

## **Elections and Miscellaneous Notices – 1849**

By Bill Page

Navisoto River Land.

Six Hundred Acres of Land to be taken out of the N. E. corner of a Tract of Land of three-fourths of a League of Land Patented to Robert Stevenson, as the assignee of Andrew D. Houston, in Brazos County, known as Survey No. 4, on the West Bank of the Navisoto River, about thirteen miles above the town of Washington. For terms apply to E. S. Perkins

Or J. De Cordova, Houston

De Cordova's Herald and Immigrant's Guide (Houston), 21 July 1849, p.3

List of agents for the Gazette ... Harvey Mitchell, Boonville, Brazos County.

Texas State Gazette (Austin), 25 Aug. 1849, p.1

State Census of 1847 – Official;

Brazos County

Electors – 82

White Males – 217

White Females – 138

Total White Population – 355

Free Colored Persons – 0

Slaves – 80

Total White and Colored Population – 435

Texas State Gazette (Austin), 25 Aug. 1849, p.5

Members elected to the Legislature ... Senators ... Wilds K. Cooke; Limestone, Navarro, Leon, Robertson and Brazos ... Representatives ... Elliot M. Millican; Robertson, Leon and Brazos ... Telegraph and Texas Register (Houston), 6 Sept. 1849, p.2

Brazos County ... for governor Wood 9, Bell 54, Mills 0; for Lt. Gov'r ... Greer 23, Henderson 36 ... Telegraph and Texas Register (Houston), 6 Sept. 1849, p.2

Austin Punderson, Appellant, vs. G. H. Love, Appellee. From Brazos ... This suit was instituted by appellant to try the title and recover of the appellee the possession of a tract of land. The defendant first filed a general denial, and subsequently an “amended answer,” in which he alleges that, he entered and is now settled upon a certain tract of land, in good faith believing the same to be vacant, and has made valuable improvements thereon; that his entry was made in 1842 agreeably to law, but was not surveyed till 1848, in consequence of a vacancy in the office of county surveyor, concluding by making an exhibit of his field notes, and claiming the benefit of all laws enacted for the benefit of settlers in good faith. The trial involved a controversy as to boundaries. It appears from a bill of exceptions taken by the plaintiff that this defendant offered in evidence a certificate marked X, and, also, three several surveys, made by the county surveyor, and proved by him and one of the chain carriers, which surveys are made a part of the bill of exception, and marked E, G and H – to the introduction of which the plaintiff objected, but the court overruled the objection. There was a verdict, a motion for a new trial overruled, and judgment for the defendant from which the plaintiff appealed ... (article continues at length) ... Texas State Gazette (Austin), 15 Sept. 1849, p.4

We have received a specimen of a mineral found near the residence of the Hon. Millican, on the Navisoto, which so closely resembles chalk, that it would readily be mistaken for that mineral. It makes a plain, even mark like chalk, and is so soft that it soils the fingers. Large beds of it are found on the Navisoto. We mentioned some weeks since that a large bed of this mineral had been found near the sulphur spring on that stream. We understand that thousands of tons of it can be procured. It can be readily levigated so as to form a fine white powder like Spanish whiting, and like that article would probably answer to form putty or a coarse paint. Democratic Telegraph and Texas Register (Houston), 20 Sept.1849, p.2