H. Williams, Sheriff D. C., Texas.
By C. A. Williams, Deputy.

Issued Jan.. 31st 1856.

A. P. LLOYD, Deputy, Clk.,
D. C., D. C., Texas.

Come to hand Jan. 31st. 1856, and executed on the same day by forwarding a true copy to the Dallas Herald for publication.

F. H. WILLIAMS, Sheriff D. C., Tex.
By C. A. WILLIAMS, Deputy.

Feb 2 1856. 42: 4t.

LETTAY NOTICES.

DALLAS COUNTY.

TAKEN, UP by George W. Peel, and estrayed before A. Beard, a Justice of the Peace in and for Dallas county, one BLIND SORREL MARE MULE, and appraised by E. J. Paul and Thomas R. Stanford to $5. Feb. 8, 1856—42:3t*

W W PEAK, Clk Co Ct D C, Texas.

COLLIN COUNTY.

TAKEN UP by James B Jamison and estrayed before I. M Martin, J P, said Collin county, three horses, viz:—One BAY MARE, 6 years old, 14½ hands high, a small saddle mark on her back—appraised to $60: One SORREL MARE 3 years old, blaze in her forhead, fifteen hands high, branded with the letter H on the near shoulder—appraised to $80: The other, a SORREL HORSE one year old, blaze in the forhead—appraised to $40. Original papers filed February 4th, 1856

TAKEN UP by M M Martin and estrayed before I J Martin, J P, Collin county, one big SORREL MARE 12 years old, flax mane and tail, right hind foot white up to paster joint, small star in the forhead—appraised to $50. Original papers filed in my office Feb. 4th, 1856.

JOHN L. LOVEJOY, Clerk
C C, C C, Texas.

February 2th, 1856—42:3t

ELLIS COUNTY.

TAKEN UP by T. J. Forsyth and estrayed before V. Savoir, J P in and for Ellis county, one yoke of OXEN, both black, one 7 years old, marked with a swallow fork in the right ear and an underbit in the left, branded S J, the other about 6 years old, with white on the belly, marked with a swallow fork in each ear, branded M C. Also, one BROWN BULL, without horns, marks or brands, 4 years old; oxen appraised at $45, the bull at $15, by J K Henderson and J M Riggins. Dec. 3, 1855.

TAKEN UP by N B Rankin and estrayed before W U Sweatt, J P of Ellis county, TWO MARES, one a light sorrel, supposed to be 12 years old, 14½ hands high, branded on the left shoulder M; the other a dun colored SPANISH MARE, about 7 years old, 13½ hands high, branded with three Spanish brands; the sorrel mare appraised to $40, and the dun Spanish mare at $25, by A A Foster and R M C Curtin. January 18, 1856.

TAKEN UP by Martin J Pogue and estrayed before W U Sweatt, J P of Ellis county, one DARK BROWN HORSE, about 10 years old next spring, some saddle marks on his back, and branded 9 on the left shoulder, and appraised by Jasper Marshbanks and Joseph Mundon at $60. Feb. 1, 1856. BENJ F. HAWKINS, Clerk

43:3t. Co Ct, Ellis county, Texas.

COOK COUNTY.

TAKEN UP by T G Bridwell and estrayed before W H Langston, J P, one IRON GRAY HORSE, supposed to be five years old last spring, and about 12¾ hands high, with white spots on the back supposed to be saddle marks, branded on the left shoulder and right hip but cannot be told, appraised to $50 by J Roberson and R Bennett November 8, 1855. G. Y. BIRD,

43:3t* Clk Co Ct, Cooke county.

NOTICE.

THE business of John W Merrifield having been placed in my hands for settlement, all persons indebted to him either by note or account are urgently requested to come forward IMMEDIATELY and settle. Those indebted by account will please come forward and settle at least by giving their notes. Should this call fail to receive attention, those who neglect it may be notified in another manner, as disagreeable to them as it will be unpleasant to me. "A word to the wise," &c. A. M SPARKS.

33:tf *Agent for J. W. Merrifield.*

Administrator's Notice.

AT the November Term of the County Court of Dallas and State of Texas, the undersigned was adpointed Administrator of the Estate of Mary Hargroder, deceased. All persons having claims against, or indebted to said Estate, are hereby notified to come forward and present them, duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law.

W. L. MURPHY,
Administrator, de bonis non.

Dallas, Texas, Dece. 25th, 1855.

no39:6w.

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS, the undersigned was appointed Administrator of the estate of Thomas S. Gamble, decease, at the October term of the County Court of Kaufman county, these are therefore to notify all persons indebted to said estate to made immediate payment; and all those having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law.

ABNER JOHNSON,
Administrator.

Kaufman, January 2, 1856—38:6t

Lost Certificate.

WE have lost the headright certificate of Thomas B. Garvin, issued by Thomas Wm. Ward, Commissioner of Peters Colony; number and date not recollected If not found within the time prescribed by law, we will apply to the proper department for a duplicate.

W H & P. WITT.

Dallas, Feb. 1, 1856—41:2t

Notice to Debtors.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the undersigned, either by note or open account, are hereby requested to come forward and settle. You all know that we want money to meet our engagements, so please come promptly and "fork."

TAYLOR & EVERTS.

Lancaster Texas, January 31, 1856—41:3t

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Whereas, Letters of administration were granted to the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of J. W. Yeary, deceased, by the Honorable County Court, of Collin County, at its December term, 1855, these are therefore to notify all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, and all those indebted will make immediate payment,

B. F. HENDRICKS.
Administrator.

McKinney, Collin Co, Texas,
Feb. 9. 1856—42: 6t.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Nancy Borin, deceased having been granted to the undersigned by the Honorable the County Court of Ellis County, at its December Term, 1855:

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by the law. And all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment.

AMZA BRADSHAW, Adm'r.

Feb. 9. 1856—42: 6t

Lost Certificate,

I HAVE lost the Headright certificate of James W. Love, for 320 acres of land, issued by John M. Crockett, Commissioner of Mercer's Colony, dated April 30th, 1850, No. 541. If not found within the time prescribed by law, I shall apply to the proper department for a duplicate for the same R. A. TERRELL.

Dec. 13, 35:9t.

A Gentle Hint.

HAVING closed my business for the present, all those indebted to me will find me or Mr. J. Peak, Jr., at the Clerks office, at all times, where they will please call and settle their accounts.

M. L. SWING.

Dallas January 19th 1856.