
THE HENKEL SQUARE HERALD

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

VOL. 2

Henkel Square, Round Top, Texas, September 1861

NO. 9

Relief Societies.—The ladies of Dallas, we learn, are anxious to form relief societies for the purpose of supplying clothes and necessaries for the soldiers. We would suggest the 11th of September, as a day of meeting, at the Court-house, for concert of action. What say you, ladies? They will be sustained and seconded in the patriotic effort by the merchants of this place, Mr. Steinlein, [illeg.] &c.

DALLAS HERALD, September 4, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

A Lady's Wit and Its Results.—A Tennessee lady, who has been passing some time at Ashland, was (while promenading the beautiful grounds which adorn the place, accosted by a gentleman who seemed to be arranging a bouquet; with the inquiry if there were any laurels, either in the grounds or the woods near by. Noting that he was in citizen's dress, she replied promptly, and with much meaning in her dark eye: "No, sir, but I understand the Virginians have recently gathered a great many at Acquia Creek, Sewell's Point and Fairfax Courthouse. I doubt not there are still more left at those places and many other parts of Virginia." The hint was not lost. A few days after, the gentleman joined a gallant corps, and is now at Manassas, no doubt determined to reap a harvest of laurels with his own good blade. {Richmond Dispatch.

DALLAS HERALD, September 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Our Ticket!

For President,
Jefferson Davis,
of Mississippi.

For Vice-President,
Alex. H. Stephens,
of Georgia.

For Congress, 2nd District,
Hon. John A. Wharton,
of Brazoria.

For Presidential Electors, State at Large,
Gen. Sam Houston,
Gen. T. J. Chambers.

For Presidential Elector, 2nd District,
Fred Tate,
of Fayette.

[LAGRANGE, TX] TRUE ISSUE, September 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

As will be seen, by reference to Mr. Wheeler's card, our neighbor, the Democrat, has indefinitely suspended.

[LAGRANGE, TX] TRUE ISSUE, September 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Off for Virginia.—Two of our citizens, Capt. Sam McGown and V. R. Jones, left last Sunday for the "Old Dominion."

[LAGRANGE, TX] TRUE ISSUE, September 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Dixie Greys.—Don't forget to be in LaGrange next Saturday, in compliance with Capt. Tate's order, as given last week.

[LAGRANGE, TX] TRUE ISSUE, September 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Officers of Companies in 22nd Brigade, are specially directed to the card of Gen. Webb elsewhere to be found in this issue. He is anxious to hear from you.

[LAGRANGE, TX] TRUE ISSUE, September 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

The "Bastrop County Rangers," Capt. Stephen Ferrill, passed through our town last Sunday, *en route* for Virginia. The company, we learn, had more than the maximum number of men, as fine looking fellows, too, as we have yet seen.

We have been promised a roll of the company, and will, if we get it, give it to our readers.

[LAGRANGE, TX] TRUE ISSUE, September 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Capt. M. L. Evans is raising a company for Terry & Lubbock's regiment from this and Gonzales counties. They will organize at Lyonsville next Saturday, and should there be any persons wishing to join this company, they will hand their names to E. S. Alley, who has been commissioned by Capt. Evans to enroll some 35 or 40 men.

The company will leave Alleyton next Monday morning for Virginia.

[LAGRANGE, TX] TRUE ISSUE, September 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

We learn that Mr. Nunn, a member of the "Bastrop County Rangers," while under the influence of whisky at Alleyton on last Tuesday, seriously, if not fatally, stabbed in the neck Mr. Estes, of the Alleyton Hotel. The circumstances are about these: Mr. Nunn was rather noisy at the table, throwing plates, &c., when Mr. Estes told him he must not act so in his house. The friends of Nunn took him up to a room, and after an hour or more had elapsed, Mr. Estes went up to see how he was doing, not knowing that he was so incensed at him, when Nunn served him as stated above.

Nunn was taken into custody by the Sheriff of Colorado county.

[LAGRANGE, TX] TRUE ISSUE, September 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

We have been reliably informed that Mrs. Barr will open her school, for a limited number of young ladies, on the 16th inst. We are sincerely glad to hear it. She has no superiors and few equals as a teacher, and we think it a credit to our town that she has always been warmly appreciated and well supported.

AUSTIN STATE GAZETTE, September 7, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

Prices Current.

Corrected Weekly for the "Issue," by
August Frede,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
North Side Public Square.

Almonds.	per lb	35
Ale.	per bot	30@50
Allspice.	"	25@
Apples—Dried.	per lb	15@
Bacon—Clear sides.	per lb	21@
" Hams fresh canvassed.	"	20@
Butter—Texas.	"	15@
Brandy—American.	per gal	4 00
Bottles—Empty quart .	" doz	75
" " pint .	" "	50
" Cognac.	per bottle	1 25@
Barley—Pearl.	per lb	12½ @
Corn none.	per bush	50
Corn Meal.	per bush	60
Coffee—Best Rio.	per lb	25@
" Java.	" "	30@
Caps—Waterproof.		35
" G. D.		15
Candles.	per box	35@
"	per lb	40@
Candies.	per lb	30@35
Cream Tarter.		60@
Cheese—Western.	per lb	20@25
Crackers—Soda.		25@
" Butter.		15@
Catsup—Tomatoe. [sic]		15@
Cabbage Seed.	per paper	10
Flour—Superfine.		8 00
" Extra.		9 00
Fruit—Peaches.	per can	100@
" Pine Apples.	"	1 00
Lead.	"	20@
Lard.	"	20@
Lard Oil.	pr gal	1 75
Lager Beer—Bremen.	per bot	40@
" " Bluff.	per glass	10@
Molasses—By the bbl.	pr gal	65@
"	"	75@
Mackarel. [sic]		8@
Millet Seed.	per bush	3 50
Nails.	pr lb	10@
Oysters.	pr can	50@
Porter.	pr bot	25@50
Pickles.	per jar	50@75@100
Powder.	pr lb	1 00@
Pepper.	"	25@

The Quitman Herald, published by Sparks & Height, formerly one of the most belligerent, outspoken States Rights papers in the State, died on the 14th ult. Cause—lack of health, lack of paper, lack of money, &c. Since the Herald was shorn of its Height by the war fever, the light of its Sparks has been growing dim.

It did not even give us the vote of Wood county, before its demise. Can't one of its surviving neighbors in Upshur, Smith or Kaufman, supply the want for Wood and Van Zandt?

AUSTIN STATE GAZETTE, September 7, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Volunteer Aid Society.

The undersigned citizens of Fayette county call upon those desirous of uniting with them in the formation of a Volunteer Aid Society, to meet at the Court House in LaGrange on Saturday, Sept. 7th, 1861.

The object of this society will be to make adequate provision for the support of such families of our volunteers, as may need it. The same thing has been done in other counties, and shall Fayette be more backward than her sister counties? There is an abundance of corn and beef in the county. None need suffer.

John Trousdale,	Wm. J. Russell,
D. C. Bardun,	Waddy Tate,
J. W. Dancy,	L. F. Price,
W. S. Pope,	J. M. Farley,
S. A. McClellan,	V. R. Jones,
J. L. Smith,	L. Lindsay,
Wm. G. Webb,	Wm. W. Ligon,
M. F. Cook,	J. H. Dobbin,
W. Hunt	G. J. Penn,
Joel Robison,	J. L. Gay,
R. K. Gay.	

[LAGRANGE, TX] TRUE ISSUE, September 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

We are indebted to Mr. R. A. Williams for the San Antonio Ledger for the 30th ult. We clip the following:

On this the 29th of August there are 56 men employed at the San Antonio Arsenal, viz.:

10 wheelrights employed in making caissons for Capt. W. T. Mechlings Battery; and gun carriages for the cannon that have been on hand for a number of years, and not heretofore mounted, viz:

1 18 pounder brass gun taken from the Mexicans at San Jacinto, a magnificent piece, which will be rifled at the arsenal.

2 Siege Howitzers,
2 6 pdr Iron Guns,
2 4 pdr Iron Guns,
1 3 pdr Iron Gun,
4 Blacksmiths making the iron work for the caissons;

9 Saddlers making Artillery [sic] harness and accoutrements for small arms,

10 Cartridge makers fabricating cartridges for issue to the troops,

6 men at work in the armorer's shop, repairing and cleaning arms,

17 Laborers
2 Clerks,
1 Storekeeper,

[LAGRANGE, TX] TRUE ISSUE, September 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Major Marshall informs us, in a recent letter, that there is a general disposition in Eastern Texas to carry out the views suggested in his article on the subject of preparing winter clothing for our sons in the army; and that the people are desirous that the Legislature should authorize the counties to levy a war tax for this purpose. In the meantime, the angel hands of our women are at work. Major M. speaks of a lady's sewing aid society, about being established at Cherino, Nacogdoches county, and he thinks that they will be formed in every county in Eastern Texas.

AUSTIN STATE GAZETTE, September 7, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

Let all parents who wish their sons to receive a really useful and practical education, enter them at once at Mr. Barr's school. His evening classes for book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., for young men opens on Monday, and we hope will be liberally supported.

AUSTIN STATE GAZETTE, September 7, 1861, p. 2, c. 5

To-day the Ladies of Dallas county, are expected to meet in the Court House, for the purpose of concerting means of relief for the soldiers.

It will be remembered that a large amount of clothing belonging to the soldiers was burned during the attack on the camp at Oak Hill. These men may now be in a suffering condition, and every article contributed will be thankfully received.

DALLAS HERALD, September 11, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Tobacco for Disease of the Throat.—The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal makes the following observations in a review of Sir Benjamin Brodie's letter in the London Times, on the "Use and Abuse of Tobacco:"

"There is a local effect of tobacco, when smoked, which we have not as yet seen mentioned, and which, in a therapeutical aspect, may be of considerable importance; we refer to its action in preventing that peculiar condition of the throat which, if neglected, is liable to terminate in follicular inflammation, or what is more properly known as clergyman's sore throat. It has been said that few, if any, instances of this affection can be found to exist in those in the habit of smoking, and we know of one or two instances where it yielded at once to the potent influence of tobacco. It most probably acts by allaying commencing irritation, which, if allowed to increase, would end in inflammation; and, perhaps, counteracting any spasmodic condition, of the surrounding muscles—very natural source of trouble in this distressing disease."

BELLVILLE [TX] COUNTRYMAN, September 11, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

The Lagrange True Issue says that the States Rights Democrat of that place has indefinitely suspended.

We learn that the Brenham Enquirer has suspended for want of paper, and the Ranger has been removed to Washington. The Richmond Reporter, *alias* Half Loaf, has also been suspended.

BELLVILLE [TX] COUNTRYMAN, September 11, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

"None but the Brave Deserve the Fair."--A young lady closes a letter to the Colorado Citizen in these words:

Messrs. Editors, the other day as I was going to church, one of those *home protection* young men offered to accompany me, and I declare he looked so much like I fancied the man looked who traveled with Philip in the chariot, that I had to excuse myself!

Now, you may think it strange that one of my age and sex should write on this subject; but I only express the sentiments of all the patriotic young ladies of this community. We intend to select our sweethearts from among those young men who have gone to the wars.

HELEN.

Columbus, September 3, 1861.

AUSTIN STATE GAZETTE, September 14, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

A Card.

To the Patrons of the
"States Right Democrat:"

By the kindness of Mr. Drake, I am allowed this medium of announcing the suspension of the Democrat. The extent of the suspension must depend entirely upon circumstances. All hands, editors and printers, have considered it their duty to go to the war, and none of us are likely to return before our independence is acknowledged. Hoping that under the circumstances we are justifiable, and that our patrons will attach no blame to us for this course,

I am, very respectfully,

J. G. Wheeler.

LAGRANGE, TX] TRUE ISSUE, September 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Scarcity of Printing Paper.—Our exchanges, with, we believe, only two exceptions, come to us, much curtailed of their late fair proportions. The exceptions are the Marshall Republican and the Clarksville Standard. These are like giants among Lilliputians and are received by us with a feeling of wonder bordering upon awe; while our editorial pride revolts at the necessity of attempting to get up a readable weekly paper, in these stirring times, on a half sheet.

O, lucky, happy, Standard and Republican. How we sigh for such ample columns as crowd your broad sheets!

AUSTIN STATE GAZETTE, September 7, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Presentation of a Flag to the Texas Battalion.—A magnificent flag made by Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Wigfall and Mrs. Waul, was presented to the Texas Battalion by President Davis in an eloquent speech. An immense concourse of citizens and the military was present to hear the speech and witness the ceremonies. Mr. Davis surpassed himself in his happy style of complimenting the Texas boys. He said that they had a more difficult task to perform in maintaining their reputation than other men had in building one. Wigfall replied for them, in a short and appropriate speech, and pledged himself for the boys that they would maintain it or die. He said that the spoke thus boldly because he spoke not for himself but for the brave Texans who had never yet on any field turned their backs upon an enemy;--that they would sleep on the battle-field, either the repose of victors, or the sleep of death.

The scene was sublime in its enthusiasm and we felt about six inches taller, in hearing our Texas boys so praised and applauded.—Dallas Herald.

AUSTIN STATE GAZETTE, September 7, 1861, p. 4, c. 2

Concert for the Benefit of the Soldiers.

Professor Julius Schutze, assisted by several young ladies and gentlemen, has kindly offered to give a concert on Thursday night next, the 26th inst., in the Representative Hall, for the benefit of our soldiers. On that occasion, a national song written by J. H. Hutchins, Esq., of this city, and set to music by Professor Schutze, will be sung. Admittance 25 cents only. Remember the object, the comfort of our gallant defenders in the field. Come one, come all.

AUSTIN STATE GAZETTE, September 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

To the people of Northern Texas.—In accordance with the wishes of Adjutant General Byrd, as expressed in his address, I will hold myself in readiness to receive and receipt for all contributions to supply the wants of our soldiers. Attention is called to his address to the people, and especially to the fact therein set forth, that all clothing thus supplied will be paid for in bonds of the Confederate States.

Contributions and supplies furnished under this call, will be stored at Dallas until their removal and destination be ordered by the proper authorities; and it is requested that all persons thus contributing will forward the articles to me at Dallas, for which the proper receipts will be given.

I deem it unnecessary to appeal to the patriotism of the people, when the whole country is moved as one man, in the hallowed cause of liberty and justice. The fact that our soldiers need proper clothing is only to be known, to obtain the supplies; and in view of this, I now call upon the people of Northern Texas to come forward and contribute whatever lies in their power.

S. B. Pryor.

Relief Association.—It will be seen by reference to another column, that Dallas county is not behind any other in the State in her noble efforts to send relief to the soldiers that are now engaged in her defense. The ladies, ever alive to the wants of the gallant soldier, have determined to do all in their power to contribute to their comfort during the coming winter. We have seen numerous letters from members of Col. Greer's regiment, all of which contain instances of want of clothing among the men. This has awakened in the hearts of our people the warmest emotions of sympathy and the determination to supply them. The farmers, merchants and in fact, every class of citizens, have contributed liberally towards this movement, and the ladies have met and decided to make up sufficient clothing not only for our own men, in the army, but enough for several other companies.

All praise is due our citizens for their generous devotion, especially when it is done without any expectation or desire of remuneration from the Confederate Government. While the contributions have been very liberal, we learn that a further supply of material is needed, which like the other, will be placed in the hands of ladies to be made into clothing. A committee has been appointed to receive and send off all that is contributed. It is desirable that all contributions should be sent in by the end of next week. We shall publish regularly, if desired, a full list of all contributions for this purpose.

DALLAS HERALD, September 18, 1861, p. 2, c.1

Mr. Caruthers, Superintendent of the State Penitentiary says that institution can turn out 1,000 yards per day, of goods suited for winter clothing for our troops.—Indianola Courier.

AUSTIN STATE GAZETTE, September 14, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

It is said that the flag presented to Col. Greer's Regiment, by Miss Lane, of Dallas, was the first to wave over the town of Springfield. It was a handsome flag and we congratulate the fair lady upon the proud preeminence given to her patriotic present.

DALLAS HERALD, September 18, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

To the People of Texas

Adjutant-General's Office, Austin,
September 5th, 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 Perveyor [sic] has 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 his Department.

Warmly approving these suggestions, the Executive issued his Address of the 31st ult., inviting the formation in every county in the State or Society, or Committee, to solicit and receive 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. Saultley
" Henderson.....J. H. Parsons,
" Palestine.....A. E. McClure.
" Sherman.....W. E. Sanders
" Waco.....J. W. Speight
" Austin.....W. H. D. Carrington.
" San Antonio.....Vance & Bro.
" Victoria.....Wm. S. 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 each 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 agent 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

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Bring in the Clothing.—The clothing Committee requested us to state that the clothing for the volunteers is ready to be sent off. They are only waiting for a few suits that have not been brought in, and they desire us to urge the parties who have taken them to make up, to send them in as early as possible. They have a few suits for the Marshall Guards not taken out, which they are anxious to have made up, and they wish the attention of the Ladies called to it. An ample supply of shoes, ordered from the city, are expected in a few days, when the clothing for the different volunteer companies will be forwarded without delay.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, September 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

We hope that every family in Harrison county will contribute every blanket they can spare to our noble, self sacrificing, brave volunteers. Supply their places with comforts, and send in the blankets without delay. Winter is nearly upon us, and our soldiers are stationed in rigorous latitudes, where they will need every blanket we can send them. It will never do for those at home to be surrounded with every comfort, and our friends abroad, engaged in the defence of all that we hold dear, to be suffering. Let us make them feel that our hearts are with them and the glorious cause which they are defending, and that all that we possess is at the service of our country.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, September 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Picture of Col. James Bowie.—Col. W. H. Tucker, of Anderson county, on Tuesday last, brought into our sanctum, a portrait of Col. Jas. Bowie, by Healy. This picture is a copy from one drawn and painted by Cotant. The general appearance of the figure of Col. Bowie in this picture is easy and life-like. The original is in the possession of Mrs. Resin Bowie, and is said to be the only original picture extant. Mrs. Resin Bowie is living in Claiborne county, Miss., at the residence of her son-in-law, John T. Moore, at present in the Confederate army. This picture will be offered to the State at the next session of the Legislature, and we presume will be purchased, and hung up in the Capitol.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, September 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

INTERIOR TRADE OF TEXAS.—Within the last week, we think not less than one hundred wagons have passed through our city, engaged in the Flour and Salt trade. The flour is hauled from the upper counties to points on the coast which produced such immense quantities of salt, and exchanged for the latter article, which is said to be of excellent quality. Heretofore, the coast people have eaten Illinois flour, and the wheat growers used Liverpool salt. Hurrah for the blockade! "Nobody hurt."

AUSTIN STATE GAZETTE, September 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

We learn, just as we go to press, from one of the Soldiers' Aid committee[s], that the clothing subscription already amounts to near five thousand dollars in the county, and that wagons and teams are engaged to start with them early in the ensuing month to Red river, whence they will be shipped direct to Richmond. A special agent will go with them, to insure their safe transit.

AUSTIN STATE GAZETTE, September 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

The New Volume.

We commence this week the thirteenth volume of the "Texas Republican." Comparatively, the position of the paper is more prosperous than at any period since the issuance of the first number.

Now is the time for new subscribers to enroll their names. The inducements offered are manifold. Among them are the following.

1. While nearly every public journal in Texas and north Louisiana is reduced in size, and contains a very small amount of reading matter, placed, as they term it, on a "war footing," the Republican not only maintains its full dimensions, but contains one third more reading matter than in ordinary times, because we know the public mind is more anxious for information at the present time—owing to the anxiety felt for the success of our armies—than at any former period.

2. We have an ample supply of printing paper, and hope to be able to continue a full issue throughout the war.

3. We are placed in a position to furnish our readers with the very latest intelligence. There is at present a direct daily mail line from Vicksburg to Marshall, running through in THIRTY-SIX HOURS! Vicksburg is connected by telegraph with all parts of the country. There are three excellent papers published in that place, to wit: The Sun, The Sentinel, and the Whig. We get these, besides the New Orleans papers, and sixty or seventy newspapers in exchange, from every section of the Confederacy, together with the principal papers of our own State.

With these advantages, and twenty years experience, we ought to be able to get up a readable paper.

4. We want to increase our subscription list during the war, to such an extent that, at its conclusion, we may be enabled at once to enter upon the publication of one of the largest weeklies in the South—a paper that will claim an extensive circulation throughout the entire Confederacy, and be everywhere hailed as a proper representation of Eastern Texas.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, September 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Eloquence.—Gentlemen do you know what is the finest speech that I ever in my life heard or read? It is the address of Garibaldi to his Roman soldiers, when he told them: "Soldiers, what I have to offer you is fatigue, danger, struggle and death, the chill of the cold night in the free air, and the heat under the burning sun; no lodgings, no provisions, but forced marches, dangerous watchposts, and the continual struggle with the bayonet against batteries—those who love freedom and their country, may follow me."

That is the most glorious speech I ever heard in my life.—[Kossuth.

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], September 28, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

A correspondent writing from Camp Walker, Ark., gives us the following amusing incidents, told in connexion [sic] with the battle of Oak Hills: . . .

After the battle was over, a negro belonging to an officer, and one who had fought side by side with his Master, was seen marching through the
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Continued from page 5.

camp with a large fat Dutchman waddling along before him.—Some one called out to know what he had there. His reply was, "Oh, nuffin, sar, but one o' dem d---d Dutches." "What are you going to do with him," was the next enquiry. "Jis takin him to show to Massa; and as he wished him to turn to the right or left in passing through the camp, the negro would bawl out in an authoritative tone, "file right (or left,) you d---d Dutch; shoot white folks, ha!"

After the fight, an old woman came into the camp and said she wanted to see a Texian Ranger. A polite gentleman showed her around to Col. Greer's regiment. She looked at them some time with mingled feelings of curiosity and wonder; then turning to her conductor, and giving vent to a deep sigh, she remarked, in a long whining tone, "why the Lors a Massy, they's just like our folks, for the world; I thought from what I hearn, they was as big as three on 'em, and could pull up saplings by the roots!" She left disappointed.

DALLAS HERALD, September 25, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

For the Soldiers.—We publish the following schedule of such articles of clothing as our soldiers are bound to have for the winter:

One good country jeans coat or jacket.

Two pairs of pants, same material.

Two good cotton shirts, heavy.

Two " linsey " "

Two pairs of good linsey drawers, (or other heavy goods.)

Two pairs of good woolen socks.

One pair of first rate shoes.

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], September 28, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

To the Benevolent.

The reputation of Harrison county is pledged to the support and protection of the families of those who have gone forth to fight the battles of the country. Several of these require aid. Besides, there are widows, with large families of children, who have been thrown out of employment by the times, and unless they receive assistance, must suffer. It is our duty as a Christian community to take care of these worthy people, and to see that their necessities are provided for.

Articles of food, clothing, or money sent to this office, under the direction of Messrs. Gregg, Pope and Dunlap, will be properly distributed.

Our citizens have frequently made up enough for a single barbecue, to feed these families, with their own assistance, for twelve months. Corn meal, flour, bacon, lard, potatoes, eggs, butter, in fine anything to eat will be acceptable. Every family in good circumstances can send something.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, September 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

What the Ladies of Marshall Did.

Before Col. Greer's Regiment left Texas, the ladies of Marshall prepared of box of lint, bandages, &c., which was sent with the baggage of the soldiers. The contents of this box proved very valuable after the battle of Oak Hill. Col. Greer, in a private letter thus alludes to it, and to the flag presented to the Texas Hunters by the ladies of Jonesville.

"I was in Springfield yesterday, and visited our hospital. Saw Dr. McDougal our regular surgeon. He told me that the box of lint, bandages, &c., sent by the

ladies of Marshall, was doing an immense amount of good for our wounded. In fact, he pronounced the box a *perfect out-fit* for a hospital. He said our dead were buried as neatly as if they had been at home. He said there is lint and bandages enough for a whole army. He has furnished five regiments with material for their wounded. There is scarcely anything of the sort in the whole army. The sheets were the shrouds for our brave, gallant dead. Our wounded have new lint and bandages every day, while the other troops have to wash and re-apply theirs again and again. The physician says anything he wants, he can get it out of that box, from a *pin up*.

"I write this because the dead cannot speak, the wounded yet live to bless the hands that did so much to alleviate their pains and sufferings, and their restoration to health.

"This [is] a most destitute army. There is a want of arms, munitions, supplies, clothing, bedding, and almost everything else.

"You know the ladies of Jonesville presented the Hunters with a beautiful flag. I would not let them carry it on the field. The Dutch came along, took the flag, and shouted "hurray for the Southern Confederacy." Soon the boys charged and routed them, and re-captured the flag. They rushed into Springfield, and hoisted the Texas Hunters flag; and it was the first Confederate flag that waved over the conquered city."

CONTENTS OF THE BOX.—The box mentioned above contained the following articles, made up and prepared under the direction of our physicians, to-wit: 14 lbs. of lint; 6 pr. pillow cases; ___ sheets; 131 assorted cotton bandages; 24 linen bandages; 100 linen cloths; 60 linen compresses; 15 linen towels; 23 domestic towels; 18 mustard bands; pins, tape, needles, wax, flax thread; saddler's silk; spool cotton; pads, hoods, flannel bands; wrapping paper; pasteboard, drawers, Bible and Almanac.

Every company ought to have such a box.
[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, September 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

To the People of Texas

Continued from page 4

in Texas that "they will transport troops and military stores intended for the defense 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. Bird, Adjutant-General.

DALLAS HERALD, September 18, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

Mail Derangements.—A correspondent writing from Kaufman says: "My paper has failed for the past two weeks. What can be the matter? I know that the mail sometimes fails to come to this office, and, as the contractor, I believe, resides in Marshall, I hope you will urge him to do his duty, for if these failures continue, I cannot urge our citizens to send money for papers they cannot get."

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Mail Derangements.

Continued from page 6

We have seen the contractor and he avers that he has never failed to carry the mail.

Our friend may rest assured that his papers are mailed regularly, and that the fault is not with us. His previous letter was about ten days in reaching Marshall.

The Republican ought to reach Shelbyville within three days after it is issued. Instead of which, as we are informed, two weeks elapse before it gets there. Where the fault is, we do not know. We do know, however, that the office at Henderson is abominably managed, and that there ought, by all means, to be a change of postmasters.

We have a daily mail line from Vicksburg to Marshall, but of late, the contractor from Monroe to Shreveport, frequently fails to make the connection, and there are consequent failures. Letters and papers from Richmond, Montgomery, Nashville, and other points that ought to reach us within five days are two and three weeks in getting here, owing to the stupidity and ignorance of postmasters, who either send their mail matter by Galveston or New Orleans and thence by Grand Ecore or Alexandria, on Red River.

Where is our new mail agent, Morris Reagan, Esq.? If he has accepted the office in good faith, as we have no doubt, let him go to work and remedy these and other derelictions of duty. We hope never to be humbugged again like we were with such a mail agent as Scott.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, September 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Gen. Greer to Eastern Texas.

Regimental Headquarters South }
Kansas Texas Rangers. }

Camp near Scott's Mills, McDonald county, Mo.
September 9, 1861.

To the Citizens of Eastern Texas:

Fellow Citizens—When the State of Texas was called upon to furnish troops for the defence of the rights and interests of the Confederate States, though her interests were not in immediate jeopardy, her brave and hardy sons promptly responded to the call. . Under such circumstances, I feel safe in applying to their friends at home, to supply them with comfortable clothing, in which to meet the rigors of a winter in Missouri. It will be very inconvenient, if not impossible, to supply their wants in this respect, from any other quarter, before the winter sets in. With warm, comfortable clothing, suited to this latitude, I may safely indulge the hope that the chivalrous spirits under my command will be returned to health, to their homes and families. I send one man from each company to receive and bring such contributions of clothing as you may wish to make, and will suggest that the wants of the soldier will be better met by consulting the following list: 1 heavy Overcoat; 1 Woolen Frock Coat; 2 pairs woolen Pants; 2 woolen Shirts; 2 pairs Woolen Drawers; 2 Hickory Shirts; 1 pair stout Boots; 1 pair stout Shoes; 1 Wool or Felt Hat. . . .

I remain, yours, truly,

E. Greer,

Col. Comd'g S. K. Texas Reg't.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, September 28, 1861, p. 4, c. 1

An Appeal to the Citizens of Harrison.

Col. Gregg's Regiment will be ready in a few days to march to the seat of war. But one thing remains, and that is the question of arms. No one doubts that the services of these men, and tens of thousands of others are needed immediately, and that unless they are placed promptly in the field disastrous consequences may follow. The Confederate Government has exhausted its supply of arms, and the question is presented, will they be furnished from the private arms in the country?

The late inventory of the private arms in the State, instituted under the order of General Clark, has proved conclusively that there are a sufficient number of guns in Texas to arm every company that may be sent to the war, and leave a sufficient number behind for home defence. This inventory exhibited what no one would have believed in reference to this county, in which it was found that there were between twenty-one and twenty-two hundred guns, with the number in one or two precincts not reported. Say [illegible due to fold] in Gregg's Regiment get off there will not be over 700 men left in Harrison capable of bearing arms, showing that this county alone can furnish 1800 guns and have enough left to arm every man remaining at home.

It is desired, therefore, that every man who has a gun that he can possibly spare, will bring it in without delay, and deposit it at the store of Messrs. G. G. Gregg & Co., or at Messrs. Bradfield & Talley's, where it will be examined, and a fair price allowed for it in Confederate paper.

The undersigned deem it unnecessary to make an appeal to the patriotism of the people. Men who volunteer for the defence of the country, ought not to be kept idle for the want of arms, and the man who stays at home, and is unwilling to surrender his gun for such a cause, is, to say the least of it, a poor patriot. But we want our fellow citizens to be prompt so that the Regiment may not be unnecessarily delayed.

J. F. Womack,

G. G. Gregg,

A. Pope,

J. B. Webster.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, September 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

