

# TEXAS GAZETTE AND BRAZORIA COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER. EXTRA

Brazoria, Monday. July 23, 1832.

*Documents and Publications, explanatory of the late commotions, and present state of affairs, in Austin's Colony.*

On the 10<sup>th</sup> inst. Col. Jose Antonio Mexia, the 2d officer of the 2d division of the liberating army of Gen. Santa Ana, under the command of Gen. Montezuma, anchored off the mouth of the Brazos River with his fleet and forces composed of five sail and four hundred men. Col. Mexia sailed from Tampico on the 22d. ultimo to attack the ministerial forces at Matamoras which place he took on the 29<sup>th</sup> as, will be seen by the translation from the Bolivia inserted below. Being informed at Matamoras, by the intercepted correspondence from Fort Velasco and other places in Texas, of the movements here, which were attributed by the military commandants of those post to have for their object the separation of Texas from Mexico, he agreed to a cessation of arms with Col. Guerra on the 6<sup>th</sup> of this month, and on the 14<sup>th</sup> sailed from the Brazos Santiago for Texas, accompanied by Col. S. F. Austin, our representative in the State Legislature, and founder of this colony. Immediately on his arrival Col Mexia, addressed an official letter to the Alcalde, John Austin, which he published below with the answer, and, in conjunction with the other documents, will give the public an account of what has transpired.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose you a copy of the convention entered into, between the commandants in chief of Matamoras and myself, on the 6<sup>th</sup> of the present month. This document will inform you of the motives which brought me to Texas, and what would have been my course, had the late movements here been directed against the integrity of the national territory.

But it, as I have been assured by respectable Citizens, the past occurrences were on account of the colonists having adhered to the plan of Vera Cruz, and I am officially informed if that fact in an unequivocal manner, you can in that case apprise the inhabitants that I will unite with them to accomplish their wishes, and that the forces under my command will protect their adhesion to said plan. This occasion affords me the opportunity of presenting to you the assurance of my consideration and respect.

God & Liberty. Off the mouth of the Brazos river, on board the brig of war Gen. Santa Anna.

16<sup>th</sup> July 1832

Jose Antonio Mexia.

To Citizen John Austin Alcalde.

\*This Convention was made between Col. Jose Mariano Guerra, Commandant in chief of Matamoras, and Col. Mexia, on the 6<sup>th</sup> July for a cessation of arms, and Col. Mexia agreed to proceed with his fleet and forces to Texas, to protect the Mexican territory, which, it was stated by the official reports made from fort Velasco and other places, was endangered by the attempt of thee colonists to declare the country Independent.

*Answer of the Alcalde, John Austin, to the foregoing.*

Sir\_\_\_\_\_I have received your official letter, dated 16<sup>th</sup> of the present month, and in reply have the honor to inform you that a committee appointed by the inhabitants of this town, will present to you copies of the acts and resolutions heretofore adopted, and the documents to the past occurrences, which will explain to you the principles that have governed us up to this time. These documents contain our true sentiments, and will serve as an answer to your official letter to me, dated the 16<sup>th</sup> of this month.

The enemies of Texas, the enemies of the enterprising men who have devoted their time and labour to improve a country that was never before trod by civilized men have taken pains and are continually doing it, to attribute to us a disposition to separate from the Mexican confederation. We have never entertained and have not any such intentions or desire. We are Mexicans by adoption, we are the same in hearts and will so remain. If the laws have granted to us the honorable title of Citizens, we wish that title should be respected, and that the authorities established by the constitution of the state, shall govern us. We are farmers and not soldiers, and therefore desire the military Commandants shall not interfere with us at all. Since 1830, we have been pretty much governed militarily, and in so despotic a manner, that we were finally driven to arms to restrain within their limits the military subalters of the general Government. We have not insulted the flag of our adopted country, as has been falsely stated by our enemies, but on the contrary we have defended and sustained its true dignity, & attacked those who have outraged it, by using it as a pretext for their encroachments upon the constitution and sovereignty of the State of Coahuila and Texas, and as a cover for their baseness and personal crimes. The Commandant of fort Velasco acted under orders of the commandant of Anahuac, Col. Juan Davis Bradburn who was his superior. An investigation of the conduct of this officer at Anahuac, will inform you fully of the details many despotic and arbitrary acts. He refused to respect the authorities or the constitution of the state Coahuila & Texas, or to adhere to the plan of Vera Cruz which we had adopted. He was sustained by the commandant of Nacogdoches, Col. Piedras, and by that of fort Velasco. Lieut. Col. Ugartechea, and consequently we were compelled to oppose them all. Col. Ugartechea was invited by a committee appointed for that purpose, to espouse the plan of Vera Cruz. He refused to do so, and we attacked fort Velasco on the 27<sup>th</sup> of last month with 112 farmers, hastily collected, without

discipline and badly armed. And after an obstinate and bloody engagement of 11 hours, it capitulated on the terms expressed in the enclosed copy of the capitulation, every article of which has been strictly complied with on our part, besides furnishing him with the provision he needed for his troops. I here with furnish you a return of the killed and wounded on both sides, as nearly as can be ascertained.

This Sir, is what has passed. I hope it will be sufficient to convince you, that these inhabitants have not manifested any other desire or intention, than to unite with General Santa Ana, to procure the establishment of peace in the Republic, under the shield of the Constitution and Laws—and that the Sovereignty of the States shall be respected.

It is a matter of pride and congratulation to me, that you have come to this place to see, with your own eyes, the rectitude of our sentiments, and that it has afforded us the opportunity of presenting to you our respects, and the assurances of our hearty co-operation in the great and glorious cause which is nobly advocated by our distinguished Commander-in-Chief, General Santa Ana. God and Liberty--Brazoria, July 18, 1832.

John Austin.

To Citizen Col. Jose Ant. Mexia.

Col. Ant. Mexia, - Sir, -Conformably to your request, that a report should be made to you of the number of men killed and wounded in the attack upon Fort Velasco--and the wounded left with us by the commandant of that post, Col. Ugartechea, together with an account of the provisions furnished him, and a return of the arms and munitions taken with the fort, we hand you separate reports and returns of the same.

We have not in our power to give you any light upon the request that "a report of those killed in the fort should be announced," but refer you to the minutes if Col. Ugartechea on that subject.

With consideration,

John Austin, Commandant

*Return of arms ammunition taken at Fort Velasco 29 June 1832.*

38 stand of arms in bad order -  
wanting locks, bayonets & c.  
1 Brass cannon 8 pounder  
1 Small Iron Swivle,  
30 Cartridges for the cannon  
43 do. For the swivel,  
2000 do. For muzzels,  
40 Cartouch boxes,  
3 Brass blunder-busses

*Return of the wounded from Fort Velasco left in our care by the commandant Lt. Col. Ugartechea.*

2 Sargeants, under medical treatment  
5 Privates,  
1 since dead.

*Return of the killed and wounded on the part of the citizens pronociadoe in favor of the plans of General Santa, Ana in the attack upon Fort Velasco.*

7 men killed  
6 badley wounded, under medical aid,  
11 slightly wounded.

An agreement, which by order of Lieut. Col. Dominic Ugartechea, the two officers commissioned by said chief, form with the Division of the Colonists, who declare in favor of the plan formed by the Garrison of Vera Cruz, which duplicate Mess.W.J. Russel, & W.H. Wharton, signed on the part of the Colonists, under the following articles.

1<sup>st</sup>. The Garrison will be permitted to march out with all the honors of War, that is to say, with their baggage, arms, and ten rounds of ammunition.

2d. There shall be a vessel made ready for their embarkation to Matamoras, they paying to the Capt. Of the same 600 Dollars for the voyage.

3d. If the Collector Don Francisco Duclor, should wish to embark, he may do so, the Sargt. Ignatus Lopez, and two soldiers who remain with the former, shall be suffered to come and incorporate themselves.

4<sup>th</sup>. All the wounded military of the garrison, who can march, shall carry arms, and those who cannot, must remain and be cured; receive good treatment and hospitality, being supplied with food, which will be satisfied by the nation.

5<sup>th</sup>. The 600 Dollars, which the Capt. Of he Vessel is to receive, shall be free of all duties, and the troops shall be disembarked outside the bar of the Brazos of Santiago.

6<sup>th</sup>. Lieut. Col. Citizen Dominic Ugartechea, the two officers who sign, and the Ensign Don Emanuel Pintardo, remain by this treaty, obliged not to return to take arms, against the expressed plan above cited-formed under the orders of Genl. Antonio Lopez de Santa Ana, and by the garrison of Vera Cruz.

7<sup>th</sup>. This day at 11 o'clock in the morning, will be ready the Schr. Brazoria, in which the garrison of the fort is to embark, but if previous to her going to sea, the Schr. Elizabeth should arrive at this point the garrison shall be put on board the latter.

8<sup>th</sup>. The Cannon of 8, and the swivel Gun, shall remain on Fort Velasco with all the public stores, supraumerary guns and ammunitions.

9<sup>th</sup>. All sorts of provisions, after the garrison shall have taken what may be necessary for its march, are to remain in the Fort, at the disposal of the owners, giving the corresponding

promissory notes that their pay may be satisfactorily made to the Capt. Of the transporting vessel, who shall carry the power of the owners for the recovery of their import.

Camp at the mouth of the river Brazos, June 29<sup>th</sup>. 1832.

Jaun Moret.  
Jose Maria Rincon.  
W.H. Wharton.  
W.J. Russell.

I approve of the above agreement of peace, and will observe it.

John Austin.

*Proceedings of a public meeting.*

At a large and respectable meeting the Citizens of the Precinct of Victoria convened according to public notice on the 16<sup>th</sup> of July, the unanimously Re-resolved to succeed or perish in the cause of the Constitution and *Santa Anna* or in other words the plan of Vera Cruz.

The meeting then proceeded to elect a committee of Vigilance for the promotioin of their cause,-When the following gentlemen were elected.

W.D.C. HALL  
HENRY SMITH.  
W.H.WHARTON.  
J.P. CALDWELL.  
P.D. McNEEL.

Who subsequently elected Chas. B. Stewart their Secretary.

On the night of the same day, the Committee learning of the arrival of Col. Mexia, a friend and Officer of Genl. Santa-Anna, at our port from Matamoras with a fleet of 5 vessels, accompanied by Col. Austin, bringing us the joyful intelligence of the continued success of our cause, and of the surrender of Matamoras.

Appointed a deputation to wait on and invite him to Brazoria. He acceded and arrived in town on Tuesday evening, July 17<sup>th</sup>, in the company with Col. Austin.

On their arrival on the east bank of the Brazos, they were saluted with the firing of 3 cannon,-and after partaking of some refreshments, at Major Brighams, crossed the river at the bank of which they were received by the committee and by two of the signers of the Turtle bayou resolutions who were present, (Capt. Wiley Martin, and Luke Lessasier)-conducted to a pavilion erected for the purpose, and saluted by one gun, when W.H. Wharton read the following address.

Col Mexia.-As a member of a Committee appointed by the inhabitants of the Precinct of Victoria to congratulate your arrival, I tender you in the name of those I represent, a cordial and heartfelt welcome amongst us. We view you as a fellow struggler in the same field with ourselves, and as the harbinger of the happy intelligence that the cause of the Constitution and Santa-Anna, or in other words, the cause of truth and justice and liberty has triumphed most signally and gloriously. We hail the day of your arrival amongst us, in the sacred cause you came to advocate, as the brightest one that ever hone on the prospects of Texas. We long groaned and languished under the withering influence of the *odious obnoxious law of the sixth of April* without a murmur; not that we did not perceive its ruinous effects upon us, but that situated as we were, we feared it might seem indelicate and dictatorial in us to take the lead in opposition to the arbitrary measures of the late trampers on the Constitution: when however the lightly distinguished Genl. Santa Ana, arose as the hero and vindicator of liberty and the Constitution, we felt as if a brighter and happier era had dawned upon our prospects, and as if we were then justified, & indeed in duty to ourselves called upon to go heart and hand with him, in his righteous cause. We did go with him, & not 24 hours have elapsed, since, in numerous and public meeting, we re-resolved to succeed or perish with him. We declared for his cause, sir, when it was in doubt, and now that it is triumphant, we give you the most solemn pledges, that in putting down the present violators of the Constitution, & bringing the Government back to a strictly legitimate mode of procedure, Genl. Santa-Anna shall have our warmest support, and to our most zealous cooperation. In conclusion, sir, I re-tender you a warm, sincere and unanimous welcome. And to you Col. Austin, I am likewise instructed to offer our cordial congratulation on your safe return amongst us. In the arduous scenes in which we have lately acted, we all wished for your counsel and co-operation, we were deprived of this, but we still are gratified that we are once more together at so propitious a period as the present.

*To which Col. Mexia made the following reply.*

Gentlemen,-It is most gratifying to me to see your devotion to the Mexican confederation, to the Constitution, and to his excellency Genl. Lopes De Santa -Ana. Men who are governed by their principles cannot be called enemies of mine, for being myself influenced by the same, I should do an injustice, did I not believe that I was amongst friends and brothers whom I ought to appreciate. We are all actuated by the same common sympathies springing from the uniformity of our sentiments.

The principles defended by you are the same which we have proclaimed in Vera Cruz and Tampico-Federation, laws, and a Liberal Ministry, who will respect the general Constitution and the sovereignty of the states. This is the basis of the plan of Genl. Santa-Anna---that in the future, the law, and the not individual caprice shall govern. Santa-Anna asks nothing for himself but all for his country.

He has always sustained the cause of the people, and the nation will see him return to private life the moment

Government is legalized, and the Constitution restored to its full vigor, so that the Citizens may enjoy the blessings of the system they have adopted.

*When Col Austin rose and remarked--*

I return my sincere thanks for your kind and cordial welcome. Nothing could have been more gratifying to me, than to have participated with you in the arduous scenes in which you have lately acted, and to have contributed my feeble aid in the cause you have nobly, *bravely* advocated.

During my absence, I have never for one moment lost sight of the interests of my constituents in Texas, and have used every effort to advance and protect them, which circumstances and the situations I have been placed in would permit. I will continue to do the same, and fellow citizens of this Colony can command my feeble services now, and at all times when they deem them necessary.

After which a further salute of 21 guns, a *feu de joy* from one of the companies who were in the action at Fort Velasco, were fired, when the Colonels were escorted to the residence of *John Austin Esq. 2nd Alcalde*, by a numerous body of our citizens who, on returning to town, manifested their joyful feelings by *illuminations, bon fires, firing of Cannon &c*, all in the night.

Col. Mexia, having expressed a desire to have our motives and actions explained to him, that he might make due representations to his chief. The Citizens convened for that purpose on the next evening at 8 o'clock, when Luke Lesassier and W. D. C. Hall condone the following expositions of our acts, motives, and feelings, and delivered him those documents, as the sum and manor of our operations, from the date of our taking up arms against the post of *Anahuac*, to the present time.

COL. JOSE ANTONIO MEXIA

Sir,

Having understood that the causes which impelled us to take up arms, have been misrepresented, or misunderstood, we therefore make you the following representation.

The Colonists of Texas have long since been convinced of the arbitrary and unconstitutional measures of the administration of Bustamente, as evinced.

1<sup>st</sup>. By their repeated violations of the Constitution and Laws, and their total disregard of the civil and political rights of the people.

2<sup>nd</sup>. By their fixing and establishing among us, in time of peace Military Posts, the Officers of which, totally disregarding the local civil authorities of the State, have committed various acts evincing opposition to the true interest of the people in the enjoyment of civil liberty.

3<sup>rd</sup> By the arrest of Juan Francisco Madero, the Commissioner on the part of the State government, to put the inhabitants east of the River Trinity in possession of their lands in conformity with the laws of Colonization.

4<sup>th</sup> By the interposition of a Military force, preventing the Alcalde of the Jurisdiction of Liberty, from the exercise of his constitutional functions.

5<sup>th</sup>. By appointing to the Revenue Department of Galvezton, a man whose character for infamy had been clearly established, and made known to the Government, and whose principles were avowedly inimical to the true interest of the people of Texas.

6<sup>th</sup>. By the Military Commandant of Anahuac advising and procuring servants to quit the service of their masters, offering them protection, causing them to labour for his individual benefit by force., and refusing to compensate master or servant.

7<sup>th</sup>. By the imprisonment of our citizens without lawful cause, and claiming the right of trying citizens by a military com. for offences of a character cognizable by refusing to deliver them over to the said authority when demanded.

Such, Col. Mexia are the causes which impelled us to take up arms, and the following declarations are the legitimate offspring of our deliberations, and form the basis of all our acts.

*Declarations, made 13<sup>th</sup> June.*

At a large and respectable meeting of the Citizens resident of the Jurisdiction of Austin and Liberty, held at Turtle Bayou, near Anahuac, the following resolutions were reported by the committee appointed by the meeting, and unanimously adopted.

*Resolved*, That we view with feelings of the deepest regret, the manner in which the Government of the Republic of Mexico is administered by the present dynasty; the repeated violations of the Constitution; the total disregard of the law; the entire prostration of the civil authority; and the substitution in its stead of a military despotism, are grievances of such a character as to arouse the feelings of every freeman, and impel him to resistance.

*Resolved*, That we view with feelings of the deepest interest and solicitude, the firm & manly resistance which is made by the highly talented and distinguished Chieftain, *Genl. Santa Ana*, to the numberless encroachments and infractions which have been made by the present administration, upon the constitution and laws of our adopted & beloved country.

*Resolved*, That as FREEMEN, devoted to a correct interpretation, and enforcement of the constitution and laws, according to their true spirit-we pledge our lives and fortunes in support of the same, and of the distinguished leader, who is now so gallantly fighting in defence of civil liberty.

*Resolved*. That the people of Texas be invited to co-operate with us, in support of the principles incorporated in the foregoing resolutions.

(Signed.) *Wyle Martin.*

*John Austin.*

*W. H. Jack.*

*F. W. Johnson.*

*Col. Jose Antonio Mexia.*

*L. Lesassier.*

*H. B. Johnston.*

*R. M. Williamson.*

*Sir*,- As chairman of a committee, elected by the inhabitants of the precinct of Victoria, I respectfully represent to you that some time in the early part of June, the people of this precinct received information that the colonists assembled before Anahuac, had declared for the Constitution and Genl. Santa Ana.

We were rejoiced to see this declaration, for such had been for a long time our own feelings and wishes.

For a long time we had groaned under the arbitrary acts of Bustamente's administration. We had been convinced that that administration was disregarding of the constitution; that it was hostile to the most vital interest of the colonist's as was sufficiently evinced, among other things, by their odious law of the 6<sup>th</sup> of April, and by the establishing of numerous garrisons among us in times of peace; which garrisons always trampled upon civil authority, and upon the constitutional rights and privileges of our citizens. The people of this precinct, therefore, immediately met and concurred in the declaration for the constitution, and Santa Ana. When this was done we felt ourselves in open opposition to all the officers, civil and military, of the government against which, we had declared.

To declare against a government and to permit its officers to remain unmolested at our very doors, would be in consistent and ridiculous; we therefore proceeded to displace the Collector of the Customs at Brazoria, and to reduce the nearest Garrison, which was that at the mouth of the *Brazos*.

In all that we have done, we have cried out and fought for the constitution and Genl. Santa Ana, its defender. We have conceived, and do conceive the constitution to be a liberal, enlightened and republican instrument and have therefore never raised a voice or an arm against it.

We have understood however that it has gone abroad, that we have been declaring and battling for independence. This is slanderous of us, and we wish you as our friend, so to represent it to Genl. Santa Ana; and at the same time to assure him that an administration guided by the constitution, will and as warm and as loyal support among the colonists of Texas, as in any other part of the Mexican Republic.

*W. D. C. Hall.*

At the conclusion of which address, Mr. Wharton made the following remark.

*Col. Mexia*, in order to show you that we had not declared independence as had been mis-represented to you; that we were not battling for ourselves; we refer you to the manner in which we were recognized by Commandant of Fort Velasco, in the treaty between him and ourselves, on his capitulation. By a perusal of which treaty it will be clearly seen, that he recognized us as the favourers and supporters of the plan of Vera Cruz.- Whilst on the subject of Col. Urgantechea, we beg leave to say that in his official and private intercourse with us prior to the battle, he satisfied us all that he was a friend and a gentleman, and that during the conflict which ended in the capitulation, he acted most heroically.

This much we consider due to real merit and praise, worthy valor.

*Col. Mexia's Reply.*

*Gent.*-The official note which I addressed to the Alcalde under date of the 16<sup>th</sup> inst. and the printed document which accompanied it, have informed you of my sentiments, and what were motives which caused my visit to Texas.

The late occurrences produced by the causes which the committee & the president have just explained, were represented in a very different light from the true one. It was stated, and repeated by the official reports made by the commandants of three military posts to their supreme chief, that the object of the inhabitants of these colonies, was to separate from the Mexican Confederation, & declare themselves independent. As a Mexican, I could not look on with indifference when the territory of my nation was attacked, and forming an armistice with my adversary, I offered to aid the authorities of this province against those who had attacked it with such intentions. The printed documents before mentioned by me, explains this part of the subject.

I sailed from Matamoras with the Fleet and forces under my command, and in 40 hours anchored off the Bar of this river where I informed myself of the nature of the late occurrences.

These inhabitants have had their meetings with that republican frankness, which characterizes them; they have adopted the resolutions, which you have presented to me, adhering to the plan of Vera Cruz, sustained by Genl. Santa Ana as the chief. The cause which you have thus adopted, is that of the people against oppression; that of the friends of federal institutions, against the military and oppressive government which the ministers of Genl. Bustamente wished to establish. These being the principles which influence this respectable community, I should be inconsistent with my own, were it not to offer them my friendship, and the support of the chiefs under whose orders I am acting.

Until affairs are settled in the interior which has been in commotion from the same causes that have produced the confusion here, I recommend peace, harmony and union, to effect which, you will find me disposed to contribute my support.

*Translated from the Boletin at Matamoras*

On the 26<sup>th</sup> of the present month, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Col. Jose Antonio Mexia, disembarked at the Brazos Santiago with his forces; Lieut Col. Alexander Yhari; with a force of four hundred men prepared to oppose him, but the brave chief of the detachment of the Liberating Army, advanced in a pilot boat took the Schooner Juanita, anchored within Pistol shot of the point occupied by Yhari, and covered the landing of his troops from the launches. As soon as the landing was affected, Yhair was invited to pronounce for Santa-Ana, which he refused to do, but his troops immediately proclaimed the plan of the *free*, and with enthusiasm joined their standard.

Immediately after taking possession of the Brazos Santiago, a party of one hundred infantry with two pieces of artillery, marched to Bocachia, where they raised an entrenchment. On the 27<sup>th</sup>, the force was augmented by a number of the military and citizens who hastened with delight to sustain the cause of the *free*, or perish on the attempt.

On the 28<sup>th</sup>, a party of 54 or 60 cavalry were discovered approaching, and it was the desire of the commander in chief not to inquire them, altho he knew the obstinacy of the officers, Don Ignacio Rodriguez, who commanded them and who retired with his troops and occupied a position on the main road.

On the 29<sup>th</sup>, after leaving a competent force to protect the Brig of war Santa-anna, and the armed schooners Montazuma of Veracruz, Montazuma of Tampico, Adela and America; and also guards to the fortifications at the Brazos Santiago, and Boca Chica, the troops marched for this town. Lieut. Rodriguez wished to dispute the passage notwithstanding the invitations he received from Col. Mexia to avoid the effusion of blood, and it became

necessary to open a passage by force. Measures were adopted to do so, and at the third discharge of the cannon Rodriguez's men abandoned him, and joined the lines of Col. Mexia with lieutenant Gonzalos at their head, having refused to fight against the holy cause of liberty, and previously wished Rodriguez to join the same cause,-at the same time,, a party of 40 Infantry of the 11<sup>th</sup> batalion also joined Col. Mexia's division. Col. Guerra with the troops in this town, Lojexo and others well known for their anti-liberal principles, precipitately fled, giving the most barbarous orders to his troops, much as, to bayonet the pack mules loaded with the baggage and ammunition, should they be overtaken.

Col. Mexia's division of the liberating army, is therefore in full possession of this town, increased by a great number who have joined it. The utmost tranquility prevails; the inhabitants are tranquil, because they now see the falsehood of what had been stated by the enemies of the cause which was proclaimed by the heroic conquerer of Tampico, Gen. Antonio Lopez De Santa Anna.

PUBLIC DINNER AND BALL.

Last evening a splendid public dinner & ball were given at Brazoria in celebration of the Triumph of the cause of the Constitution, and in honor of its distinguished advocate, Genl. Santa Ana; at which Col Jose Antonio Mexia, and Col. S.F. Austin, were invited guests.

The dinner party was such an occasion of patriotic rejoicing should always produce-it was large, cheerful and convivial; and full of republican feeling and generous enthusiasm.

When the cloth was removed, Capt. J. Austin was called to Preside over the proceedings, assisted by W. H. Wharton Esq. as vice President; and they read the following toasts, which were drank with marks of lively interest, & most cordial feelings.

Prepared by a Committee for the occasion.

*The 2<sup>nd</sup> Jan. 1832.* The second 4<sup>th</sup> of July of Mexico.

*The Constitution and Laws.* Administered in the pure spirit of Republicanism, they will receive the support of all good citizens.

*Gen. Santa Anna.* He has started as *Washington* of his country; may he continue so, to the end.

*Our guest Col. Mexia*-We are proud of his co-operation-for the knowledge of his liberal and republican principles is not confined to the land of his nativity.

*Col. S. F. Austin*-Our faithful Representative, and valued fellow citizen.

*The Republic of Mexico & States of the North*-they are the same in principle and object, and need only know each other to be united in feeling and warm in friendship.

*The odious Law of the 6<sup>th</sup> of April*-Under its baleful influence, Texas would be a wilderness! and none but those who wish this can approbate it.

*Coahuila and Texas*-They are dissimilar in soil, climate and productions- the connection between them is unnatural and ought to be dissolved.

*By Col. Mexia*-The prosperity of Texas is the same with that of Mexico; he is not patriotic who will not protect the enterprising person who have settled and improved these Colonies; the inhabitants may always rely on the services' and influence of Jose Anto Mexia, in support of their Constitutional Liberty and to promote the future prosperity of Texas; and also to prevent the exercise of caprice by the government towards emigrants, instead of just and liberal laws.

*By Lt. Besadra*-The twenty states which form the Mexican Confederation-They are so many columns that sustain the beautiful Edifice of Liberty, which the usurper Bustamenta and his infamous ministers have attempted to destroy.

*By Col. Stephen F. Austin*-*The Settler of Texas*-Honest enterprise and good faith brought them to Texas-Union and fidelity to their adopted country has been their motto-they will do their duty to the government and to themselves, and sustain the Constitutional rights of both..

*By Col. Mexia-Brazoria*-The gallant defender of the Constitution and laws.

*By Capt. Reed. The memory of A.C. Buckner and those who gloriously perished with him, in taking Velasco.*

*By Wm. Austin*- The governor of the State *Latona*-His independence and patriotism, in refusing to sign the law prohibiting all persons, not actually native born Mexicans, from retailing goods in the State, on account of its being un constitutional.

*By John McNeal*-The period of Military misrule and despotism in Texas, is buried in the grave of Manuel Mier y Teran.

*By C. G. Cox-General Santa-Anna*-he, with the Constitution in one hand and the sword in the other, guarantees, to us our civil and religious liberties.

*By Col Mexia*-*The liberty of press* without licentiousness.

*By J. W. Cloud*- The simplicity of Republican principles-May they prevail in our own Government-No establishments political, or ecclesiastical that accure a monopoly.

*By John S. Cox*- The General Constitution-May it be guarded and supported by all the citizens of Texas with the firmness it has been by the citizens of Brazoria, and vicinity.

POSTSCRIPT.

Col. Austin brought us intelligence of the death of Gen. *Teran*, who perished by his own hands, on the 3<sup>rd</sup> July, at Padilla, on the spot made memorable by the execution of the despot and usurper, Iturbide.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The Press of the 'Gazette,' having been transferred to the subscriber, will hereafter be conducted under the style of *The Constitutional Advocate and Brazoria Advertiser*. A prospectus will be issued immediately; with such remarks from the Editor as will serve to give the public a correct idea of his political principles and economy, and the course he intends pursuing in the discharge of the interesting duty he has undertaken.

The paper will be sent to all those who have heretofore been subscribers to the *Gazette*, until forbidden by such as do not wish to take it.

D. W. ANTHONY.