
THE HENKEL SQUARE HERALD

Articles transcribed by Vicki Betts at http://www.utt Tyler.edu/vbetts/newspaper_intro.htm unless otherwise noted

VOL. 6

Henkel Square, Round Top, Texas, February 1865

NO. 2

We learn that a fight with a thieving band of about 24 Comanches took place, on Saturday, the 7th inst., about 10 miles North West of O'Neil's Station, in Montague county. A party of State Troops 15 in number while on a scout, came upon the Indians while they were eating dinner, and got within close rifle range before they were discovered. A charge and volley was made in which three Indians were killed and several wounded, the balance scampering off as fast as their ponies would carry them. Our men pursued them some 15 or 20 miles but were out run, and had to give up the chase. The Indians left all their plunder on the ground, which was taken; consisting of 7 or 8 head of horses, a number of blankets, saddles, bridles, bows and arrows &c., amounting to about \$4,500 in value. Only one man was slightly wounded among our men, by an arrow shot through the thigh. The Indians were all armed with bows and arrows, there being but one gun among them. Mr. D. A. Say has shown us one of the Indian scalps, which was taken from one of the dead Indians. Mr. Say participated in the affair, and gives us the above information.—Dallas Herald.

GALVESTON WEEKLY NEWS, February 1, 1865, p. 1, c. 5

Fairfield, January 21st, 1865.

Ed. News:--I occasionally get a glimpse of your valuable paper, and notice something concerning soldiers' homes. I bet to inform the public, through your columns, that the County Court of this (Freestone) County has succeeded in establishing the following soldiers' homes, to wit:

Fairfield, by Judge D. H. Love; on the Palestine road, 6 miles, by Wm. Blythe; on the Palestine road, 11 miles, by G. G. Cole; on the Palestine road, 14 miles, by W. M. McDaniel; on the Palestine road, at Burton, by H. Maning; on the Palestine road, 17 miles, by Thomas P. Whitt; on the Palestine road, 21 miles, by Mrs. M. W. Struty; on the Pine Bluff road, 6 miles, by R. H. Gordon; on the Pine Bluff road, 8 miles, by F. C. Olivers; on the Corsicana road, 6 miles, by J. B. Johnson; on the Corsicana road, 8 miles, by F. M. Bradley; on the Tahuacana Hill, 6 miles, by N. L. Womack; on the Tahuacana road, 8 miles, by Oliver Carter; on the Springfield road, 9 miles, by W. W. Groover; on the Springfield road, 11 miles, by Sterling Sims; on the Springfield road, 12 miles, by Joseph Lynn; on the Springfield road, at Cotton Gin, by J. J. Robinson; on the Springfield road, at Cotton Gin, by James S. Wills; on the Springfield road, 15 miles, by Charles Stricklin; on the Houston road, 12 miles, by Andrew Batey; on the Centreville road, 3 miles, by W. R. Dais; on the Centreville road, 8 miles, by J. H. Blain; on the Centreville road, 12 miles, by R. F. Chandler; on the North-west road, 14 miles, by Thomas Lamb.

The keepers of these homes are required to register their houses as such at the Clerk's office, keep

proper registers, examine passes, papers, &c., of each visitor, present his register with his account quarterly to the County Court for payment, which accounts are audited and paid by the County Treasurer. No soldier is allowed to remain longer than one night at any one of these homes unless sick or disabled. No drunkenness or gambling is allowed.

I, of course, do not expect you to publish the one-half that I have wrote—a mere notice is all that is desired. I have not heard of any County having more than seventy-five soldiers' homes, but believe each ought to have at least that number.

I am, most respectfully, your obd't serv't,
J. C. Yarbro, C. J.

GALVESTON WEEKLY NEWS, February 1, 1865, p. 1, c. 6

Duff's Regiment, 33d Texas Cavalry,
Camp Gano, C. N., Jan. 15th, 1865.

Ed. News:--Citizens and non-combatants say that "what a soldier don't know is not worth learning," but really I don't know what to write. I arrived here from home on the 6th inst. and found "the boys" generally well—the health of the regiment was never better, only one case in the hospital—all is life and animation; everybody comfortable as soldiers expect to be. The winter has been unusually mild for this climate, but rain enough to keep up a good supply of mud, which makes it disagreeable. I find on my return quite a change in many of the citizens round about. They have become so sociable that parties are being quite common—"very select," of course—only officers are expected, and "eagle buttons" rule, but some of them do not prove very profitable. I hear of several officers being minus stirrup-leathers, bridle-reins, ropes, &c., and none Captain a hat, after making his bow *a la militaire*. The beaver was stuffed into a crack, but there happened to be some one on the outside who drew it through. Whether the Captain rode home bareheaded or not, I do not know, but one of his boys said there was a very neat bonnet in the Captain's cabin next day.

Yesterday, I visited "Camp Relief," about six miles distant. This camp is composed of some fifteen or twenty families, refugees from Missouri, forced to leave on account of the barbarity of the Lincoln rulers in that State. Could the people of Texas see the destitute condition of those poor women, their heroism, and hear them relate the persecutions, trials and sufferings they have experienced, there would be but few Union men and women in Texas, and all because their husbands are in the Southern army, yet, they are cheerful and complain not; hope, bright hope, buoys them up, and they talk and expect to go back to their once happy homes, with as much certainty as though our independence was acknowledged. "Vengeance is
Continued on page 2

Duff's Regiment, 33d Texas Cavalry,
Camp Gano, C. N., Jan. 15th, 1865.
Continued from page 1

mine, and I will repay, saith the Lord." . . .

Private Haynes, of Co. E, was killed a few days ago in Boston, Bowie county, by Ex-Governor Runnels and his brother Howel Runnels. The circumstances were these: Gen. Shelby, a few days before, had borrowed a lot of corn, and rode into Boston on Sunday morning, where a number of gentlemen were talking, Haynes among the number, and asked if they could tell him where he could buy or press some corn; Gov. Runnels' name was mentioned, when it was remembered that he had already furnished twelve hundred bushels; Haynes then remarked that he was a rich man, press him a little harder; just then Gov. Runnels rode up, saying that he had heard his name mentioned, and asked what about; when he was told how it had been mentioned, he then commenced cursing and abused Haynes, applying the most opprobrious epithets, and threatening to shoot. Here it stopped until evening, when the parties again met, under the influence of whisky, and, after more vulgar abuse, pistols were drawn; both of the Runnels firing at the same time—killing Haynes instantly.

Haynes had been in the service from the commencement of the war, was an excellent soldier, and much esteemed by all of his company. The two Runnels are undergoing an examination before Judge Gray.

There is a rumor in camp that we will move in a few days to the Trinity river, and it is generally credited. The object, as I understand, being to save the forage on Red river for the spring and summer campaign.

Yours, etc.,

Lance Corporal

GALVESTON WEEKLY NEWS, February 1, 1865, p. 1, c. 6

The Umbrella China Tree—This is a tree of rare beauty and usefulness as a shade tree. Although introduced into Texas more than a quarter of a century since, it has been confined, until within a few years past, to the locality in which it was first planted in this country, to-wit: Lynchburg, in Harris county. Within a few years it has been introduced into Houston and the surrounding country, and has become a favorite tree with those who desire to make home beautiful.

GALVESTON WEEKLY NEWS, February 1, 1865, p. 1, c. 6

We have received from the President of the Bastrop Manufacturing Company a sample of the thread which is now being spun by its machinery. This thread is remarkably even, smooth and strong. This we understand is the first thread spun, but when the establishment is in full operation, it is expected to produce a superior article. Mr. S. S. Munger is the president of the company.

GALVESTON WEEKLY NEWS, February 1, 1865, p. 2, c. 2

Valentines--an assortment--price per hundred, first quality, fifteen dollars; second quality, ten dollars. Sent by mail post paid. James Burke, Book Seller, Houston.

February 1st.

AUSTIN STATE GAZETTE, February 1, 1865, p. 2, c. 5

Headq'rs 5th Texas Field Battery, Camp
Waul, Tex., Jan. 24, 1865.

Ed. News:--Permit me, through your columns, to tender the sincere and heartfelt thanks of myself and company to Mrs. Ernst, of Fayette county, and to Mrs. Cole, Mrs. Ball, Mrs. Elliot, Mrs. Ward, Miss Minton, Miss Bracer, Miss Burns and others of Austin county, who made liberal donations of socks to my company.

Ever keeping in remembrance this act of kindness, it also reminds us that patriotic ladies sympathize with the soldier in the field, which nerves and encourages him to deeds of valor and glory.

Chas. Welhousen,

Capt. Com'g 5th Texas Field Battery.

GALVESTON WEEKLY NEWS, February 1, 1865, p. 2, c. 2

Bastrop Manufacturing Company--We have before us a sample of the first thread made in this State, from the Bastrop Manufacturing Co., which has been handed to us by the Governor. It is, for ordinary use, (and for the first made in this factory, a good article--rather coarse, but very elastic; and when all the machinery which is on the ground is put up, and in perfect working order, we have no doubt it will produce as good an article of thread as the wants of the country demand. From a letter, under date of the 26th ult., to the Governor, who has been the prime leader in getting nearly all the machinery now in operation out and on its way from the Rio Grande, for this and other branches of mechanical industry, we copy the following extract of a letter from the President of the Bastrop Manufacturing Co., S. S. Munger, Esq.

"I expect to be able, after we get everything smooth and in perfect order, to turn out 500 lbs of thread per day, which will be enough to warp from 2,500 to 3,000 yards of cloth. I think we can do this easily. The cold weather this week has retarded us very much, though we are connecting pipes to heat by steam, and then we will defy the norther blasts."

With the limited means at the disposal of the Executive--no rule to guide him, except his judgment as to the common wants of our people--and the interference of our military commanders in *undoing* that which had *done* for the best interests of the State, we must in candor say, that he is entitled to the gratitude of our people for the deep interest he has taken in forwarding the introduction of necessary machinery into the State. We hope it is only the beginning of the end.

AUSTIN STATE GAZETTE, February 1, 1865, p. 2, c. 1

Just received and for sale a large and good selection of music, for all instruments, instrumental books, musical hand-books and dictionaries, Beethoven's works, in thorough base; music paper, guitar, violin and violin cello strings. Also for sale, a good piano, violin and violin cello. Mrs. Chas. Springer, Con. Ave., 2 door above City Hotel.

AUSTIN STATE GAZETTE, February 1, 1865, p. 2, c. 5

We are requested by the Post Surgeon at this place to call on the ladies for linen or cotton cloths, for the use of the Hospital at Dallas. Old table cloths, sheets, pillow slips, or towels, will answer the purpose very well, and will be thankfully received.

DALLAS HERALD, February 2, 1865, p. 2, c. 1

We last week paid a flying visit to San Antonio, but owing to the miserable weather while there, we had little opportunity or inclination to go more about than our business required ... Some staple goods are offered very low, while other articles, such as luxuries, (though there in abundance) are held very high. The stocks generally are heavy and trade rather dull. Currency was down very low--Confederate money being offered freely at 20 for 1, and in some instances we heard of it being offered at even 25 for 1.

... A large quantity of negroes are now being offered for sale at very low prices. Stout able-bodied field hands (both men and women) can be had from 4 to \$500, and house servants are also sold very cheap. Like State Warrants, the market is overstocked with them, and those wanting to purchase, need not go all the way to Houston. At the auction store of Napier & Benton, negroes can be seen for sale of almost every description, and the prices are lower than we ever knew them before. ... Though San Antonio is still the same bustling, busy place it was before the war, it is greatly changed both in the business carried on, and the character of its inhabitants. A large portion of the trading is now done by Mexicans, nearly all large transactions for goods being made in cotton. But few of the old citizens are to be seen in the streets, and many of the stores, where we used to meet familiar faces, are now occupied by strangers. Living is high, but money appears to be plenty, and all engaged in business seem to be making fortunes, if we may dodge from the easy, jaunty way they speak of transactions involving thousands of dollars, and the piles of specie that may be seen behind the counters in nearly every store.

AUSTIN STATE GAZETTE, February 1, 1865, p. 2, c. 5

Recipe for Making Blacking.

Take a half bushel china berries, pour on it three gallons of water, boil down to one gallon, and strain; take pint of vinegar and make a consistent paste with soot or lamp-black, and add the whites of two eggs, and mix well together and let stand for one week, then bottle and keep tightly stopped.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, February 3, 1865, p. 1, c. 5

To Our Patrons.

Our paper is entirely too small. It does not contain sufficient room for the advertisements and notices which we are necessarily obliged to publish, and the late intelligence of the day. Our exchanges contain many valuable articles, and there are a variety of subjects which require discussion and elucidation, that we have been compelled to pass unnoticed. The supplement we have been publishing has failed to answer the desired end. We have therefore determined to enlarge the Republican, and endeavor to make it a leading paper in the trans-Mississippi Department. Next week, or the week after, we shall issue an enlarged sheet, which, if it proves worthy, will speak for itself.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, February 3, 1865, p. 2, c. 1

Large numbers of Federal deserters have been passing through this section of country, of late, on their way to Mexico under the orders of General Smith. They represent that a great many more will desert at soon as opportunity offers.

HENDERSON [TX] TIMES, February 4, 1865, p. 1, c. 1

A Good Deed.—Col. E. T. Craig, in the midst of the intense cold weather of last week, sent his team to Marshall, and in three days cut and hauled twenty-five loads of wood to needy families in Marshall. The last day Mr. Wheat very kindly turned him over a wagon and team. Now, if Col. Craig, who lives 12 miles from Marshall, can find time to do an act like this, cannot other planters who are as well or better off imitate his example? Let each one of them reflect how much good he may do, without even feeling the sacrifice pecuniarily. Mr. Craig found many of these families entirely out of wood. The cold weather had continued so long, and wood has been selling so high, they were unable to buy it. They were therefore on the verge of suffering when this timely relief came. The most of these families are needy only because their husbands, sons, and brothers are in the war. Who will follow Col. Craig's example? Or, rather, what planters will not do it?

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, February 3, 1865, p. 2, c. 2

Virginia Tobacco Seed,

Just received. Also domestic, Irish Linen, Muslins, Quinine, Texas Primers, Readers, Spelling Books, white and black Spool cotton, Flax Thread, Sewing Silk, Pant Buttons, coarse and fine Combs, Valentines, to arrive nearly next week.

E. Blood.

Feb. 3, 1865.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, February 3, 1865, p. 2, c. 5

From the Trans-Mississippi Bulletin of the 27th, ult., we learn that Capt. A. U. Wright, QM., has been transferred from Jefferson, Texas, to Gilmer, with his shoe and hat manufactories, where he consolidates with the manufactories at that place and will supervise the whole. No quartermaster in the Confederacy has done more towards supplying the army, in proportion to the facilities at his command, and we know of but one whom we think has done as much, Capt. W. W. Barret, stationed at this place, and controlling the transportation for this District.

HENDERSON [TX] TIMES, February 4, 1865, p. 1, c. 2

From the Houston Telegraph we learn that the Bastrop Manufacturing [sic] Company have got their factory in operation. The examples of thread are said to be good. On the 6th of August last the machinery was in Mexico when Judge Munger purchased an interest in it and took entire control of all the interests. By his energy and good management, in less than six months, it was in operation. Such enterprise is commendable and the one who exhibits it is entitled to the lasting gratitude of the people.

HENDERSON [TX] TIMES, February 4, 1865, p. 1, c. 3

Madam Anna Bishop, we see by some of our exchanges, is giving concerts in Brownsville and Matamoras. Some of our readers will recollect her performance in Austin several years ago.

AUSTIN STATE GAZETTE, February 8, 1865, p. 2, c. 1

Army Mail.—An army mail will leave for Richmond, direct, on or about the 15 February. Letters must be prepaid 40 cents and Carrier's fee 50 cents specie. Address care News Office.

GALVESTON WEEKLY NEWS, February 8, 1865, p. 2, c. 2

Jas. Burke, of Houston, has sent us some tobacco seed, procured direct from Virginia, which old tobacco growers say is far superior to the seed raised in Texas. It has been brought through by express at considerable expense, but as a single paper of it will raise enough plants to supply a whole neighborhood, the cost, compared with its value, is a mere trifle. The importance at this time of raising as much tobacco as possible on every farm must be apparent to all, as it has become an indispensable article of necessity in the army, while all who use it at home regard it in point of value as next to the food they eat—in fact we have heard many of the chewers say they would prefer a chew of tobacco to a meal at any time. In the way of profit also, it will repay the cost of producing, equal if not superior to any other article raised on a farm or plantation.

AUSTIN STATE GAZETTE, February 8, 1865, p. 2, c. 1

Our True Policy.

Ed. News:--From the inception of this war, men have deserted the country in greater or less numbers to join the foul despotism of the Puritans, leaving their families behind to save their property from confiscation. Several hundred, first and last, have probably let the State and become thoroughly identified with Lincoln, Beast Butler and their Puritan minion. After joining these relentless enemies of liberty and morality, they manage, through their wives to keep in communication with their tory leagues in Texas, who in turn are busily, craftily at work to do all the evil in their power. This has been going on for nearly four years. Women, when so inclined, can do more harm than most persons imagine. Many of the desertions and an immense amount of the demoralization in the country can be, indirectly, traced to the influence of the female members of the families of renegade tories. They receive the necessary hints from the leading tories among us, and are but instruments in their craven hands. These evils have continued long enough.

I lay down this plain proposition to our Confederate and State authorities: that, when a man has deserted or may desert our country to avoid a participation in the war, or league himself with the enemies of his country, his family should be promptly sent after him; unless, however, his wife should affirm, on oath, that she intends never to live with him again because of his treason—in other words, that she is a friend to her country and considers her husband's treason good and sufficient ground for separation from him. I know of a few such cases. Such noble, patriotic women should be cherished in our country. But in the case put, of adherence to the renegade, they should be sent, furnished with transportation to the enemy's lines, allowed to sell or take their personal property, guaranteed full protection *en route* and treated with that respect which all true Southern men extend to the female character everywhere and under all circumstances. This is no war on women and children. It is simply a humane step towards the safety and protection from vandalism of our own families—of the wives and daughters of our absent soldiers. It is a fact, undeniable, that many of the wives of renegades, in different parts of the country, in addition to being in correspondence with their husbands are active emissaries of the enemy; and, in many cases, openly rejoice whenever they hear of the

death of a Confederate patriot at the hands of the Yankee Puritans. This state of things breeds evil and evil only. It chills the hearts of some of our purest and best, both male and female. Respectfully removed from our midst to the embrace of their Yankee friends, these unguided women ought to be happy and would be powerless for evil.

The families of Davis, Haynes, Hamilton and others have already gone to their husbands in Yankeedom—many others remain. They can do things with impunity because they are women, for which men would be hung by the populace. They well know this, and so do their tory advisers, who remain behind the curtain and direct the female tories how to act. The very leniency extended to these people is a subject of derisive contempt among them. Their removal is fully justified by the plain principle of self-preservation. The Yankees come into our country, capture a town or city and drive out whole communities of patriot women and children, penniless, breadless and clothesless to perish as beasts in the desert. These tory women in Texas rejoice at these hellish outrages, knowing that their hellish husbands aid in the hellish work. We would not return measure for measure, by no means, but send them as comfortably as practicable, let them take their property or its proceeds and go in peace. Our only object should be to protect our own country and families, by putting it out of the power of these tory families to injure the one or the other.

The attention of Gens. E. K. Smith, Walker, Governor Murrah and all in authority is respectfully called to this subject. If these people love the hated Yankees better than the Confederate people and want to miscegenate their sons and daughters with Yankeeized negroes, why, in all conscience, aid them to reach their land of promise and enjoy its miscegenating beauties.

Common Sense.

GALVESTON WEEKLY NEWS, February 8, 1865, p. 2, c. 5

Fayette County, Texas, Jan. 28th, 1865

Ed. News:--having tried the following remedy to my satisfaction, I therefore feel no delicacy in recommending the same to the public as a certain destruction to the well known pest of this country, to grain, garden seed, &c., termed weevil. It is well known that those insects will breed in garden seed, such as beans, peas, &c., even though the seed may be confined in a bottle made air tight by corking and sealing. Now sir, if a very small portion of the gum of camphor be put in the bottle with the seed, when they are first put up, I will insure that they are never troubled by weevil. I have even allowed them to become quite numerous in the seed, and a short time after applying the gum I found the grown weevil, all dead, and by examination I found many dead ones in the seed, which I suppose were destroyed by the effect of the gum, before they were able to cut out. Twenty-five cents worth of the gum will preserve a bushel of seed.

Yours, &c.,

E [?]

GALVESTON WEEKLY NEWS, February 8, 1865, p. 2, c. 5

Notice.

For the benefit of all concerned the following is published as a list of detailed and exempt men in Harrison county, Texas, under the late law of Congress and orders therewith connected. The restrictions and penalties governing such details and exemptions are to be strictly enforced, when an attempt to evade or violate the same is discovered. Therefore all persons having the right to purchase from such details are expected to promptly report to this office any such evasion or violation. All details are herein ordered to render monthly reports from 1st Feb. 1865, of all articles manufactured and disposed of, together with prices charged, and all exempts will likewise make similar reports showing the amounts raised, disposed of, and amount on hand, and prices charged, and this report submitted under oath. . . .

Shoemakers,
George Deckard, Charles Deckard, Stephen Terry, S. H. Orne, G. N. Russell, J. H. Harrison, E. T. Graham.

Loommakers,
V. H. Vivion, E. L. Perkins. . .
Feb. 10, 1865.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, February 10, 1865, p. 2, c. 6

New Goods.

Just received, a lot of new goods, which I am selling very low. Calico from 18 to \$20; domestic, bleached and unbleached from 12 to \$15; fine Irish linen \$40; satin, fine, \$40. A large assortment of other goods, equally as cheap, which come and see.

A. Ruffier.

Jan. 27, 1865.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, February 10, 1865, p. 2, c. 6

[From Flake's Bulletin, Feb. 10th.]

Another flag of truce boat was sent to the blockaders yesterday, carrying out M. Funk and family and several ladies and children, permitted to leave the country. . .

GALVESTON WEEKLY NEWS, February 15, 1865, p. 1, c. 2

Galveston, Feb. 8, 1865.

Ed. News:--The flag of truce boat met the blockaders yesterday, and brought in Mrs. Jones and Miss Gibson, of Matagorda [sic]. . .

Yesterday was quite an exciting day here. During the shelling of the steamer Wren, the tops of the houses were crowded with people, and several ladies went out to the beach to enjoy (?) the shelling. About 3 P.M. the Wren got afloat, and by the exertions of Col. Cook and Lt. Patton, who acted as engineer, with the assistance of a number of Col. Cook's soldiers, the vessel was brought safe into port amid the cheers of the multitude congregated on the Central wharf to greet her arrival. Quite a crowd visited the steamer in the stream, and to heighten the excitement, some six or seven persons, among whom was the correspondent of the Telegraph, (Sioux) introduced an aquatic feat, which terminated to the entire satisfaction of the spectators. The boat in which they attempted to take their departure for above turned over, and such a floundering was rarely before witnessed. Everybody was saved, but the actors in the scene refused to respond to the encores of the spectators.

GALVESTON WEEKLY NEWS, February 15, 1865, p. 1, c. 6

Galveston, Feb. 10th, 1865.

Ed. News:--The flag of truce boat went out again on yesterday. Mr. Funk and some ladies and children were received on board the fleet. . .

GALVESTON WEEKLY NEWS, February 15, 1865, p. 1, c. 6

We have received a second prospectus of a new paper to be issued, called the "Texas Christian Herald," to be devoted to the family circle, the farmer, the artisan and the housemaid. This paper is to be published under the auspices of the Texas Baptist State Convention. It is to be the largest paper in the State, on good paper, and printed with new material. Price \$4 per annum weekly, the first number to be issued as soon as 500 subscribers are obtained. The Executive Committee are B. Blanton, W. C. Crane, James W. Barnes, Jno. M. Knight and H. Clark. Under such auspices, we cannot doubt but that this new paper will be a most valuable acquisition to the journalism of our State.

GALVESTON WEEKLY NEWS, February 15, 1865, p. 2, c. 1

Another flag of truce boat (says the Bulletin) will leave with Mrs. Romain on the 9th (to-day), having permission to leave the country.

GALVESTON WEEKLY NEWS, February 15, 1865, p. 2, c. 3

Help the Soldier.--The Board of Directors of the Soldier's Home for Travis county have made arrangements for meetings, on Wednesday 22d inst., at the Capitol, to raise funds for the Home.

Addresses will be delivered, commencing at 11 o'clock, A.M. Gen. N. G. Shelley will speak; Gov. Morehead and General Price are also expected to be present and address the people. After the speaking, a dinner will be in readiness in the Supreme Court Room, kindly offered by the Judges for the occasion. Addresses will also be delivered, followed by a supper, at night.

It is needless to say a word to the citizens of the county on the subject. The cause of the soldier makes its own appeal. Let us not be behind the people in other parts of the State. It is hoped that liberal contributions will be made for the dinner and supper from all parts of the country. Such as may be sent from points at a distance from the city should be brought to the Capitol, if cooked, on Wednesday morning. If not cooked, may be left at the Avenue Hotel on Monday, or as early on Tuesday as possible.

Price of admittance to dinner and supper, each one dollar. Let everybody come.

AUSTIN STATE GAZETTE, February 15, 1865, p. 2, c. 1

Exodus of Exiles.—Every day we meet refugees from Upper Georgia and Tennessee, preparing to return to their homes. There is little doubt that these sections are secure, at least for a year to come, as any portion of the Confederacy. The deprivations incident to refugeeing are great, but we trust they will carry with them some pleasant recollections of our section, which will cement the ties of good fellowship in the future.—Augusta Chronicle.

DALLAS HERALD, February 16, 1865, p. 2, c. 4

From the Jefferson Bulletin.

Aid the Poor Soldiers.

Mr. Editors:

I have permission from Maj. Gen. Forney to visit different portions of Texas, to solicit donations, in money, for the benefit of sick and needy soldiers. However much the country may be flooded with money, it is exceedingly scarce in camps. The sick often need it to procure something palatable, and suited to their condition. It is not uncommon for a soldier to receive a furlough to go home, after an absence of one or two years, and not have a dollar in his pocket to start on. A word to the patriotic and benevolent is sufficient.

Last Saturday the following amounts were contributed by the citizens of Harrison county, at a public meeting in Marshall:

[list]

Let Marion and other counties show a laudable emulation to excel.

F. J. Patillo.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, February 17, 1865, p. 1, c. 3

We copy the following from the Washington Ranger:

Educate the Rising Generation.—Last week we spent a day in Independence, and were pleased to see the cause of education prospering. During our short visit, vehicles were arriving with their precious freight—scholars, male and females—who had come from a distance to enter on their studies at the Baylor University. We are pleased to see that our people are determined that the war shall not prevent them from educating their children—that they are alive to the great importance of giving the best education that can be obtained to the future mothers and rulers of our State. If there is any period in the history of our country, when the minds of the young should be properly trained and educated, now is the time. We must look to the rising generation, for our future teachers, preachers, and statesmen, and it behooves every parent to give his or her children the most thorough education that our country affords. In these times property is uncertain—your children may now be in the enjoyment of comfortable and princely homes—in a short time it may be destroyed by the ruthless hand of the invader, and your property taken away, but an education can not be taken from your children, and when wealth is gone, it will assist them to buffet the stormy billows of life and aid them to enter the haven of peace and happiness.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, February 17, 1865, p. 1, c. 5

We learn from the Shreveport News that the citizens of Caddo and Bossier parishes, La., are to give a grand festival and barbecue to Gen. Forshey's division, at the Four Mile Springs, this side of Shreveport, to-morrow. There is to be a grand review of the troops by Gen. Smith. Gov. Allen and other distinguished citizens are to make speeches.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, February 17, 1865, p. 2, c. 2

Ex-governor Thos. Moore, of Louisiana, is now residing in Crockett, Houston county, and the whole country round is thronged with Louisiana refugees, who have been driven from their luxurious homes. So says H. P. of the Telegraph.

AUSTIN STATE GAZETTE, February 22, 1865, p. 1, c. 3

The "Soldiers' Home" at this place is beginning to realize what it was intended to be, a genuine Soldiers' Home. The ladies, with their accustomed industry and zeal, have taken the matter in hand. We dropped in at the Tome the other morning, and found a number of our fair friends busily employed in making comforts. We noticed several new mattresses [sic]. The soldier passing through Marshall will find it a pleasant stopping place, and we hope it will be made even more so. One gentleman from the country said to us, "I live too far to send provisions up here regularly; but tell Mr. Hemby to send a little wagon down to our neighborhood, and we will fill it." That's the right spirit, and we hope will be imitated by other neighborhoods. Those who live near might send a little of their surplus. Turkeys [sic], ducks, chickens, eggs, butter, lard, hams, potatoes, &c., can be used to advantage. A very little from each one—an amount that would not be missed—will create the greatest abundance.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, February 17, 1865, p. 2, c. 1

Having procured some better and larger type than we have been heretofore compelled to use, we shall now increase the size of the Bulletin to that of the News, making the News a daily paper which will be sent to all who are subscribers for both. Hereafter, no matter contained by one paper will be copied into another, except advertisements. The subscription price of the Daily News will be the same as for both the News and Bulletin, that is \$12 per year, or at that rate for a shorter period. Our city subscribers to the Tri-weekly will be furnished with the Daily for a few issues, which, after an opportunity of judging, we hope they will be induced to take, as it will save us the trouble of employing two carriers. Those who do not wish the Daily will please notify us.

The destruction of our office, near three years ago, at a time when new printing material and type, could scarcely be had, has compelled us to use type too much worn to be always easily read. We trust our readers will find our present paper a considerable improvement. We have had many difficulties to contend with under our heavy losses by the war and fire, but shall spare no labor or expense within our power, to make the News satisfactory to all in point of typographical execution, and to every true Southerner, in all other respects.

GALVESTON WEEKLY NEWS, February 22, 1865, p. 1, c. 6

Telegraph Line to San Antonio.—We learn that Mr. D. P. Shepherd, Superintendent of the Southwestern Telegraph Line, in connection with other parties, have ordered material and made other preliminary arrangements for building a line of telegraph from Hempstead, via Brenham, LaGrange, Bastrop, Austin and New Braunfels, to San Antonio. The proprietors will have the co-operation of the military authorities of this Department and every thing augurs favorably for the early completion of the line. The work will be commenced as soon as the weather will permit.

GALVESTON WEEKLY NEWS, February 22, 1865, p. 2, c. 2

Capt. Adam Hope, of Lane's regiment writes that there is a painful rumor in camp that the counties of Davis, Marion, and Harrison had held public meetings and passed resolutions in favor of going back into the old Union. A friend writes us from Rusk county, that a Reverend gentleman has been circulating a petition in that county, similar to the ones circulated here, and that he is stating that a majority of our people have signed such a petition, and are in favor of reconstruction. In reply to these charges, we have only to say, there is not a word of truth in them. In Marion we have not heard of the question being agitated. In David county, an attempt was made, the people assembled, when, lo, not one of these malcontents could be found, and nothing was left but to pass patriotic resolutions. Next Saturday the citizens of Harrison county will speak out, and, as we believe, in a manner not to be misunderstood. The number of those in this county that would strike hands with the North upon any terms, are very few indeed.—Marshall Republican 3rd inst.

DALLAS HERALD, February 23, 1865, p. 1, c. 4

Among the most important and useful establishments which have been put in operation since the beginning of the war, and to which our people can point with pride, are the workshops of the field Transportation Department in this State. There are at this time seven shops in operation, under the superintendence of the following officers and gentlemen: Captains Julian Feilds [sic?], W. G. Thomas, J. C. Kirby, W. B. Sutton, and W. Arenbeck, G. A. Meyer and H. A. Barnhardt, citizen agents. The shops manufacture everything needed by an army in the field. Wheelwrights, blacksmiths, harness-makers, carpenters, machinists, and colliers are employed. The shops are capable of manufacturing the following articles, monthly: wagons, 190; ambulances, 6; sets of harness, 900; saddles, 360. The foregoing shows only the capacity of the shops when properly supplied with material, and not taken up by repairing. Nearly one half of their present time and capacity are used in repairing. The iron now on hand and used is large, and much labor has to be expended upon it in consequence. This consumes much time and labor. The workmen employed have built all the shops with their own hands, which are well supplied with tools, and generally with sufficient workmen, excepting blacksmiths. The workmen take an interest and pride in the articles turned out by their establishments, and those employed are the most skillful in the State. Major E. A. Burke, the chief of this department, is entitled to the sole credit of the success of these works. He battled manfully for a time against obstacles that seemed insurmountable, but by industry, energy, and perseverance, he has built up one of the most useful branches of industry in the Trans. Mississippi department, and we are pleased to chronicle the fact.—Houston Telegraph.

DALLAS HERALD, February 23, 1865, p. 2, c. 5

The Henderson Times says that the town of Henderson is without a hotel or place of any kind where a traveler can get a night's lodging or a meal's victuals. It advises Mr. Deavenport, (Bill Dick,) who owns the tavern building, and we presume uses it as a private residence, if he cannot afford to keep tavern, at present prices, to sell out to some one who can.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, February 24, 1865, p. 2, c. 1

On Sunday, about 1200 Federal prisoners, from Camp Ford, at Tyler, passed through Marshall, on their way to Shreveport, and thence to the mouth of Red River to be exchanged. We were glad to see them going home. Perhaps there were some among them, of virtuous instincts, who have been led astray [sic] by artful demagogues to make war upon a people who have never injured them. And there may be others, who have good mothers and sisters to be rendered happy by their return. The good book enjoins upon us to love our enemies, and to be kind to those who despitefully use us. Sympathy and kindness to enemies may not be without its reward.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, February 24, 1865, p. 2, c. 2

For the Texas Republican.

Grand Review and Dinner to Forney's Division.

It proved a happy thought of Gen. Forney's, when less than two weeks since, he decided he would have a fete for his most deserving division. Today all came off in a few hours in the happiest manner. The morning opened gloriously, preceded by a few days of delightful weather, with invigorating winds drying up the roads, giving most suitable weather to prepare for what is pronounced by all grand and highly entertaining.

The review grounds, three miles west of Shreveport are level and spacious. Ambulances in large numbers were in town, at an early hour, giving all an opportunity to witness what proved the grandest military display west of the Mississippi. Cannon announced the hour for the Review. Gen. Forney was moving, the Brigades took their position for review, after performing some rapid and grand evolutions. Gen. Smith, with Gen. Magruder, Fagan, and his own tremendous staff, came rapidly in front, rode down the lines, giving a careful review, then up the lines, after which they took their position, when the Division of five thousand, also the Battery passed before them.

After the review came the sham battle. In this, Gen. Forney demonstrated to the five thousand delighted spectators his ability. He was popular before to-day, and ranked among the good commanders, now, many thousands feel assured that he will lead most skillfully into battle, Gen. Walker's long honored division.

The skirmishers attracted continued admiration. Where each was complete, displaying so much ability, it would be untimely to specify. After the battle, the division, which occupied a section of ground, was drawn up in front of the stand, so close that most every one could hear the speeches. Governor Allen, whom Texans honor, could not be present. Col. Sandidge read one of the happiest salutations from the pen of the Governor, which filled all hearts with joy and love to him and the hospitable people of his State. Col. Sandidge, in behalf of the Governor, welcomed all of Forney's division, such a welcome carried us back to the days when Lafayette passed through our land.

Col. Flournoy of Austin, Texas, honored at home, so fully responded in behalf of Texans, that each member of the Division knew that the Empire State was honored in having so gallant an officer, so impulsive an orator, and so genial a fellow soldier.

Continued on page 8

Grand Review and Dinner to Forney's Division.

Continued from page 7

Col. Bush only deepened the happy impression made. He paints to life, does not shun to declare that even greater hardships are likely to come on soldiers and citizens, nor is he fearful of driving the soldiers from the tentless field by declaring facts. If our leaders were alike candid, speculations would be checked, and there would be unanimity of feeling.

Col. Hubbard last, but not least in any way, entranced the thousands and with strong cords united forever Texas and Louisiana. It were impossible to give a life picture of the speeches and the last scene, when Gen. Forney was called out. He had fully performed his part, and continued to excuse himself. Dinner for the entire Division came next. It was abundant. Soldiers mingled with the citizens and were welcomed as their protectors. I was mostly interested in the dress of the soldiers. But one regiment of the division were uniformed. The ladies have aided the Clothing Bureau, and as those present witnessed the improved appearance of soldiers in uniform, they will continue their valuable aid until all our soldiers are uniformed.

A. L. H.

Shreveport, Feb. 1865.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, February 24, 1865, p. 2, c. 6

Garden Seeds!

Marrowfat Peas, bunch and bush Beans, Onions, Radish, Lettuce, parsley, Celery, Spinach, Mustard, cayenne Pepper, Beet, Turnip, Okra, Egg plant, Cucumber, and Carrot at \$5 per paper.

A few papers of Drum-head Cabbage at Houston, price fifty cents in specie or \$15 Confederate money.

E. Blood.

Feb. 24, '65.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, February 24, 1865, p. 2, c. 6

We are much gratified to see the Galveston News, (Tri-weekly), enlarged to a full sheet, and printed in type of such size that it may be read by candle-light without spectacles. This ought to be a subject for rejoicing all over the country.

BELLVILLE [TX] COUNTRYMAN, February 28, 1865, p. 1, c. 2

[From the Natchitoches Times.]

How to Win Woman's Favor.

It's very easy to make yourself popular among the ladies. Don't stand back and tremble, and think because you haven't the figure of Adonis or the face of Apollo, you stand no chance at all. It is not mustaches and straight noses that do the business. Women, bless their souls, don't care a fig for such things. Only remember a few preliminaries and you

can make them like you, even if your hair is red and your mouth wide.

When you go to make an evening call don't start too early. Ladies are not well pleased to be caught before their curls and basques are arranged. Be particularly careful not to sit down on the cat or kick the dog across the floor—the girls are sure to appreciate you when you know how to be polite to their pets. If there's a piece of worsted work, admire it; don't forget to mistake the artificial flowers in the vases for real; if the young lady is doing crochet-work, ask her if she can't teach you. Beyond everything don't tip back in your chair, for every crack in the fragile furniture there'll be more fracture in your friendship! And when she begins to yawn behind her pocket-handkerchief, take up your hat and go. "Short and sweet, long and bitter;" is a good motto for evening visits.

When you are out walking with a lady don't go striding along until she is forced to run to keep up with you—the first you know she will veer off. Notice just how she walks and moderate your pace accordingly. If she meets a feminine acquaintance and stops for a nice little chat, it is essential that you should not manifest impatience by balancing first on one heel and then on the other. If she wants to look into a shop window, stop and admire too, though you may not know a ribbon from a railway station. Tell her how becoming her new bonnet is, and implore her to wear it the next time she goes to the opera with you. If you meet a civil young man at her house, don't be rude to him, it is the worst policy in the world. Be as polite as possible to him; court him, if you can, with courtesy. Never laugh loud in a parlor, and remember to speak low. It's just as well not to talk very much yourself; let the ladies have the preference, and they will prefer your society accordingly. Be blind and deaf to whatever they may choose to keep from your sight and hearing—a steel spring escaping from a crinoline, for instance, or papa in the hall wondering "whether that young fellow means to go home to night or not!"

Nothing easier than to be a favorite with the ladies. Humor them, wait on them, study their little peculiarities, be always ready to escort them anywhere, arouse them when they are dull, and laugh with them when they are lively, and although you may be as homely as a hedge fence, they will like you ten times better than the handsome block-head who thinks his looks are going to do everything for him. Your country correspondent,
Gertrude.

Summer Grove, La.

BELLVILLE [TX] COUNTRYMAN, February 28, 1865, p. 2, c. 1