
THE HENKEL SQUARE HERALD

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VOL. 1

Henkel Square, Round Top, Texas, October 1860

NO. 8

Photographs.—We notice some excellent photograph views on exhibition on the corner of the plaza. They were executed by Negel & Williams. A few of these views sent abroad would make people fall in love sooner with our city than the most glowing pen and ink sketches.

ALAMO EXPRESS [San Antonio, TX], October 1, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Dinner by the Ladies.—This was really a splendid, a down right magnificent affair of the kind. Everything the country could afford or the market furnish in the greatest abundance of the best quality, and served up in the very best possible style was on the table. It was an impromptu affair—started not forty eight hours before it came off—and yet almost every one who heard of it, without waiting for an invitation, contributed something handsome [sic]. After all had partaken bountifully there was enough left to feed a hundred men, and the young folks insisted on having a supper; and subsequently a dinner the following day. There was a mutual, and an agreeable surprise all round and nothing has ever taken better.

The Ladies of the Benevolent Society are under many and lasting obligations as well as the ladies who so promptly and so liberally contributed to the dinner, as to the gentlemen who patronized.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], October 6, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Speaking on Wednesday.

There was a pretty fair turn out notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. We in common with the friends of the Union were sadly disappointed when it was made known, on account of the illness of Mr. Epperson, he could not be here.

Hon. G. W. Whitmore lives 18 or 20 miles in the country and did not get in till a late hour through the rain. There was no other chance, so at about twelve o'clock he faced the music, and in the expressive language of a friend, carried up his corner for the Bell Everett Union cause to the entire satisfaction of all.

At half past twelve dinner was announced, when all adjourned till two. . . .

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], October 6, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

Few people have an idea of the extent of the silk manufacture in this country. There are now about thirty-six mills, employing from 8000 to 10,000 hands, three-fourths children, at trifling wages. The entire value is estimated at three millions of dollars. The annual production of silk goods in the United States amounts to about \$2,000,000.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, October 13, 1860, p. 1, c. 7

Memento of Texas Prisoners in Mexico.—A letter written by a late American traveler in Mexico says:

"I'm traveling through Mexico; I stopped a short time at the Castle of Perote. I was much surprised to find a number of charcoal sketches made on the walls of several of the prison cells. One of these represented Santa Anna hanging to a tree; another a ranger chasing twenty Mexicans; another a fat Mexican officer, with the name of "Gutts," written underneath the figure; several miserable half starved creatures represented in a kneeling position with a Mexican guard in the act of firing at them; together with some considerable writing, such as 'Old Simpy,' "a fair field and no more white flags;" "old peg and his yellow nation we owe you much." Several names were written on the walls of the different cells. Among those that could be made out through smoke and dirt, I made out to copy the following names:

Trimble, W. H. Moore, Capt. Cameron, W. M. Shepard, Virginia; John Tanney, Maryland; William H. Lush, New York; Zaccheus Wilson, Thomas Nelson, Tennessee; Isaac Allen, John Young, Thos. Hancock, Kentucky; Harry Oats, A. D. Heddenburg, New York."

The writer is puzzled by those odd records. He says: "These appear to be American names. Who they were, or what crimes they had committed, does not appear. It is quite probable, however, that they were occupants of these cells at some time or other. The date appears to be the years 1841 and '42. Please publish this. It may possibly convey information to the friends of the poor fellows whose names appear on these prison walls."

There is no mystery about the affair. The authors of this "brief memorial" were Texas prisoners captured by overwhelming numbers of Mexicans, and confined in the Castle of Perote. Some of them are still alive in Texas, and have had ample revenge on the Greasers. Many others have gone to their long homes; but not unavenged.—Civilian.

THE RANCHERO [Corpus Christi, TX], October 6, 1860, p. 1, c. 5

The Fair.—The Fair for the benefit of the Episcopal church on last Tuesday and Wednesday, passed off every way satisfactory. We understand that near four hundred and fifty dollars was realized. A press of business will prevent us from giving it a more extended notice this week.

THE RANCHERO [Corpus Christi, TX], October 6, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

A Registry Law.

We always have been and are still in favor of a registry law. The Mexican vote has always been cause of serious complaint for years past, and no American has been in this vicinity long enough to tell whether the majority of Mexicans are voters. We have been here for nine years, and have known persons who based their election upon the Mexican vote to be mistaken, and then, perhaps owing to the state of affairs, become very uproarious about the purity of the ballot box. They were chagrined at their defeat, and must have something, some great fraud to assign as the cause. There are many Mexicans who are entitled to vote, and understand the principles and workings of our government, as well as any Americans, but the ignorant do not, and from the nature of circumstances there must be many who have not the legal right to vote. As a general thing, a short time previous to an election, many of the friends and supporters of the different candidates and even the candidates themselves make every exertion for the Mexican vote. Those who secure it are satisfied, and the disappointed affect to imagine and perhaps have good cause to cry fraud, corruption, etc., etc. Those who didn't get the Mexican vote are then of course immaculate.

Who is to blame for this? Certainly not the Mexicans! They are controlled, and who is there, where the opportunity has been before him, that has not taken part in the controlling, if no more than to *simply* vote his hired Mexican. It is a notorious fact, and no matter how he voted, if illegal, a wrong has been perpetrated. Under our present election law this "simply voting my hired Mexicans," will be practiced. In the emergency what is to be done to rid ourselves of this depredation on the rights of the people, if depredation it is? Shall we assume all power into our hands—raise above the law—and by brutal force crush out the existence of every suspicious obstacle to our own idea of right, and become dictators because the law happens to be defective? Or shall we, like rational beings, advanced in the scale of civilization, appeal to our law-makers for wholesome laws to protect our rights, repair all defects and to construct a safeguard to the purity of the ballot box? No one who loves our country and her institutions can even hesitate in choosing the latter of the two alternatives.

A Registry Law, with requirements sufficiently stringent so there will be no mistake about the persons who may obtain a certificate under it having a complete right to vote, is what is wanted. It would do more toward uniting our people in feeling and opinion than any one measure now extant. We shall urge the enactment of such a law.

THE RANCHERO [Corpus Christi, TX], October 6, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

The following ascertained with considerable trouble, are the favorite drinks of the candidates now in the field for President and Vice-President; Abe Lincoln, Red Eye Whiskey; Hannibal Hamlin, Wolfe's Scheidam Schnapps; Stephen A. Douglas, Jersey Lightning [40 rods brand]; H. V. Johnson, Georgia Baldface; Edward Everett, Currant Wine; John Bell, *Eau Sucrae*; John C. Breckinridge, generally a cold water, but occasionally a little fine Old Otard; Joe Lane, Pure old Rye.—Boston Post.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, October 13, 1860, p. 1, c. 7

Texas Penitentiary.—Prof. Alexander, who has been to Huntsville lately, gives us the following items relative to the Penitentiary, which he visited while there. After being admitted through a massive iron gate, guarded by two sentinels; he was placed in the charge of a warden who conducted him over the building. All the cells are clean, some ornamented with pictures, etc. There are 201 prisoners in all, 150 of whom are in the weaving room. They weave cotton and woolen goods of divers qualities. There are 70 Mexicans, in for horse stealing; one woman, an accomplice in a murder case. In another room they make furniture, shoes, and do the tailoring for the tailoring for [sic] the establishment; in another place blacksmith id done. The Mexicans do the cooking and washing for the prisoners. The mode of punishment is the stocks; the neck and wrists of the refractory criminal is placed within a circle of wood, too small to allow the head of hands to pass through; this frame is elevated so that the culprit barely touches with his toes and there fastened he stands until he promises better behavior. Another punishment is the dark cell or black hole—it is painted black and the culprit remains in solitary confinement in the darkness and stillness that is oppressive in the extreme—starvation is also resorted to. One cell the Professor noticed, had this inscription over it: "William Brown, aged 24 years, convicted of murder in Grimes county, in 1858, for which he is now suffering solitary confinement for life." He weeps constantly, it is said.—Crockett Printer.

THE RANCHERO [Corpus Christi, TX], October 6, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Too Modest.—"Have you any domestic manufactures to report?" asked a census marshal of the female head of the family rejoicing in the bloom of health. "Well, yes," said she, with something of embarrassment in her voice and countenance, "we have *eight, with a continual prospect.*" The marshal, who is a modest man, blushed slightly, made the entry in the schedule with his pencil, and asked how many yards of rag carpet she had made during the year.—Canandaigua (N.Y.) Messenger.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, October 13, 1860, p. 1, c. 7

On Tuesday evening the military, as usual, paraded on the public square, and the drummers struck up in lively style. The District Court was thrown into confusion by the noise, and the Judge commanded the sheriff to "stop that drum." A facetious friend who was sitting by us remarked: "The manner in which that order was given and obeyed is a striking exemplification of the power of the civil over military authority."

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, October 13, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

K. G. C.—The last party of gallant knights arrived here, that took a trip up the country, for they knew "there must be at the least calculation one thousand warriors up there somewhere," and that all Mexico would be a toy for their future amusement. But, lo! they have returned, having been disappointed in the number of braves they expected to find at the lowest calculation one thousand men.

THE RANCHERO [Corpus Christi, TX], October 13, 1860, p. 2, c.

Abolitionist Hung.—Rev. Wm. Buley was arrested at Fayetteville, Arks., and brought back to Fort Worth, Texas, and on the 13th, was hung by the Vigilance Committee, on a pecan tree about a mile west of the town. Buley had two sons hung in Texas for their abolitionism. He was the man to whom the Bailey letter was addressed. The White Man states that he had been prowling about the country all last summer, but left Veal's Station very suddenly. When arrested, he was on his way to Missouri. He told the people of Fayetteville, that if "they came after him from Texas, he was sure to be hung."

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, October 13, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

Red in Fashion.—A letter from Paris states that the color now adopted by the belles of France is red. The writer says: "We see black mousquetaire hats bordered with red and decorated with a red feather; the red flannel under skirt is displayed, by the dress being tucked up a la Pompadour in festoons; the red stockings set off to advantage the prettily turned ankle and Parisian black bottine. This costume has become the vogue from having been adopted by the Empress in her rovings on the sea side at Biarritz. The brilliant color is peculiarly adapted for displaying to advantage the beautifully fair complexion and hair of Her Majesty.

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], October 13, 1860, p. 4, c. 1

Fresh and Salt Meats.

W. R. Hughes has just received a large lot of Mutton and other meats. Observe his prices:

Corned Beef, per bbl., warranted good	\$12
Fresh Beef, per lb	4c a 6c
Beef Steaks	10c
Veal, per lb	5c a 10c
Pork "	7c a 10c
Mutton "	10c

The larger the piece, the cheaper the price.

Particular attention is taken in sending meat to vessels, or any part of the city.

THE RANCHERO [Corpus Christi, TX], October 13, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Since the dog ordinance went into force, we understand the City marshal has been a terror to all unlucky curs that couldn't boast a regulation collar. Our city has been infested for a long time by a perfect army of worthless dogs, and had become a positive nuisance.

THE RANCHERO [Corpus Christi, TX], October 20, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

This morning, (Tuesday) we were called upon by Maj. Chas. Bickley aid-de-camp to Gen. Bickley.—He seems a pleasant young gentleman and, though from reasons we consider good, we differ widely and have no sympathy with this movement as explained in Gen. Bickley's speech we hope that Maj. Bickley will find our city pleasant to him. He is stopping at the City Hotel.

ALAMO EXPRESS [San Antonio, TX], October 22, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

The Alamo Rifle Company give a grand Military Ball on the 27 inst. We bespeak a pleasant and happy time.

ALAMO EXPRESS [San Antonio, TX], October 22, 1860, p. 3, c. 5

The Ladies' Supper.

On last Thursday evening the ladies favorable to the German-English School, gave a supper in the Casino Hall for the benefit of that Institution. From a gentleman who participated in the affair we gather some of the particulars.

The tables were sent for two hundred persons but had to be extended. Each person was ticketed to a seat, and the most perfect order and comfort observed through the entire arrangement.—A little before 9 o'clock, upon request, the numerous and elite company was seated at the tables and addressed by the President of the Casino, Julius Berends, Esq., in the German language. After Mr. Berends' address, the supper commenced and continued until 11 o'clock and after, interspersed with speeches, toasts and music. Hon. G. Schleicher, Judges Divine and Duncan, addressed the company in English, and C. N. Riotte, Esq., Principal of the German-English School, our neighbor of the Zietung, and others, in German.—The addresses were excellent, the supper splendid, and the order and politeness which pervaded the whole affair is pronounced superior to that of any former occasion of like character in our city. In fact the whole affair passed off in the most delightful and pleasant manner,—good humor and good feeling predominating.

It was evident that the sum realized (although quite handsome) was not so much the object as to raise an interest in behalf of education.

ALAMO EXPRESS [San Antonio, TX], October 15, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

Blooded Sheep Arrived.—The schooner *Susan Smith* arrived here on Thursday with sixteen head of merino sheep, the property of James A. Ware, Esq. Sheep-raising in Western Texas has been attended with the most flattering results, and those engaged in this profitable pursuit are constantly improving their flocks with the choicest breeds that can be obtained.

THE RANCHERO [Corpus Christi, TX], October 20, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

The dengue, or dandy fever, is at present in Corpus in epidemic form. The fever don't kill folks nor break any bones, although such results have been ascribed to it.

THE RANCHERO [Corpus Christi, TX], October 20, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Rev. Wm. Bewley.—We are in receipt of a letter from our friend Otis G. Welch, of Denton, giving some of the particulars, relative to the termination of Mr. Bewley's career. He was the man to whom the Bailey letter was addressed. He was arrested near Cassville, Bear county, Mo., by the Fayetteville (Ark.) Vigilance Committee and sent back on the overland stage to Sherman, and from thence taken to Fort Worth, where he was hung on the same pecan tree on which Crawford met his deserts. He expected to be rescued by his clan, but no attempt was made. On being shown the Bailey letter, he confessed that he was the man who lost it, and that it was lost while getting some oats from a stack near where it was found. He refused to make any further disclosure, saying that he knew they were determined to hang him anyway.—Houston Telegraph.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, October 20, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

New Papers.

Newspapers in Texas are continually on the increase. We doubt whether there is another State in the South, in which there are so many, compared with the number of population.

Last week we received the Bosque Times, by Ward and Cantrell, published at Meridian, the county seat of Bosque County.

This week, we find another—the Canton Times, published at Canton, Van Zandt Co., by S. S. Johnson & Co.

Both these Journals are neat of appearance, and respectable in contents, and both will doubtless endeavor zealously to serve the communities in which they are published, as well as to advocate the general interests of the State. We wish well to both; not the less because we have *experienced* the arduousness of the enterprize of establishing permanently a new paper, in a new and sparsely settled region of country.

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], October 20, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Pecans.—there are various reports in regard to the plenty or scarcity of this important export. Several hundred bushels have been received in and shipped from our city lately. Purchases at \$1.75 per bushel and sales at \$2.00.

ALAMO EXPRESS [San Antonio, TX], October 22, 1860, p. 3, c. 5

New Paper.

We have before us the new paper issued at Waco, by Wm. H. Parsons, formerly of the Tyler Telegraph. Mr. Parsons is a ready writer, of much force, and puts out a sheet creditable in appearance as well as in contents. The paper is called The South West, and shows an extended and appropriate engraved head—The office has a Power press, and ample materials, and is a material addition to Waco, somewhat ambitiously termed a city—rather a small city. Perhaps however the South West may give an impetus to it, and assist its growth to Metropolitan greatness, one of these days in the far—afar off time to come. However we greet the new Journal, as the most imposing in its aspect, which has ventured into the Texas arena for a long time, and hope Mr. Parsons may do well with it; though we fear that we shall not be able to concur in his political programme, divining what that is rather from the portents, than from mature development. . . .

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], October 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

Our schools are enjoying a very gratifying prosperity. The number of students has been gradually increasing since the opening of the session. Aranama has, we believe, a larger attendance than at any former period of its existence; and the Female Institute, under the management of the Rev. R. H. Belvin, assisted by a competent corps of lady teachers, has a large attendance of pupils, and the cry is, "still they come"—and we will add, "and yet there is room"—let them come along.—Goliad Messenger.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 1, c. 5

The number of arrivals at the Casimir House during the month of September was two hundred and forty.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Those Gas Posts.—What has become of the twenty-five gas posts the city purchased? Are they upright or horizontal? do they burn gas or do they generate gas in Aldermen? The facts are these, the posts belong to the city, and have been paid for at the rate of \$25 per post, but there is scarcely enough of them to decorate the front door of every city father and dispense light throughout the entire city, and altho' a petition signed by all the tax payers on Commerce street desiring that the posts should attain an upright posture and give light in that part of the city, for which they were intended, yet the jealous city dads stick to it that they are the exclusive right to do all the gasing for the city, even if no light results, and frown down any attempt on the part of the Regular Gas Co., to infringe on their sacred and inviolable rights.

ALAMO EXPRESS [San Antonio, TX], October 22, 1860, p. 3, c. 5

The Barbecue at the San Pedro Springs.

We were in attendance at the Barbecue yesterday, given at the San Pedro Springs, by the friends of Bell and Everett, joined by a number of good Breckinridge men, as we were informed, and must say that it had the appearance of being a very happy gathering of the good citizens of old Bexar, without much distinction as to party preferences. The grounds were nicely prepared, a long and neat looking table was spread, and various kinds of meat were barbecued after the most approved style. The stand was erected near the centre of the beautiful grove, and was finally decorated by the United States flags, as well as that of the Lone Star, a goodly number of seats we arranged for the ladies, (of whom we were happy to see so many present) and when the procession arrived and gathered around the stand, we think there were fully a thousand people who greeted the gallant old hero and statesman, General Houston, as he stepped upon the platform.

The band then played Hail Columbia and Yankee-doodle, during the performance of which two charming boquets [sic] were presented to the General. . .

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], October 27, 1860, p. 1, c. 3

The Nacogdoches Chronicle says that the late accounts from Natchitoches Parish, La., speak of an actual state of starvation among the poorer classes in that section. Their crops were an entire failure, and Red River, by which the country is usually supplied with necessaries, is dry.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 1, c. 5

Messrs. Morrell & Bell are making excellent photographs and ambrotypes at their Gallery, corner of Main and Fannin streets.—Among a host of pictures is a *speaking* likeness of a distinguished member of the legal fraternity in this city which attracts admiration for its perfect execution.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Sisters of Charity.—The Buffalo Courier has the following:

Sisters of Charity!—Pale angels standing between the love and justice of God, to interpret the first, and with soft, cool hands and low, comforting voices, soothing the pain of the penalty! Yesterday we followed the hushed but firm tread of one of these tender-hearted, ministers of piety, over the great hospital, and saw the sweet, quick look of human sympathy pass from eye to eye, and the glow of tender affection from the warm heart beating from our side, touch the wan face upon the scarce whiter pillows until they look radiant with gratitude. The man who faces death unflinchingly once in a lifetime, for the honor of his country, is lauded and crowned, and the world is abashed at his very presence, and stands aside to let a hero pass; but these women walk by us in the sublimity of continual self-forgetfulness, and the heroism of a lifetime of perpetual danger, and there is scarce a thought given to the grandeur of their fearlessness. Verily, 'we do entertain angels unawares,' or rather, we permit them to entertain themselves.

No man or woman, at least no *human* man or woman could visit this institution, where the unloved are nourished and the lonely and friendless find a helping hand extended in unquestioning loving kindness, without turning back to the other world, thanking God for this positive testimony that Christ's precepts have a few followers, albeit, like His truest earthly followers, they are *only* women.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 1, c. 6

Improved Sheep and Horses.—We were misinformed last week concerning the breed of sheep belonging to James A. Ware, Esq., which arrived per schooner *Susan Smith*. They are improved Cotswolds, or, as they are sometimes called, New Oxfordshires, from the flock of Col. J. W. Ware, of Clarke county, Virginia. This breed of sheep ranks very high in the estimation of butchers, wool-growers, and buyers in England and America. Their heavy fleeces immense carcasses and early maturity, together with the extraordinary strength of the staple of the wool, renders it a very valuable cross for the light short-breeds of the country. Col. Ware's flock of Cotswolds is bred from the best flocks in England.

He also brought three splendid horses . . .
THE RANCHERO [Corpus Christi, TX], October 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

K. G. C.—The arrival and return of squads of men to and from this point, who belong to this mysterious order, and the apparent mismanagement on the part of their leaders, has been a matter of much comment in our community. The knights who arrived here seemed to be in as much need of light upon the subject as ourselves. The following letter written by Gen. Bickley, dated Austin, Oct. 9th, and published in the Galveston News of the 20th, may serve to partially enlighten our readers upon the subject:

["] I regret very much that it was not in my power to remain long enough in Galveston to address your citizens in behalf of the K. G. C. I desired this, because I feel perfectly confident that the principles involved in the success of this organization have not been fully appreciated in Southern Texas, or I should not have met with so much opposition from a portion of the press.

The obstacles which I have had to overcome have been greater than my most sanguine friends could have anticipated. For instance—many of the most prominent men in the organization believe that no attempt should be made until the first of December, at which time we may be more needed at home than abroad. Again, it has been reported that no provisions can be had in Texas to sustain our men while organizing, and this has rendered the men timid about remaining upon the frontier long enough to collect our forces. Many sanguine friends have gone to the Rio Grande without being duly prepared and these must necessarily become discouraged. To procure the arms and necessary materials with which to open the campaign, I have had to traverse every section of the Southern States—to combat misrepresentation, and build up an influence for the order, before anything could be done. This work has fallen altogether on me. Besides, the recent failure of Gen. Walker in his expedition to Honduras, and the silence of our Government in reference to the intervention of the British, has caused many to fear that our task would be more difficult than had been previously supposed. The difficulty of transporting large quantities of materials and troops across the country, and the approaching Presidential contest, have all shown how necessary to success is the element of time. Arms that ought to have been at our rendezvous have not arrived, and agents have to be sent in search of them. Corn must be shipped from the Ohio river and the force in this State simultaneously assembled. All this is the work of time. To throw ourselves in a body of 400 or 500 men only across the river would insure disaster. This will not do—if I cross, it must be with every element of success in my hands, viz: men, arms, and material. We shall cross at the earliest possible moment, and I only ask our friends and the press to give us that assistance which we ought to expect of them. Give us a few weeks, and all will come out right. I shall thoroughly canvass the State, and then, if Texas refuses to assist me, I cannot succeed, for I am only one man, and am strong only as I am surrounded by strong men.["]

The Matamoros correspondent of the N. O. Crescent, seems to take a *vice versa* view of this would be warlike order. He writes:

["] Talking of war puts me on my guard to caution all you folks not to be caught in Gen. Bickley's new humbug—the Golden Circle. The authorities here do not know hide nor hair of the matter, and it will meet with resistance from all classes. What foundation Gen. Bickley has for his movement is past my comprehension, for I know that he is not authorized to raise men on behalf of the Mexican Government. I think that all engaged in it are on a fool's errand, and that Gen. Bickley is only maneuvering the public out of its money. ["]
THE RANCHERO [Corpus Christi, TX], October 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

There are many rumors afloat in regard to there being a large body of armed men, mostly from other counties, in the upper portion of this, with the avowed intention of running off every Mexican inhabitant. We hope the rumor may prove untrue, although it is founded on almost positive authority. If it is true, it is a species of high-handed agrarianism, which must inevitably meet with the hearty condemnation of every citizen who loves his country and her laws; and we would remind those who are engaged in this unlawful business, that their acts are in defiance of the very letter of the law, to which all should submit, and to which every citizen owes allegiance.

From what we can learn, this sad state of affairs is brought about by representations being made of the menacing attitude of certain parties, in which there is no truth. We hope the sober second thought will bring the conclusion that it is better to be vigilant under the law as a standard of morals, than to be vigilant under "higher law" with no such standard. Drive off the Mexicans and the trade with Mexico will be stopped, which will destroy the commercial interests of this place, as well as the cotton interests of this county, as our planters have to depend principally upon Mexican labor.

THE RANCHERO [Corpus Christi, TX], October 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

We understand that Father Orr is still in debt several hundred dollars for the material in the new church erected mainly by his efforts. We trust that the liberality of our people will soon remove that weight of care which must press heavily upon the good old man. We suggest that a box be placed at the polls on the day of election to receive contributions for the benefit of the church, that each voter may have an opportunity of contributing a mite to this worthy object at the same time he contributes to the success of his politics. A handsome sum might be realized in this way, for the promotion of a worthy cause, the relief of a good man, and for the credit of our people.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Arrest of an Alleged Murderer.—The Picayune says the Chief's special officers arrested, Saturday morning, at the stock landing, parish of Jefferson, a man named J. B. Bauhus, who is charged with being a fugitive from Hopkins county, Texas, where he was indicted for the murder of Wm. Scott, in the month of May, 1858. The officers had some trouble in arresting the prisoner, who resisted them, but their trouble will be repaid as there was a reward of \$500 for the arrest of Bauhus.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

The False and Genuine Man of Honor.—The distinction, says the New York Saturday Press, between the genuine and the spurious "man of honor" is simply this: That the latter is watchful lest you in some way injure, insult or defraud *him*; while the former is watchful lest he in some way injure, insult or defraud *you*. Hence, the one has all the sensitiveness and delicacy of a gentleman, while the other has all the coarseness and heartlessness of a bully.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Correspondence of the Crisis.

Anti-Wide Awakes.

Saluria, Texas, Oct. 10, 1860.

Messrs. Editors:—Feeling a deep and abiding interest in the wellbeing of the South and its institutions, and the perpetuity of the Union—hallowed by so many glorious achievements—founded upon integrity, honor, and a just regard to the equality and rights of the several States constituting it, and the feelings and prosperity of their citizens; entertaining an abhorrence of the rapine, murder, insurrection, pollution and incendiarism which have been plotted by the deluded and vicious of the North, against the chastity, laws and prosperity of innocent and unoffending citizens of the South; and regarding with irrepressible indignation and contempt, a threat conveyed in a speech recently delivered by W. H. Seward, of N. Y., in which he exults in the early advent of the "irrepressible conflict," (of which he is the arch instigator,) which he declares to be already on hand; congratulates the "Wide-Awakes" upon their timely organization, and exhorts them to maintain it until after the election; and believing that Lincoln is the chosen champion for this conflict and this organized Northern canaille for "repressing" and degrading the South; the undersigned respectfully submits to his fellow-citizens of Texas, the following propositions, commending them to the true men of the North and South.

1st. That in the event of Lincoln's election as President of the United States, in November next, the undersigned will contribute one thousand dollars towards arming and equipping the first company of anti-Wide Awakes, of one hundred men, that may be raised, officered and uniformed, in the State of Texas.

2d. That he will give said company, or any other of like character that may be raised in Texas, one hundred dollars each, not exceeding ten in number, who may expel from this State any appointees, who may accept office under Lincoln. Believing them to be the most dangerous enemies to the peace, prosperity and continued Union of the States.

The above propositions are separate and distinct, and I ask you to retain this, my obligation, and deliver it to the company or companies entitled to its benefits and who claim its execution. To the fulfillment of which I hereby pledge my sacred honor; and solemnly appeal to my fellow citizens, whether the times do not call for action, not resolves, when four hundred thousand Northern bayonets are bristling, ready to be plunged into the best blood of the South?

Hugh W. Hawes.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Messrs. Groce & Cannon having purchased the Piedmont Springs, lately owned by Messrs. Lee & Taliaferro, these gentlemen have opened a new business at Navasoto, where we wish them much success.

TEXAS BAPTIST [Anderson, TX], October 25, 1860, p. 2, c. 6

**Harrison's Fresh Green Turtle,
And Turtle Soup,
in Hermetically Sealed two and six Pound Cans
Warranted
To Keep in Any Climate.**

The undersigned, exclusive agents for the United States and Canadas, being now prepared to receive limited orders for the above celebrated preparations, desire to call attention of Hotel proprietors, Grocers and Caterers generally, to the superior excellence of these articles, which after years of labor and the expenditure of many thousands of dollars, have been brought to their present state of perfection.

It is a well known fact, that Green Turtle after being brought alive to the North, are, in many cases, utterly unfit for use, as a great portion of the delicate flavor is lost by being kept for days, and sometimes weeks on shipboard without food, and exposed to the many changes of heat and cold consequent upon a voyage, where they are deprived of their native element.

In Mr. Harrison's preparations this drawback is entirely obviated, as from having established his manufactory at a point where the Green Turtles abound, he is enabled to take them from the spacious "pens," in which they are fed, and in a few hours convert them into savory Soup or concentrated Stock, ready for use, and Imperishable. They are now extensively used, and with the entire satisfaction, in the most fashionable Hotels, Restaurants, and Private Families in this and other cities.

Eminent Physicians recommend them to their patients—and when simply prepared, they are peculiarly well adapted for Invalids or Convalescents. For Sea voyage they will be found invaluable. Among the many other important advantages possessed by these articles over the usual mode of preparation, the undersigned would call particular attention to the consideration of Economy; the Hermetically Sealed goods being furnished at nearly Half the Cost of the article as heretofore in general use, being concentrated.

All orders addressed to

Harrison & Co.
Indianola, Texas,

will receive prompt attention.

December 16th, 1859.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

**Lumber!! Lumber!!
Sash Door and Blinds!!
Shingles
and Plastering Laths**

I have now on hand a heavy and well assorted stock of building material consisting of
7/8 Dressed Ceiling.
1 1/4 " Flooring.

Rough Lumber!

Weatherboards and inch boards,
1x4, 1x5, 1x6 and 1x7 Fencing,
1 1/4x4, 1 1/4x5 and 1 1/4x6 "
1 1/4, 1 1/2 and 2 Wide Plank,
2x3, 2x4, 3x4, 4x4 and 4x6 Scantling,
4x8, 6x6 and tx8 Sills,
2x5, 2x6, 2x8 and 2x10 Joists.

Sash Glazed & Unglazed

8x10, 12 and 15 Lights,
10x12, 12, 15 and 18 "
10x14, 12 "
10x16, 12 "
12x16, 12 "
12x18, 12 "
12x20, 12 "

Blinds For

8x10, 12 and 15 Light Windows,
10x12, 12 and 15 " "
10x14, 12 " "
10x16, 12 " "
12x16, 12 " "
12x18, 12 " "
12x20, 12 " "

Pannel [sic] Doors!

2 ft 8 in. by 8f 8 in White and Yellow Pine
2 ft 10 in by 7f " " " "
3 feet by 7f " " " "
3 feet by 7f White Pine & Juniper Half and Full
Moulded,
3 feet by 7f 6 in, White Pine and Juniper Half and
Full Moulded,
Single and Double Sash Doors.

**Shingles,
Juniper and Cypress,
Plastering Laths,**

which I will sell low for Cash!

Henry J. Huck.

Indianola, July 28th, 1860.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 3, c. 4

**Fresh
Matagorda Bay Oysters!
Hermetically Sealed.**

The undersigned intend going extensively into the business of putting up into hermetically sealed cans

The Finest Oysters

that can be found in Matagorda Bay, and which are justly celebrated as being the Largest and Best Flavored Oysters in the World.

These Oysters, when put up in this way, can be carried to all parts of the Globe, and be as fine-flavored and *Twelve Month Fresher* than those imported from the North, and will be

Sold at New York Prices.

Will be ready to fill orders about the 15th November.

Orders may be addressed to Barney Mooney, Lavaca; or, Robert F. Clement, Indianola; who will always be prepared to fill them.

Barney Mooney, Lavaca.

J. J. Harrison, Indianola.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

List of Premiums Awarded by the Ellis County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, at the Third Annual Fair Thereof.

To Mrs. M. E. Meredith, on cotton quilt	\$3 00
To Mrs. J. E. Prince, on pair blankets	5 00
To Mrs. Sarah Burgess, on fine jeans, 10 yards	5 00
To Mrs. L. W. Connor, on negro jeans, 10 yds	2 50
on flannel	2 50
on woolen carpet	5 00
on plaid linsey	2 50
To Miss Maria Sims, on pair woolen hose	1 00
To Mrs. Sarah Duneway, on woolen half hose	50
To Miss Maria Sims, on pair cotton hose	1 00
To Mrs. Sarah Duneway, on pair mitts	50
To Mrs. John M. Hines, on silk quilt	5 00
To Mrs. P. C. Sims, on coverlet	3 00
To Mrs. A. A. Foster, on worsted quilt	4 00

DALLAS HERALD, October 31, 1860, p. 2, c. 6

City Livery Stable!

The undersigned respectfully announces that he has extended his business, by purchasing the stock of Dudly Shultz, and making other additions and improvements, and is now prepared to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner, and on the best terms that can be afforded. My stable is on Water Street, centrally and conveniently located. My charges will be as follows:

Saddle Horse per day	\$1 50
Buggy ride—on beach	1 50
For double Buggy	2 00

Hirers will be held responsible for damages to horses or vehicles, while in their possession.

A. Murdock.

Indianola, March 24th, 1860.

Notice!

From and after March 1st, 1860, the following shall be my charges for feeding horses:

One Horse—board per month	\$20
" " " " week	6
" " " " day	1

The above rules will be strictly observed and carried into effect, except other arrangements are made subsequent to this date.

Adam Murdock.

INDIANOLA [TX] COURIER, October 27, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Another New Paper.

We have before us Nos. 2 and 3 of the Rio Grande Sentinel, published by E. B. Scarborough, who has spent some years in the same pursuit, at the same locality. This paper has always been interesting. The present issue is well got up—a neat looking sheet, and we hope will repay handsomely the long-continued labors of the publisher; heretofore, we suppose, not very well remunerated.

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], October 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 2