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# THE HENKEL SQUARE HERALD

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## **The Weather and the River.**

The weather is dry and sunshiny. Rain much needed—a great deal of corn planted, cannot come up without it. Everything will be late this year.

The River is nearly run out. We shall live in hope of more water. We want that railroad iron to get into Sulphur, and we want to see some Bacon and Flour brought up the stream, or both will be scarce here.

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], April 14, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

**Beware of Metallic Skirts.**—The following should serve as a warning to the ladies. It is from the last issue of the Milton (N. C.) Chronicle:

A thunder-storm passed over the southern section of this county on Tuesday of last week, which blew down trees and corn, and damaged lands considerably by washing. During the raging of the storm the lightning struck a hoop-skirt, made of brass, that stood suspended by an open window in the house of Mr. J. Webster, melting it and setting the house on fire, also knocking down one of the female occupants of the tenement, who received no other damage than a stunning blow. The fire was fortunately arrested ere it did much damage. It is thought that the brass hoops attracted the fluid—a circumstance which serves as another warning to ladies who carry so much brass.

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], April 28, 1860, p. 2, c. 7

## **Banner Presentation.**

On Monday last, the ladies of Dallas presented an elegant banner to the Dallas County Company of Rangers. The entire company filed into the Court House, where an immense throng of ladies and gentlemen were in attendance. Mr. R. W. Lunday, on the part of the ladies, made an eloquent and appropriate address, reviewing, at length, the action of the patriotic women of olden times, and the indomitable courage and unyielding devotion of our Revolutionary matrons to the cause of freedom. He spoke in glowing terms of the noble influence that women in all ages have exercised over brave men. He concluded with a glowing eulogy upon the gallantry of Texans and the interest manifested by the ladies of Dallas in the achievements of her gallant sons. The banner was constructed of white satin, with an azure field, on which glittered a galaxy of silver stars, amongst which the *Lone Star* shone, the bright and particular cynosure of all admiring eyes. Miss Virginia Miller, of Dallas, a fair personification of the Goddess of Liberty, in snow-white robes, presented the banner, with the following appropriate remarks:

Sir:—Though I am but the instrument through whom this banner is presented to you, as the representative of your brave company, yet I feel impelled while performing so pleasant a duty, to bestow upon you, as the proxy of those ladies, who have smiled in

demonstrating their appreciation of your valor, and also for myself, such homage as beauty ever pays to chivalry. We desire to impress upon you the earnestness of our wishes for your success and safety. In hours of quiet and repose remember that true hearts at home are beating warmly for you, and fervent prayers are ever ascending for your preservation. And in the wild tumult of strife, as you cast a hurried glance toward this banner, let it remind you that in performing your duty you are only fulfilling the measure of our expectation and desires. Now, in conclusion, Sir, we hope that "wild war's deadly blast" may soon cease, that you may again be returned to your happy homes, to which you will be so warmly welcomed, by those dearest to your bosoms, for there is not one of you whose heart within him never turned "as home his footsteps he hath turned." Farewell, and may the aegis of divine love overshadow and preserve you.

The banner was received by Mr. John D. Kerfoot, on the part of the Rangers, in an eloquent and glowing speech, which was frequently interrupted with rapturous bursts of applause.

The music was under the immediate supervision of Mrs. Reinhardt, one of the most accomplished vocalists and musicians of America. The performance of the "Star Spangled Banner" was grand in its execution, and enthusiastically received. The thanks of the audience are especially due those gentlemen who contributed so largely to the excellence of the exercises by their vocal powers. The Dallas Light Artillery March, as performed by Mrs. Reinhardt, is one of the finest pieces we have ever heard;—her faultless execution would render even a trite and meagre piece, brilliant and attractive.

Altogether the day passed off most harmoniously, and showing that the ladies of Dallas have crowned themselves with laurels of grateful remembrance from the band of gallant Rangers. Long may they wave!

DALLAS HERALD, April 25, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

## **Indian Depredations.**

The successive numbers of the Frontier Journal, the White Man, are filled with accounts of outrages by Indians, and the efforts of the worried and impoverished frontiersmen to repel aggression, and punish the aggressors.

Lately Governor Houston has authorized Col. M. T. Johnson, an old and efficient Ranger, to raise 500 men, and act against the Indians, at his discretion.

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**Indian Depredations** continued from page 1  
 Companies are raising [sic] in several Counties. The one in Fannin was complete and ready to organize on Saturday last. We have hoped that this expedition would do much good. We are authentically informed that it is Col. Johnson's intention to follow the aggressors to their Camps; and if the trails concentrate in the Reserves, to attack and exterminate them. WE hope and believe, that if Gov. Houston does not restrain him, he will do much good. The editor of the White Man, however, has no confidence in all this preparation, and says, in his issue of the 5<sup>th</sup> inst.:-  
 "The Frontiersman will have to depend solely upon themselves [sic] and their friends in the interior for any permanent good effects. Let every one go to work, and work earnestly, for the organization of a force at this place, on the 20<sup>th</sup> May next, to exterminate the *Reserve Indians*."

"We have ample assurances of assistance from fifteen counties.—Men will come from any portion of the State, and if Governor Houston will authorize his forces to go with us our troubles will be ended." In another column, in an address to his readers, preparatory to leaving home on the expedition referred to above, he says:--

"In conclusion, we cannot refrain giving our opinion (humble tho' it be) in reference to the grand display attempted by Gov. Houston for protection.

"It is a subterfuge to defeat any popular movement against the Reserve Indians, and virtually aiding the *real* depredators, by exterminating their enemies, the *wild tribes*."

"And the whole expedition to 'repel, pursue, and punish,' *will end in a farsical [sic] calico treaty upon the 'base line.'*"

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], April 14, 1860, p. 2, c. 7

### Anniversary of the Battle of San Jacinto.

Last Saturday was the 24<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the battle of San Jacinto. It was there, that on the 21<sup>st</sup> day of April, 1836, a gallant band of freemen met to oppose the *elite* and chivalry of the army of Mexico, commanded by the self-styled Napoleon of the West; trusting to the God of battles for support, fighting for the rights of man, and determined never to "surrender or retreat," and with the war-cry of "Goliad and the Alamo;" they met the enemy. After the smoke of battle had cleared away, the Lone Star was still seen to float triumphantly, Texas was saved from the hands of despotism, and Santa Anna himself a captive, pleading for that mercy, which he himself had refused to others, at the feet of the Commander-in-Chief. This is a day then, that is, and always should be, dear to a Texan, as one, on which the yoke of oppression and tyranny, was thrown off, and she was finally enabled to secure a seat among the sovereign and independent States of the Union. Texas then only a territory, where the roaming buffalo lowed, and the wild antelope ran, without fear of molestation, has fast emerged from that condition into a mighty and gigantic State, whose strength is felt and known all over the Union. Possessing resources for the future that no other State in the Union presents, it bids fair to be the brightest Star in the constellation, the noblest of the group.

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], April 28, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

**For Lease**—One room, one floor structure. Perfect for general store or other similar enterprise. Contact Mrs. Annette Bethke for particulars.

An imaginative portrayal (with overt propaganda value) of an event in the Texas war of independence --the surrender of Mexican commander Santa Anna and his brother-in-law General Martin Perfecto de Cos, to American leader Samuel Houston after the Battle of San Jacinto in late April 1836. Santa Anna (center) bows and offers his sword to Houston, saying, "I consent to remain your prisoner, most excellent sir!! Me no Alamo!!" His subordinate follows suit. Houston, clad in buckskins and holding a musket, says, "You are two bloody villains, and to treat you as you deserve, I ought to have you shot as an example! Remember the Alamo and Fannin!" The print reflects the intensity of anti-Mexican feeling in the United States after Santa Anna's massacre of American defenders at the Alamo mission in February 1836 and the slaughter at Goliad, Texas, a month later of American colonel James Fannin and his surrendered troops.



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