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# THE HENKEL SQUARE HERALD

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VOL. 2

Henkel Square, Round Top, Texas, October 1861

NO. 10

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The following address, on the occasion of the presentation of a beautiful Confederate Flag to the Holford Cavalry company, of Lewisville, Denton county, should have appeared several weeks ago. It has only been delayed by the press of other matter, and the fact of having been accidentally overlooked.

### Address of Miss McKinney.

Soldiers—There is no hope for peace; you are called to arms for the defence of your homes, your rights and your sacred honor. May you have strong arms and brave hearts to sustain you in the generous cause for which you have enlisted. If you wish to be free—if you wish to preserve inviolate those privileges for which our fore-fathers fought, bled, and died—you must fight. I repeat it soldiers, you must fight. An appeal to arms, and the God of Host, is all that is left you. Our Southern soldiers, aroused in the holy cause of liberty are immovable by any force which the North may send against us; besides, you will not fight your battles alone. There is a just God who presides over the destinies of nations. The battle is not to the strong alone, it is to the vigilant, brave, and true.

It is now too late to retire from the contest—there is no retreat; but to submit is slavery. Our chains are forged, their clanking away may be heard on the plains of Virginia and Missouri. The war is unavoidable and will come and we hope that there are Washingtons and LaFayettes on our Southern soil who would sacrifice their lives and their all, for our independence; and may we long celebrate a day made sacred by our victories over tyrants and fanatics.

Brave Captain of the Holford Cavalry, in behalf of the ladies of this neighborhood, I present you this banner. These beautiful stars and brilliant bars, that speak so eloquently of Southern liberty, may you never suffer them to be taken by the enemy or trail in the dust by a dishonorable retreat.

Take your banner, and through the battle's din, guard it till your homes are free; guard it well and God will prosper you.

### Response of Capt. Jasper

To the Ladies of Holford and Long Prairie

In receiving this flag at your hands, I tender you the sincere acknowledgment of my own heart, and of my company; and I ask you to feel assured that we highly appreciate the mark of your confidence and regard which its preparation and presentation indicate. We know that in placing it in our hands you expect it to be borne bravely and with honor, whether in peace or amid the din and smoke of battle, where contending armies mingle in dreadful conflict. Let me assure you that as long as the heart of bravery beats in the bosom of these men, and as long as their strong and willing arms are able to strike a single blow for the Southern cause, so long shall this banner be preserved

from the touch of the invader—from those who would trample it in the dust of dishonor, whose aim is to subdue and crush out the Southern people.

We regret and deplore the existence of the war; it is amongst those who ought to be friends. We regret the inconsiderate and ill-advised policy of the Lincoln administration which we think, has produced the war; yet when such purposes as subjugation, pillage, booty, and even the sacrifice of beauty and innocence are publicly avowed to be the object of the war, we think it time that all good citizens of the South should rise as one man in defence of their institutions, their homes, their property, their wives, sisters, and daughters.

Mr. Sigler, as Ensign:—We now commit this standard into your hands. Take it and remember the heart that prompted and the hands that wrought its beautiful device. Remember the prayers that have consecrated and the hopes that cluster around it.—Above all remember the cause in which it is unfurled. As you love your country and hate tyranny, defend it. Keep it proudly to the breeze, that its beautiful stars may serve the arm and inspire the heart of each soldier that marches beneath its graceful folds.

DALLAS HERALD, October 2, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

Mrs. H. B. English, of Bovine Bend, this county, offers to knit six pair socks, and furnish two blankets, "Kentucky make," for the soldiers. Mrs. Vosburg, of Hartsville, will have twenty-four pair knit. We don't know how to send the wool to them. We cannot be expected to carry it ourself.

BELLVILLE [TX] COUNTRYMAN, October 2, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

**Feminine Recruit.**—A feminine recruit named Mary Smith, lately enlisted in the McClellan Zouaves was discovered at a Camp Wood, Cleveland. Mary is said to be intelligent, good-looking, full of patriotism, pluck, and aged about twenty-two years. Suspicion as to her sex was first excited by the peculiar wring of the dishcloth which she gave while assisting in cooking the company's rations, but all doubts vanished when, in the distribution of unmentionables, a pair was handed to the recruit with the female voice to fit on. He sat down, pinned the garment to his knee, and began to sew with the expertness of a professional seamstress. On being questioned, Mary plead guilty and said she wished to go to the war to avenge the death of an only brother, who fell at the battle of Bull run. Miss Smith will be sent to Dayton.

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], October 5, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

**Wanted,  
100 Pair Socks for the  
Soldiers.**

Geo. W. Guess.

Clothing for the Soldiers.

All those having relatives or friends in the army of Ben McCulloch, in Greer's regiment, or Good's company, and all those disposed to furnish extra clothing, will please make up the articles desired to be sent, and forward them to the undersigned at Dallas, at the earliest day possible, as I design to carry them on to the suffering soldiers at an early day. We have not yet more than half enough clothing. I hope the people of Dallas County will not permit the few soldiers that have gone from among them, to suffer from the inclemencies of a Northern climate, when they can so easily be supplied from home. Send on the clothing of all sorts, and send quickly.

Geo. W. Guess.

**Notice.**

The following gentlemen, Geo. W. Guess, John M. Crockett, M. L. Swing, W. L. Murphy, of Dallas, and A. Lanotte, at Reunion, have been appointed a Committee by me, to receive and receipt for all supplies contributed or furnished to the Confederate Army, under the late address of Adjutant General Byrd [illegible] State and [illegible] receipts will be duly attested by me, as the appointed Agent for such supplies. S. B. Pryor.

DALLAS HERALD, October 2, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Bastrop, Sept. 27, 1861.

Editor State Gazette:

Sir--At a meeting held by the ladies of Bastrop county, on the 6th of August, they proceeded to organize an "Aid Society," for the benefit of our soldiers, during the war.

The immediate object of the society was to procure thick clothing, blankets, wollen [sic] socks, &c., for Capt. Highsmith's company, which had left this county, to join Parson's regiment. In the course of two weeks, we obtained a sufficient quantity of clothing to render them comfortable during the winter.

The members of the society are now engaged in spinning yarn, knitting socks, collecting blankets, and making comfortables, to be sent to our soldiers, wherever they may be needed. Application has been made to the Governor, for material from the Penitentiary, of which, of obtained, we intend to manufacture winter clothing for the destitute, thereby hoping to alleviate to some degree, the hardships incident to a soldier's life.

MISS. L. SCOTT, } Corresponding  
Committee.

MRS. S. J. ORGAIN }

AUSTIN STATE GAZETTE, October 5, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

**Dangerous Fun.**—It seems that "the wild man of the woods," whose appearance has created so much consternation in North Adams, Mass., and in the adjoining towns across the Vermont line, turns out to be a student at Williamstown, who assumed the gorilla guise in a frolic, which might have cost him his life. In Vermont he was pursued with guns, but so frightened his pursuers by his hideous appearance that they could not shoot straight, and he escaped harm.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, October 5, 1861, p. 3, c. 6

**A Big Business.**—Gen. Dix has ordered the vice police of Baltimore to stop the sale of Confederate flags, badges, and envelopes, and also the likenesses of President Davis, Gens. Beauregard, Lee, Johnston, and all persons citizens of the Confederate States. Persons wearing red and white neck-ties have been compelled to take them off, under the threat that if they refused they would be taken to the station house. One gentleman had exposed in the show case of his store a pair of infant's socks, knit of red and white yarn. He was compelled to remove them, the vice policemen asserting that the colors were those of the Confederates.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, October 5, 1861, p. 1, c. 6

The Concert by Prof. Schutz, assisted by a number of young ladies, on Saturday night last, for the benefit of the Soldiers Aid Society, was an eminent success. About one hundred and fifty dollars was received as the proceeds at twenty-five cents admittance fee.

The special features of interest were the reading and performance of an original song, "The Sun Kissed South," written by Mr. Hutchins, music by Professor Schutz. The reading by Mr. Cave, and performance of an original song, "Flag of the South Land," by a "beautiful young lady of Austin," and a humorous song, "The fine Old Irish Gentleman," by Mr. Cave.

The Representative Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the beauty of the Capitol city was probably never more radiant than on this gala night.

AUSTIN STATE GAZETTE, October 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

"The Southern Confederacy" wishes to know whether the flag of the Home Guards was received with the "booming of cannon and the songs of rejoicing. "Slowly and sadly" that flag was received.

They fired not a gun, they raised not a shout, but received it in silence and sorrow.

AUSTIN STATE GAZETTE, October 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

**Distinguished Arrival.**—Mrs. Price, son and daughter of Ex-Governor, now Gen. Price, the hero of the late battle at Lexington, Missouri, arrived at our town, last Saturday, en route for Lockhart. The incidents of her escape from the Hessians are highly interesting, having fled in disguise, under an assumed name, and often resorting to unheard of means to prevent capture. Her husband was absent when she left, and her own life in danger from the thousands of villains that now beset the thoroughfares of that unhappy State. She is accompanied by her accomplished daughter, one son, and several servants. Long life and prosperity attend them in Texas.

DALLAS HERALD, October 9, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

**Substitute for Coffee.**—Scrape clean three or four good parsnips, cut them into thin slices, bake till well brown, grind or crush, and use in the same manner as coffee, from which it is scarcely distinguishable. This is not only a beverage equally as good as coffee, but it is likewise a cure for asthma.

BELLVILLE [TX] COUNTRYMAN, October 9, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

### To the People of Texas.

Adjutant General's Office,  
Austin, September 4, 1861.

The Secretary of War of the Confederate States, has requested the State Executive to have made up, at an early day, a large quantity of Woolen Clothing, to supply the wants of the army, to be charged to the Confederate Government. The Medical Purveyor has also asked aid from the Executive on a plan to procure blankets for the sick and wounded of the army. he suggests very wisely that almost every family, with little or no inconvenience to itself, can contribute a blanket or comfortable to this Department. Warmly approving these suggestions, the Executive issued his address of the 31<sup>st</sup> ult., inviting the formation in every county in the State, of a Society or Committee to solicit and receive heavy clothing, blankets, comfortables, and other articles which will be needed by our army during the coming winter. The military stores thus furnished, will be paid for in the bonds of the Confederate States. To effectuate this plan, depots will be established at central points, under the superintendence of the following agents, viz:

At Jefferson	W. P. Saufley;
" Henderson	J. H. Parsons;
" Palestine	A. E. McLure;
" Dallas	Dr. Sam'l Pryor;
" Sherman	W. E. Sanders;
" Waco	J. W. Speight;
" Austin	W. H. D. Carrington;
" San Antonio	Vance & Brother;
" Victoria	Wm. M. Glass;
" Houston	E. W. Taylor;
" Beaumont	John J. Herring.

They will receive and forward to the proper destination the contributions of the county associations, and of the citizens generally, and, whenever necessary may furnish transportation, and incur other expenses growing properly out of the discharge of their duties, on the faith and credit of the Confederate States. The State itself will sustain that credit to the utmost limit of its resources. All valid accounts for military stores thus furnished, or otherwise contracted by such agent in the discharge of his duties, will be certified by him to this office, where the same will be examined, approved and registered.

The County Societies will forward their contributions to the agents at the most convenient or accessible depots. Each of the agents at Henderson, Palestine, Dallas, Sherman, Waco, Austin, San Antonio, and Victoria, will forward his collections to the most accessible depot, either at Jefferson, Houston, or Beaumont, directed to the agent at that point. General depots will be established at the latter points, from which the military stores thus accumulated, will be transported, or distributed under the directions of the President of the Confederate States. The agents designated for these purposes will also receive contributions from the County Associations, private individuals, or any other quarter.

The State Executive has received assurances from the managers of the different Railroad Companies in Texas that "they will transport troops and military stores, intended for the defence of the country, free of charge."

To give vigor, efficiency, and life to this plan the great body of our citizens must lend to it their persevering and active labors. No appeal can be necessary to arouse them to early and efficient action, to prevent a frequent recurrence among the brave youth whom we have sent from our mild climate, to Virginia and Missouri, of the horrors of Valley Forge. No time should be lost. Winter will soon be upon them.

Wm. Byrd, Adjutant General.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, October 12, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

We learn that the young ladies residing in the vicinity of Porter's Chapel, seven miles from here, have formed themselves into artillery company and parade every other Saturday commencing next Saturday. They are mounted on horseback and armed with revolvers and bowie knives; and from what we hear of them, are excellent shots. They have not as yet adopted a name, a common failing among all young ladies, as they are always ready to change their own.

How we should like to be Captain of that company. We would have them presenting arms and saluting us with all their darling might and main. We have not learned whether they intend going into camp, but presume that if they do, they will soon present the most formidable array of breastworks ever seen, by any of our Southern military men.

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], October 12, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

**Removing Sunburn.**—If your young lady friends would like to know what will take off tan and sunburn, tell them to take a handful of bran, pour a quart of boiling water on it, let it stand one hour, then strain. When cold put to it a pint of bay rum. Bottle and use it when needed.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, October 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

**A Good Reply.**—The editor of the Lynchburg Republican who is with Gen. Floyd's forces in Western Virginia tells the following:

A few days after the fight at Skerry, near Charleston, Kanawha, two or three Yankee officers visited the house of Mr. Fry, who had been driven from his home by the enemy. A daughter of Mr. Fry saw them approaching through the gate, and confronted them in the porch with a demand to know their business. They stated they were looking for secession flags, and heard there were some there.

Her reply deserves to be hung up as an "apple of gold in a picture of silver." "Brave men," said she in scorn, "take flags on the field of battle—cowards only hunt them at the houses of defenseless women. Mine is in the hands of four brave volunteers—go and take it from them." The rebuke was crushing. "Tom," said the one to the other, "we had better leave here," and off they went, with the blushes of shame mantling their cheeks, if, indeed, they were not dead to the feelings which occasion them.

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], October 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 5

The Graniteville factory, in South Carolina, has commenced the manufacture of cotton yarn for socks and stockings—the machinery for the purpose having been recently imported from England.

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], October 12, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Almost daily, we see our streets thronged with emigrants from Missouri, many of whom bring valuable slave property.

It is quite refreshing to hear these men open upon the Jayhawkers and Union men; they do it with an unction and relish that astonish even the fiery Texans.

DALLAS HERALD, October 16, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

### **Flag Presentations.**

The following addresses have been handed on for publication. They were delivered on the occasion of the presentation of a handsome Confederate Flag, by a few ladies of this county, to the company of "Freestone Boys," Capt. Maddux of Col. Parsons' Regiment of State troops, on the 3d inst., at the camp on Rowlett's Creek. The flag was presented in the name of the ladies, by Miss Lizzie Johnston, of this county, and received by W. F. Compton, Esq., one of the non-commissioned officers of the company.

#### **Address of Miss Johnston.**

Gentlemen:--It has been imposed upon me, by my friends, to address you on this occasion. I do so, deeply sensible of my incompetency to the task, of saying a word in behalf of the great and glorious cause in which you are enlisted.

We are well aware of the disadvantages under which the Southern States will have to labor, being poorly supplied with arms, they have entered into a combat with a people who have at their command all the improvements in arms that the age can afford; but this deficiency will be more than doubly supplied by the valor and chivalry of the sons of Southern soil.

Our sympathies are especially enlisted in behalf of the border States, for within their limits will be the great battle fields of contending armies, and their sons and daughters are destined to become familiar with scenes of carnage and blood. Missouri claims a large share of sympathy, and for her success our feelings are more deeply enlisted. Borne down by over-powering numbers of Black Republican cohorts, and smarting under the chains of a military despotism, she has severed her connection with the Northern Government, and has added another star to the bright galaxy of the Southern constellation.

We, as a community of ladies, in testimony of the interest we feel for the success of our country's cause, have reared [?] this flag, and now present it to you in token of our confidence in your valor and integrity, believing that you will honor and sustain it with that unshrinking devotion that Southern hearts have always manifested for the flag of their country.

Suffer not its stars to be dimmed by the dust of defeat, or its colors tarnished by the foul touch of an enemy's hand; but may it wave in triumph over every battle-field in which you may be engaged, and wherever the streaming colors are unfurled, may it waft pestilence and death to the gathered minions of Northern foes. Brave and noble hearted volunteers of Capt. Maddux's company! We ask you when called to meet the enemies of your country, to march forth proudly under this bright banner, and calmly sustain the shock of battle that you may encounter with unyielding fortitude, ever keeping in mind that glorious motto that should characterize the soldier, "Victory or Death." Remember that it is glorious to die in defence of your country's rights and the death of him who thus nobly falls will be enshrined forever in the hearts of a grateful people,--admiring gratitude shall write his epitaph, and time shall mellow and consecrate his memory.

"Strike! til the last armed foe expires!  
Strike! for your altars and your fires!  
Strike! for the green graves of your sires,  
Home! and your native South.

### **Response of Mr. W. F. Compton.**

Miss Johnston.—By the presentation of this flag, and the patriotic remarks accompanying the same the hearts of the "Freestone Boys," (a band of strangers,) are filled with thankfulness to you and the kind ladies of Dallas county, who assisted in rearing this banner; and also to God for his goodness manifested toward us as a nation, in inspiring the fair ones of the South with patriotic spirits to imitate the matrons of '76.

For this banner, this beautiful banner of red, white, and blue, I in the name of the "Freestone Boys," officers and privates, tender you our ardent thanks.

We have ever been proud of our national flag. Under the Star-spangled Banner our fathers fought and died; with their blood they paid the price of our liberty, thus making that banner doubly dear to their children. Under its folds we would freely have fallen rather than see this favored land overrun or trampled under the foot of tyranny. But, alas! sad to tell, that banner is no longer dear to the sons of the South.—No longer do we feel ready or willing to defend it. No longer does the sight of its stars and stripes gladden our hearts. Never, no never again, will we acknowledge it as our nation's ensign. That cluster of stars, once fit emblem of the band of sister States, is now severed; twelve of its brightest stars have, as with an angel's wing, been brushed away, and carried to a place appointed them by an All-wise Providence, see, on this lovely flag, they blaze,--o'er this heaven favored land they float, bidding defiance to all our enemies. Does any ask why this change in our hearts and flag? If so, we reply, the people of the South were loyal to the constitution of the U.S., and so long as we could, by compromise or any other way, save submission, receive and enjoy the rights and privileges therein guaranteed unto us were satisfied. But in the action of people of the North towards us, we plainly saw that unless we resisted we were a ruined people. They, by the election of a Black Republican President, in the person of Abraham Lincoln, manifested a determination to subjugate the South, and to degrade the anglo saxon race to a level with the servile African. We long bore their insults and abuses. But the thought of seeing the fair ones of our land taken from the elevated position to which God had placed them, and caused to move in an uncongenial latitude, side by side with the negro, caused our hearts to sicken and recoil, and inspired us with feelings similar to those which reigned in the bosoms of the patriots of '76. And with almost a unanimous shout, we cried, "God avert such evils or give us death." Determined never to submit to such wrongs, we asked the privilege of peaceably withdrawing from the Union. But we were not only denied the privilege, but also threatened with coercion if we attempted to secede. We loved the Union, but were driven to secession. South Carolina led the way, and one after another followed, til the number in the once glorious constellation is twelve less. Refusing longer to be loyal citizens of the U. S., it became our duty to form a new government, and rear a new and different flag. This we have done. By the guidance of the Almighty we have been enabled to organize and arrange the best

**Continued on page 5**

### Response of Mr. W. F. Compton.

Continued from page 4

constitution the world has ever known, and in the time of our country's need, God blessed us with another Washington, Jeff. Davis, the man for the times. And as was said of Napoleon, so be it said of him, "A man without a model and without a shadow."

We have chosen a new banner. Here it is. See how proudly it floats in the breeze. Beautiful banner. Thee we love; for thee have we discarded the Star-Spangled banner. We hail thee as our nation's flag—Wave, proudly—wave on every wind. Heaven's blessings rest upon the land over which you float, and whilst the sight of thee inspires the sons of the south with courage, may it fill the hearts of the Northern fanatics with astonishment and fear. We love our country, and feel a deep interest in all her battles. But while we sympathise [sic] with Missouri and the other border States, our hearts and feelings are enlisted in the defence of our own loved Texas. For her safety our prayers ascend; for her defence we have left our homes, and for her we will freely die.

Miss Johnston:--Again, in the name of the "Freestone Boys," I tender you our thanks for this lovely flag; and be assured that the confidence placed in us shall never be betrayed. Under its folds we will proudly march forth to meet the foes of our country and institutions; and our watch-word shall ever be, onward and onward, conquering and to conquer, so long as the tramp of the enemy's horse or the roar of his cannon is heard in our land. And never, no never, will we suffer this banner to trail in the dust of defeat, or its bright colors tarnished by the foul touch of the enemy's hand.

DALLAS HERALD, October 16, 1861, p. 1, c. 7

**The Penitentiary.**—Gov. Clark, we see, has determined to devote nearly the whole product of the penitentiary to furnishing clothing for the Texas troops. An excellent idea.

The wool crop of the State is very large, and it would be a good thing could enough of it be had to enable the Penitentiary factory to make up a large quantity of woolen goods at once for army uniforms and under clothing.

The Superintendent of the Penitentiary says it can turn out 1,000 yards per day, of goods suited for winter clothing for soldiers.—News.

DALLAS HERALD, October 16, 1861, p. 1, c. 8

**Yopon Tea.**—In view of the probable scarcity of tea and coffee during the war, we see the papers are recommending the use of the leaves and twigs of the yopon, an evergreen which grows spontaneously on our coast. The yopon is a common drink on the banks, and is highly esteemed by many. We have heard it said that when it is well cured, it is greatly improved when the milk and molasses are boiled with it. It is rather vulgar to use sugar for sweetening yopon. Molasses is the thing. A venerable lady, who lived to a considerable age on the banks, once speaking of the healthiness of yopon as a drink, said: "Bless the Lord, yopon has kept me out of heaven these twenty years."—Raleigh Standard.

BELLVILLE [TX] COUNTRYMAN, October 16, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

### To the Teachers of Dallas County.

Fellow Teachers:--The distracted state of the country, occasioned by the long dreaded conflict between the North and South, has rendered the occupation of the teacher in most places unprofitable. The reason of this is very obvious to every observing person: the immense excitement, resulting from the many calls that have, from time to time, been made upon the South and especially Texas, for men and other means of waging a successful war, has in a great degree rendered inactive the cause of education. The teacher has laid aside the implements of instruction and taken up those of *destruction*, to the astonishing dismay of the would-be Northern tyrants.

This is in every way commendable, and in some cases, even patriotic. But [it] is the duty of us who remain at home, in every possible manner to promote the cause of education and the instruction of the youth of our once happy land. They will have ere long, many responsibilities, to take upon their shoulders, and should they not be prepared and every way equipped to meet them, instead of the schools of the country languishing, and the elocution of the youth lost sight of, parents, guardians, patrons and statesmen, should redouble their energies in the promotion of the common cause of our State—education.

From these considerations I take the liberty of suggesting to you the propriety of meeting in Dallas, at an early day, and organize a *Teachers Association*, similar to such institutions in all the older States.—The object of the association being the interchanging of the teachers' thoughts and plans with regard to the organization, mode of government and system of instruction that may be adopted, after a liberal discussion open to the advancement of the theories entertained by every member.

Editor, Teachers, this is an important crisis in the history of our country; therefore, let us fill well our positions at home, while our brave brothers are fighting for our freedom. Men of the South, we may, we *must* we WILL be a dignified people; then let us act bravely and energetically.

One of your number.

Oct. 12<sup>th</sup>, 1861.

DALLAS HERALD, October 16, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

We are requested by the young ladies and little girls of the Bellville Academy, to return their most cordial and heart-felt thanks to the Mrs. Glenns, Nichols, Johnson, Bell, Hutchens, Peters, Fabin, for having the wool spun for the knitting of socks for the Texas soldiers. This is quite laudable in the young ladies of our little villa, in employing their idle "play-time," that might otherwise be unprofitable, in working for the comfort of those who are fighting the battles of the Southern Confederacy.—Are there not other schools in this county, and other young ladies that will do likewise? So far the wants of the soldier have been promptly responded to by the ladies of the county, and they need no coo [sic] through the press to incite them to duty they owe to the soldier.

BELLVILLE [TX] COUNTRYMAN, October 16, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

The Matagorda Gazette, Indianola Courier, LaGrange Democrat, Bastrop Advertiser, Liberty Gazette, Lone Star, Brenham Enquirer, Richmond Reporter, Texas Baptist, Central Texan, have all been discontinued.

BELLVILLE [TX] COUNTRYMAN, October 16, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

**Ladies in Homespun.**—Many beautiful damsels were seen yesterday, on King street, in suits of homespun. We trust the example will be followed; and if our fair ladies know how much pleasure it afforded to the volunteers, and to all good citizens, it would be generally and universally followed.—Charleston Mer.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, October 19, 1861, p. 1, c. 7

Hon. W. P. Hill has appointed the following gentlemen as Receivers for the Eastern District of Texas, under the sequestration act, passed by the Confederate Congress: Dr. James H. Starr, of Nacogdoches; M. A. Long of Tyler; T. A. Patillo, of Marshall. Judge Patillo's circular will be found in another column.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, October 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

**How to Wash Clothes.**—Soak the clothes over night, or longer, in cold water, rubbing soap, with the hand, on the dirty spots; in the morning wring out, and put in a pounding barrel, the dirtiest at the bottom; on these pour plenty of boiling hot suds; pound them, taking off the top layers as fast as done, and you will find that but a few of the very dirtiest will need any rubbing whatever, and but little boiling. In this way I usually get my washing all out of the way before breakfast Monday mornings, and though not exactly a pleasant recreation, yet the horrors of washing day are diminished fully one half.—Rural New Yorker.

BELLVILLE [TX] COUNTRYMAN, October 19, 1861, p. 4, c. 1

Nashville, Hempstead Co., Ark., }  
Sept. 18<sup>th</sup>, 1861. }

Ed. True Democrat—Is it not strange the surgeons in our army permit so many valuable lives lost from the effects of measles, when a little whisky toddy would lessen the mortality at least one half or three fourths. All that is required is to keep the patient's blood warm with the toddy throughout the disease.

As Lincoln has proclaimed medicines contraband of war, permit [me] to say to those whom it may concern, that vervinex is a very good substitute for quinine which may be found at the road sides in the unplowed fields and in open waste lands.—A strong decoction should be used—it is very bitter.

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], October 19, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

### **Recruits Wanted.**

Recruits are wanted for immediate service in the Confederate Army, to serve in a company of Flying Artillery, at Velasco. Each man will provide his own horse, and such arms as he has, at least two suits of winter clothing, and a pair of blankets. Apply at Columbia, Brazoria county, to Capt. W. G. Mosely, or to Lieuts. H. P. Gayce and J. H. Dance.

DEMOCRAT AND PLANTER [Columbia, TX], October 22, 1861, p. 1, c. 6

### **Socks for the Soldiers.**

The following note comes to us from a young lady whose whole heart is with the Confederate service, and who in the intervals of time unoccupied by an exacting employment, labors unremittingly in work for the soldiers. Our women have done their whole duty, whenever it has been apparent that they could be useful. The consideration of this interest in her behalf, will cheer the heart of many a soldier, as he walks the solitary round of sentry duty, or prepares for the charge when the hour of conflict comes.

Clarksville, Oct. 18<sup>th</sup>, 1861.

Major DeMorse—You will please be so kind as to insert a little notice in to morrow's paper, that any volunteers needing socks, can be easily furnished by the ladies, without being put to the necessity of buying. I have five or six pairs that I would like to give to some *needy person*, but it is impossible to find out who they are, unless some such notice is inserted in your paper. Mrs. R\_\_\_\_\_ has several pairs, and L\_\_\_ E\_\_\_\_\_ a great many.

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], October 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Col. S. B. Maxey's Regiment of Infantry, had eight companies officially reported, and two others nearly ready, which have been reported before this time. Leading citizens were making every possible effort to fit it out; had just finished preparing clothing and other necessaries for Bennett's Company, with McCulloch. We saw a large quantity of clothing in the warehouse of Wright, Wortham and Gibbons. Each man's bundle was put up separately, enveloped with domestic, and marked with his name in ink. Each man had been furnished upon his memorandum, just what he called for. There was an unmistakable determination among the community to let the soldier want nothing that he ought to have. The merchants were furnishing coffee, sugar, molasses, etc., as desired. Coffee was retailing in Paris at 25 cents per pound, and salt at 6 and 7 dollars per sack.

We saw at Paris, Mr. Converse, of New Orleans, who had been through several of our Northern counties, purchasing wool, buying generally at about 18 cents. His purchases, we understood, were made for the Confederate Government, to be worked up for the benefit of the army.

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], October 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

### **Bastrop Military Institute.**

The Ninth Semi-Annual Session of this Institution will open on the first Monday of September next, with a full corps of teachers. Special attention given to the Military Department, to prepare our young men for command. Institute charge \$115—no extras. Instructions in Military Science to officers of volunteers, free of charge. No deduction except for casualties or prolonged sickness, or where actual service in defence of the State shall call the student to the field.

R. T. P. Allen, Supt.

June 18, 1861.

DEMOCRAT AND PLANTER [Columbia, TX], October 22, 1861, p. 2, c. 1



### Soldiers' Aid Society.

We are in receipt of remarks of J. H. Robinson, Esq., chairman of the Executive committee of the Soldiers' Aid Society, made in connexion [sic] with his report to the Society, at its meeting held in the Representative hall on the 5th inst.

Our contracted space will sufficiently account for the non-appearance, at least for the present, of any document of this length in full.

There are portions of it which deserve to be impressed upon the mind of every one.

We quote as follows:

Recollect that upon your coast, and upon your frontier, there are many brave hearts and willing hands fighting for your safety. Then be up and doing. You have been called this week, and *may be the next, and the next again, but tire not. The soldiers' Aid Society must last as long as the war lasts.* And you who are enjoying all the comforts of your homes, the horrors of war removed from you, certainly you will not refuse to give. *You cannot do too much, even if you give the one half of your possessions.*

These are noble sentiments, and are simple plain truth; and the sooner our people are schooled into their belief, and come to look upon them as only an enunciation of our plain duty to ourselves and our country, and to act upon them with earnestness, the better it will be for all parties.

The saddest experience to be recorded at the close of the war will be that of the man who refused, during its continuance, to recognize these sentiments as the rule of his conduct.

We quote again from the report:

I have received to date in cash, and special gifts to individuals and otherwise, \$420; 1 buffalo robe, 76 rolls bandage lint, 26 handkerchiefs; 22 pairs of shoes; 9 pairs of boots; 103 shirts; 125 undershirts; 35 vests; 125 pairs drawers; 250 pairs socks; 28 comforts; 203 blankets; 194 coats; 208 pairs pants.

In addition to the above, there are many packages from Hays county, contents unknown, of not less than \$1,500 in value, making the total contributions so far \$4,000 from Travis, and about \$1,500 from Hays; for which I have issued one hundred and twenty receipts, amounting to \$1,931, showing that more than one half is clear gifts.

This, it will be borne in mind, was more than a week before the starting of the goods, Mr. R. informed us before starting, that the amount received was near \$8,000.

Four large wagons, fully loaded, started, last Monday, to reach Red River by the most accessible route. The goods will be hurried on to Richmond by Mr. Robinson, who will accompany them all the way, and attend to their delivery and distribution.

The ladies of our county have been the active agents through whose efforts this success has been achieved. Their sympathies are ever on the alert, when the soldiers' comfort is involved, and their hearts and their hands are ever ready to respond to the soldiers' call for aid.

The Lord help the home young men who shall find themselves unmarried at the close of the war.

AUSTIN STATE GAZETTE, October 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

### Plenty.

In Northern Texas we have the fruits of the earth in abundance. Corn rates at 25 cents per bushel. Immense quantities could be contracted for at that rate, to be delivered in any of our Country Towns. Wheat can be purchased at 50 cents per bushel in large quantity. The best flour made in Northern Texas, and not excelled in quality anywhere can be purchased in Paris, Lamar County, and probably throughout several counties, at \$2 per hundred pounds. Sweet Potatoes are plentiful, and are sold in the County Towns at 50 cents per bushel. Apples of excellent quality, are offered upon the Streets of Clarksville, every two or three days at one dollar per bushel. Beef is abundant, fat and cheap. Pork will be worth about \$5 per hundred at Christmas. Hogs are not in excess, but there is Mast, and Corn is a drug, consequently Pork cannot be at a high price. Now is the time for migration to Northern Texas, and emigrants are daily coming in, many of them from Kentucky, accompanied by trains of dark colored followers. Their force migration will not prove a hardship, but will result in great blessings to them, cheap and fertile lands, health, plenty, freedom from political cares, as members of an undivided body politic.

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], October 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

We do not like to say too much about our county but we see so many evidences of plenty and enterprise that we feel it due to our good people, to let others at a distance know it. Mexican carts and trains from almost every part of the State, are constantly thronging our streets, engaged in the grain and flour trade, for which liberal prices are paid. Wheat and corn are very abundant; rye, oats, barley, and Hungarian grass, are equally as plentiful; the cattle are fat and healthy; thousands of sheep browse upon our verdant prairies and valleys; the mast is the heaviest known for years, supplying a rich store of food for our hogs; horses are readily obtained for the boys to ride to the wars, and more fowls and vegetables than we have ever had before. With all these blessings, the prairie folks don't care a fig for the blockade, except for the high prices paid for merchandize, and the scarcity of coffee, which last is indispensable to the comfort of a few excellent old ladies, who never can relish the rye and potato substitute now in vogue.—Add to these, the number of brave boys gone to fight the battles of the country, and the hosts of pretty girls left behind to make up their clothing and write love letters to them and—and—well, no matter what next, we think the prairies are hard to beat.

DALLAS HERALD, October 23, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

The tools of Lincoln in Ohio are becoming almost as tyrannical toward unprotected females who are compelled to travel through that State, as are his "dodge" police in Baltimore toward little school girls, when they arrest and carry off to the station house, because, forsooth, their stockings or dress "bear the combination of prohibitory colors."

BELLVILLE [TX] COUNTRYMAN, October 23, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

**Piedmont Springs.  
Grimes County, Texas.**

9 miles from Holandale, where daily coaches connect with the Central Railroad, and 6 miles from Millican, where daily hacks connect with the Central Railroad, will be open for Visitors on the First of July. This celebrated and most delightful summer resort has received such improvements as render it the most agreeable retreat the whole Confederacy offers to the invalid or pleasure seeker.

The new buildings are planned on the most liberal scale. Their construction, convenience, comfort and beauty, are admirably combined.

The dining saloon, 126 feet long, ball room 90 feet long, parlors and billiard saloon, are large and elegant. The bed chambers, single and double, are well arranged and neatly furnished. The roomy and elegant galleries surrounding each of the four stories of the entire building, render its comfort complete.

The acknowledged merit of the waters—their astonishing curative properties are familiar to all who have tested their relief.

Nature in locating these Springs, sought to charm, the grounds gracefully sloping in every direction from the buildings, are beautifully wooded with the shady oak. The entire face of the place is pleasure ease and contentment.

We congratulate our visitors upon having secured the services of Mr. Wm. J. Reynolds as Steward. His long experience in many of the first hotels in various large cities, places him at the head of his profession. He has engaged, from New Orleans, experienced aid in the way of a Housekeeper, Chamber-maids, Cooks, Waiter's &c. A most successful hunter and fisherman is engaged for the season. Our table shall be bountifully supplied with the best of everything the country affords.—Good music will be in constant attendance.

Our ten pin alleys, billiard tables, shooting gallery—the lake for fishing, and forest game will afford a diversity of amusement and recreation. New bath houses are now being constructed. Every arrangement will be thoroughly prepared for the comfort and enjoyment of our visitors.

**Terms.**

Board and Lodging per day, payable weekly, \$2.50.

Board and lodging by the month, payable weekly, \$2.00 per day.

Children and servants half price.

On no account will we do any credit business. We shall endeavor to give entire satisfaction, but without prompt payment we cannot defray our heavy expenses.

Leander Cannon, Proprietor.

June 23 4m.

DEMOCRAT AND PLANTER [Columbia, TX], October 22, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

The Gulf Key says, a fine breech-loading cannon is now being manufactured at the foundry at Lavaca. It will be 5 feet 9 inches in length, bore 2 inches in diameter. The ball to be used will be conical shape, and will throw a ball 4 miles with accuracy. It is intended to make three of this kind of cannon.

BELLVILLE [TX] COUNTRYMAN, October 23, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

**Southern Literary Messenger.**

The Messenger comes out with the following flaming prospectus:

"Arrangements have been made to combine in the Messenger all of the most trashy, contemptible and popular features of Harper, Godey, Frank Leslie, the Herald, Home Journal, Ledger, Yankee Notion, Nick Nax, Budget of Fun, and the Phunny Phellow. We shall have nothing but pictures. We shall have nothing but the latest news and the fashions. Diagrams of baby clothes, worked slippers, edgings, frills, cuffs, capes, furbelows, furaboves, and indeed all the most interior and intricate feminine fixings, shall be supplied in much profusion. We shall pay particular attention to wood cuts, representing bonnets, cloaks, *basquines*, *robes de* all sorts, &c. We shall furnish every month not less than 1800 different photographic views of the proper way to do up the back hair. We shall devote eleven-ninths of each number to crochet work and fancy pin-cushions. Meantime we shall devote our entire space to riddles, charades, acrostics and questions in arithmetic. But the greater part of the magazine shall be given to little dabs of light literature *a la* Fanny Fern. Our exclusive exertions, however, shall be strained for the procurement of tales, stories, narratives, novels, novellette, serials, serialietts, including Edward Everialettes and the like. We shall buy Sylvanus Cobb. We shall purchase Emerson Bennett. We shall offer any sum for Mrs. Emma E. D. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. S. Southworth. Any lady having more initials than Mrs. Southworth, shall be ours at all hazards and to the last extremity. No expense shall be spared. We shall rent N. P. Willis by the year. We shall lease the remainder of the natural lives of all novelists in all parts of the world. We shall, in a word satisfy, and if possible satiate the depraved taste of Southern patriotism."

Now who will refuse to subscribe to the Messenger after such promises? Seriously, the Messenger is a valuable Journal, as we have often said. It is published at Richmond, Va., at \$3,00 a year, in advance.

DEMOCRAT AND PLANTER [Columbia, TX], October 22, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

The Petersburg cotton factories are, we learn, turning out large quantities of cotton shirting, sheeting, and tent cloth.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, October 26, 1861, p. 1, c. 6

**Soldier's Gloves.**—The most convenient glove for a soldier, is one having separate stalls for the thumb and forefinger, and a common covering for the other fingers.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, October 26, 1861, p. 1, c. 6

The rage in Paris is for golden collars, in form and size like the present tiny appendages to a lady's toilet of linen or needle work. They are only about \$250 each.

DALLAS HERALD, October 30, 1861, p. 2, c. 1



Nothing in the poetical line, is more beautiful and apropos to the times, than the following stanzas we see floating the rounds of our exchanges, "The Brave at Home."--Truly the author well defines the character of the maids and matrons of the South:

**The Brave at Home.**

The maid who binds her warrior's sash,  
And smiling, all her pain dissembles,  
And while beneath the drooping lash  
One starry teardrop hangs and trembles—  
Though Heaven alone records the tear,  
And fame shall never know her story,  
Her heart has shed a drop as dear  
As ever dewed the field of glory.  
The wife who girds her husband's sword,  
'Mid little ones who weep and wonder,  
And bravely speaks the cheering word  
What tho' her heart be rent asunder—  
Doomed nightly in her dreams to hear  
The [illegible] of war around him rattle,  
Has shed as sacred blood as e'er  
Was poured upon the plain of battle.  
The mother who conceals her grief,  
While to her breast her son she presses,  
Then breathes a few brave words, and brief,  
Kissing the patriots brow she blesses,  
With no one but her secret God  
To know the pain that weighs upon her,  
Sheds holy blood as e're the sod  
Received from Freedom's field of honor!  
BELLVILLE [TX] COUNTRYMAN, October 30, 1861, p. 1

The ladies of Lancaster are banding their whole energies to the patriotic and laudable task of raising clothing and supplies for the Dallas boys now in Missouri under Capt. R. S. Guy. They have already, in the face of great obstacles, provided clothing to the amount of nearly a thousand dollars, and expect yet to increase the quantity and to forward it in a reasonable time. These ladies are noted for doing well what they undertake, and in no instance do they deserve more honor and credit than in this, their sublime devotion to their country's welfare. They have worked unremittingly and devoted themselves to the task with unwavering assiduity; and the best gratification that they can enjoy, is the complete success attending their efforts. The purchase of the materials and their manufacture into garments, are all voluntary, and bestowed upon the soldiers with all the disinterestedness that the generous soul of woman is capable of. May they long enjoy the consciousness of fulfilling the measure of their duty, and live to enjoy the safe return of their friends.

DALLAS HERALD, October, 30, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Everybody who comes down from the Red River country now, claims to be a Missourian, fleeing from the wrath of Lincoln. It seems there are too many coming away, and we believe all of them are *not* Missourians.

The emigration from Missouri, still continues, and large trains almost daily, pass through our town, on the hunt for homes in Texas.

DALLAS HERALD, October 30, 1861, p. 2, c. 1