

THRILLING INCIDENT OF THE TEXAN WAR.

The tragedy of Nacogdoches, and the romantic incidents which led to the Texan war of Independence, find their parallel only in the Roman history of Lucretia and the elder Brutus. Juan Costa was a person of great influence and bravery in the wild forests, but he fell under the displeasure of Santa Anna, and his minion, Pedras, the commandant of Nacogdoches, was sent to arrest him. He arrested his father at the supper table, attended by his only daughter, a young girl of surprising beauty and intelligence. He loaded him with chains, and cast him into prison, notwithstanding her tears and entreaties. Finally he proposed to free the father if the daughter would consent to sacrifice her innocence and honor. She rejected the infamous proposition with a blow in the face; when the armed ruffian swore a horrible oath to execute his will on them both and then

With dark eyes, tearless, glassy, fixed as those of a corpse, yet flashing a double portion of luminous fire, she mounted a horse and hurried away wildly around the country. She halted at every house, no matter whether Mexican or American, and rehearsed, in tones of thrilling horror, her father's wrongs and her own. All timid modesty, all weakness, had vanished from her tongue, utterly consumed by the scorching thirst of vengeance. She painted, in passion's fiery language, and with awful minuteness, the facts of the damning deed: she bared her virgin bosom, and showed the livid marks of the ravisher's fingers among the mazes of those azure veins along the surface of that expanse of snow, now so polluted and soiled, but before pure as the gleam of an angel's wings. And still, wherever the beautiful maid wandered, a deafening yell of wrath and vengeance rose up against the tyrants. The people of both races and all classes flew to arms, appointing a general rendezvous for the 24th of June, at the residence of the absent and now imprisoned Juan Costa.

It was there debated by the people as to the mode of attack, and who should be their leader, but nothing being agreed on, the whole assemblage bade fair to break up in confusion when a tall and powerful built stranger, who had just entered Texas from the States, came forward and addressed the multitude as follows:

"I am a stranger, but I am also a man: and I owe my life, soul, body, health and happiness, all—all to a woman—my mother! And if I turn a deaf ear to the prayers of an innocent woman, asking my aid against a villain, may both my mother and my God curse me! I go for one, and should you stay behind, alone, to fight Col. Pedras, and his armed ravishers of your wives and daughters."

The speech was received with three tremendous cheers, and then a general shout that seemed to shake the solid earth, uttered the first peal of the revolution. "We will go. Death to the tyrants! Freedom for the Texans, and the giant shall be our leader."

And then for the first time was heard in the land of the wild a name destined to become an echo to the pulsation of all hearts—the name of Thomas J. Rusk.

The next day he led his raw troops to the attack of Nacogdoches, and stormed every position against immense odds. After an assault of four hours, the charge being dreadful on both sides, fortunately among the slain was the dead body of the atrocious Ferdinand Pedras.

Such was the debut of Rusk of Texas; and from that day his popularity has gone on steadily increasing, without even a transitory eclipse, or so much as a cloud to dim its splendor. In vain, for three years, Gen. Cos demanded his arrest. Mexico had not soldiers enough to take him and in 1845-6 he assisted to chase the last of these out of the country. Afterwards he amassed a fortune at the Texan bar, and was chosen one of the first Senators of the new State annexed—a place which he may hold for life, if he wills it.

AN HISTORICAL CURIOSITY.—In 1798, a clergyman, vicar of a parish in Shrewsbury, committed what the Catholics or Puseyites would call sacrilege. In his church was a picture of the Crucifixion of Christ, ascended over what is called the altar. This picture, as he believed it to be an object of worship, he ordered to be removed. Various efforts were made to retain it, but at length it was taken from the building. The Catholic priest, on the next day, issued the following lampoon, which was circulated over the whole town:—

"The parson's the man,
Let him say what he can,
Will for gain leave his god in the lurch;
Could Iscariot do more
Had it been in his power,
Than turn his Lord out of the Church?"

It may easily be supposed that on one part of the community this would have its effect: the worthy vicar soon gave evidence that he possessed wit as well as his neighbor, for he immediately replied:

"The Lord I adore
Is mighty in power,
The one only living and true;
But that lord of yours
That I turned out of doors,
Had about as much knowledge as you.

"But since you bemoan
This God of your own,
Cheer up my disconsolate brother!
Though it seem very odd,
Still, if this be your God,
Any painter can make you another."

A wealthy, popular, and gay young gentleman once boasted that he could walk home with any one of the members of a certain division of the Daughters of Temperance, from church; accordingly he, after services were over the next Sabbath, spruced up to a fair damsel, and with a polite bow tendered his arm. The young lady, a very distinct, drew back as from a serpent and exclaimed: "No, sir! I'll never put my arm through another jug-handle as long as I live!"

COLONIAL.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—On Friday morning last, James and Patrick Gillan, sons of Mr. Darby Gillan, well known as the keeper of a House of Entertainment on the Nerepis Road, left their home in pursuit of Bears, which had been seen prowling about the neighborhood. Night came on and the family became uneasy at their protracted stay in the woods. In the morning search was made for the missing young men, but without effect, until about 11 o'clock on Saturday evening, when the younger brother, Jeremiah, heard Patrick's voice in the woods, about a mile and a half from home. He immediately proceeded to the spot where he found his brother perfectly exhausted, and did his utmost to warm him into vitality, but failed. The only words he was heard to utter were "the Bear, the Bear." He was conveyed home, but life was extinct before the party bearing the body reached his father's house. Patrick had neither axe nor gun with him. The search for James, the other brother, was immediately instituted in the direction in which Patrick was found, and about three quarters of a mile further in the woods, James was found lying on the ground, his axe stuck into a tree and his gun resting against the trunk. He was quite speechless, and also expired before he could be borne home. These young men were deservedly esteemed by all who had occasion to travel on the Nerepis Road. They were ever ready to oblige travellers, and were the stay of their aged father, who is left to deplore his irreparable loss. The young men were respectively twenty-five and twenty-eight years of age. They were accompanied, when they left home, by two dogs, one of which has not since been seen. It is supposed they must have had an encounter with the bears, although no marks are left on either body which would indicate a struggle of this description.—*Head Quarters, December 4.*

We have already noticed the handsome subscription of the 97th Regiment, now occupying this garrison, and in addition to the sum mentioned in our last, we learn that Mr. Phillips, of the Royal Artillery, has paid into the committee five pounds, and Captains Dalton and Elgee the sum of two pounds each, for the same laudable object.

The following is the communication of the Relief Committee, referred to above:

The Committee for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire gratefully acknowledge the following contributions to the fund for that object:

The officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of H. M. Royal Regiment, stationed at Halifax, £72 10—
N. B. currency, £69 14 3
T. W. Daniel, Esquire, of St. John, 5 0 0
The people of Margerville, 10 0 0
Joseph Fairweather, Esq., of St. John, 5 0 0

The people of Margerville, like the people of Carleton, sympathize with their neighbours here, and we understand it is their intention, in addition to what they have already done, to send up further aid, in the shape of provisions, so soon as the state of the travelling will permit.—*Id.*

ST ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILROAD.—It will be seen from the shipping list, that the two ships, Ansdale and Avon, on board of which the iron rails, Engine, &c., were to have been shipped, sailed from England, the latter on the 15th, the former on the 9th ult. The present month, therefore, will, it is to be expected include both arrivals.

In a day or two more, the Steam Drill will be in operation on the line in the neighbourhood of the 1st Chamcook Lake, when it may be expected that the progress of that branch of the work to which its agency is to be applied, will be greatly accelerated.—*Charlotte Gazette.*

HEROIC FEAT.—Below we publish the narrative of one of the noblest deeds performed for many a day:—

To the Editor of the Globe.

DEAR SIR—On Friday, 15th instant, our village was startled by the cry of "a boat going over the Falls," the whole population rushed to the bank of the river, and sure enough, a small boat, and in it a boy, not more than seven or eight years old was flying before the wind, down the impetuous stream towards the boiling cataract. Not a moment was to be lost; three young men instantly manned the first boat they came to, and with the speed of an arrow shot down head foremost towards the frightful rapids, and by the time they had got fairly under way, the object of their pursuit had got lower down than any one had ever ventured before. Had these brave boys relinquished their pursuit, not one of the hundreds on the bank would have thought of blaming them; but they had no such intention: the boat had by this time got to the middle of the river, and not half so far from the rapids as from the shore, when they overtook her and in an instant drew the almost senseless boy into their boat. And now can any one mortal have endured the agony felt by the throng on the shore, not a face but turned pale: less than one minute after they took the boy out, his little boat disappeared in the rapids. They did not attempt to breast the stream, but wisely headed in shore, which they succeeded in reaching in safety, having rescued the boy from a lower point than any one ever touched before. A tear stood in more than one eye unaccustomed to weep, and a faint murmur, not a shout—there was too much feeling for that—greeted their landing. The names of this trio of heroes were Joel Lyons, George Huff, and proud am I to state that one of them, and he the youngest, is my own nephew.

I remain, dear Sir,
respectfully yours,
W. S. BURNHAM.

Chippawa, Nov. 19th, 1850.

A very extraordinary robbery took place at the Port Colborne Post Office a short time ago. It appears that Mr. Park, Collector at that place, had mailed a package of money containing about £280. Early in the morning following the mailing of the money it was discovered that the Post Office had been broken into and the mail bag carried away—but, strangely enough, the money was

found on the counter divested of its envelope, and tied round with a string. The mail bag was subsequently found about a mile and a half from the office, and when the thieves examined their booty they would no doubt wonder how they could have been so stupid as to leave the only valuable part of it behind.—*Niagara Chronicle.*

FUGITIVES.—The Cleveland Herald is informed that a number of "fugitives" were overtaken by their masters at Chicago, and started back with them on the canal. About sixteen miles from Chicago, the canal boat was overtaken by a mob, who rescued six of the slaves, rushed them to Chicago, and sent them down the Lake on the steamer Niagara. The masters pursued across the country to head the steamer, and when she arrived there, she had no slaves on board—they had been landed in Canada, above Detroit.

The first ten miles of the railway between St. Andrews and Woodstock will be in running order this fall, and the remainder will no doubt be pushed forward, as fast as possible. Should it be completed and extended to the Grand Falls, and ultimately with Canada, St. Andrews will become a flourishing place, and divert a great amount of trade from the river, below Woodstock; as it is only 70 miles from the latter place to St. Andrews, while it is 150 to St. John.—*Quebec Gazette.*

REDUCED RATE OF POSTAGE.—We fear there is no assurance that the reduced rate of Postage will come into operation even on the first of January. The despatch from the colonial office on the subject merely states that the transfer of the department must be delayed till some future time, without stating when it is likely to be.—*Examiner.*

There will be a Public Meeting of the Woodstock Total Abstinence Society in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute on Thursday evening, the 12th inst., commencing at half past seven o'clock. A number of Gentlemen will be present to address the meeting.

Married.

On Thursday, 5th inst., by the Rev. Thos. Todd, Mr. George Dickinson, to Miss Elizabeth Scott, both of the Parish of Dumfries. At Fredericton, on Thursday the 28th instant, by the Rev. Abner Musseure, Mr. Guy Alexander, to Miss Mary Kimball, both of the Parish of Blissville, County of Sunbury.

Died.

At Sheffield, on the 24th ultimo, James Tilley, Esq., aged 78.—He was one of the oldest inhabitants of that Parish, and was esteemed and respected by a large circle of friends.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
THE VARIETY STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER would tender his patrons his grateful acknowledgments for past favours, and begs leave, respectfully, to inform the Public that he has received his Fall and Winter stock of GOODS; the largest and best assortment he has ever had, comprising as usual every variety of all classes of Goods;—As a general assortment of

DRY AND FANCY GOODS,

Hardware, Groceries, Spices, Dry Fruits, Crockery Ware, Glass and Glass Ware, Cutlery, Stationery, and Room Paper, Dry, and Mixed Paints, Lamp, Paint, Cod, Oil, Hair, and Castor Oil, Bear's Grease, Salts and Senna, Spirits of Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Fluid Lamps, India Rubbers, Visting, Business, and Playing Cards, and a great many other kinds of Goods to numerous to advertise.

—ALSO:—

A general assortment of such medicines as are in general use, carefully put up and labelled as to price and quantity to be given by Dr. Rice, previous to his leaving this place.

In each of the above named classes of Goods will be found every variety of the best description of Goods, carefully selected, all of which will be sold at very low profits for CASH. Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine his Dry and Fancy Goods. Personal attention will be given to customers; and he hopes by strict attention to his business to receive, as formerly, a liberal share of Public patronage.

Wheat, Corn, Barley, and Oats will be taken in exchange for Goods.

As the Subscriber intends CLOSING BOOKS, he requests all those having accounts open with him, to have them settled in the course of the Winter.

EVERY'S ALMANACS FOR 1851, FOR SALE.
HUGH McLEAN.

Woodstock, Dec. 8th, 1850.

ELECTION!

THE Rate Payers on Property in the Parish of Woodstock, who shall have paid their Rates for the present year are hereby notified to meet in the Hall of the Woodstock Mechanics' Institute, at Ten o'clock, A.M., on Tuesday the thirty-first of December Inst., to elect Parish Officers for the ensuing year, pursuant to Act of General Assembly, 13 Victoria, chap. 30.

No Person will be admitted whose rates did not exceed one shilling and sixpence that being the Poll Tax for the present year.

E. M. TRUEDELL,
Parish Clerk.

Woodstock, Dec. 8, 1850.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

THE following non-residents, proprietors of land in the Parish of Simonds, are taxed for the amounts set opposite their respective names which they are requested to settle forthwith:—

William Kitchen	£0 5 5	Charles McPherson	£0 5 5
Owen Dugan	10 10	J. P. Hurd	16 5
William Hopkins	5 5	James Williamson	5 5
Charles Smith	2 8	William Smith	2 8
Josiah Holyoke	2 8	George Long	10 10
Solomon Good	2 11	Moses Palmer	2 8
Benjamin Good	2 8	George Good	2 8
Owen Kelly	2 8	William Sterrett, Jr.	2 8
Charles Fisher	10 10		

JACOB JEWETT, Collector.

Simonds, Dec. 9, 1850.

OATS WANTED.

BY the Subscriber, in exchange for Goods, or in payment for debts due him.
Woodstock, Dec. 8, 1850.
R. ENGLISH