

Newspaper Materials  
Relating to the  
HISTORY OF JEFFERSON, TEXAS  
1842-1875

Prepared for the  
Historic Jefferson Foundation  
by  
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## KEY

CG	<i>Caddo Gazette</i> (Shreveport)
CN	<i>Confederate News</i> (Jefferson)
DJ	<i>Daily Jimplecute</i> (Jefferson)
DST	<i>Daily Shreveport Times</i>
DSW	<i>Daily South-Western</i> (Shreveport)
ETG	<i>Eastern Texas Gazette</i> (Jefferson)
HA	<i>Home Advocate</i> (Jefferson)
HF	<i>Harrison Flag</i> (Marshall)
HG	<i>Herald &amp; Gazette</i> (Jefferson)
JH	<i>Jefferson Herald</i>
JN	<i>Jefferson News</i>
JR	<i>Jefferson Radical</i>
NS	<i>Northern Standard</i> (Clarksville)
SWSN	<i>Semi-Weekly Shreveport News</i>
SDN	<i>Shreveport Daily News</i>
SN	<i>Shreveport News</i>
SOTA	<i>Spirit of the Age</i> (Jefferson)
SSP	<i>Star State Patriot</i> (Marshall)
SSWN	<i>Shreveport Semi-Weekly News</i>
SWJ	<i>Semi-Weekly Jimplecute</i> (Jefferson)
SWN	<i>Shreveport Weekly News</i>
SW	<i>South-Western</i> (Shreveport)
TJ	<i>The Jimplecute</i> (Jefferson)
TR	<i>Texas Republican</i> (Marshall)
TS	<i>The Standard</i> (Clarksville)
WJ	<i>Weekly Jimplecute</i> (Jefferson)
WT	<i>Washington Telegraph</i> (Washington, Arkansas)
WTR	<i>Weekly Times and Republican</i> (Jefferson)
WWT	<i>Weekly Washington Telegraph</i> (Washington, Arkansas)

All of the newspapers on microfilm or in hard copy were scanned for information on Jefferson, and the information was typed out on computer. The only limitations on what has been produced is that some of the originals were damaged (and therefore the information is permanently lost), and the quality of microfilm reproduction of some of the early issues of such things as the *Clarksville Northern Standard* is poor, which means that completeness can be achieved only by reference to the originals (which was not done). In some cases, information tangential to Jefferson's history is referenced parenthetically. Information on steamboats to Jefferson in the Shreveport navigation columns has not been included because it is covered exhaustively in my *A History of Navigation on Cypress Bayou and the Lakes*.

The only inclusions in this document that were not obtained from microfilm resources were: (1) a poor reproduction of the December 16, 1848, Jefferson *Spirit of the Age*, which was obtained from the *Jimplecute* office; a copy of an article on a proposed Jefferson hospital, which appeared in the March 22, 1870, *Jimplecute* and was included in the Surgeon General of the Army's 1870 report on the Medical History of the Post of Jefferson, which was obtained from the National Archives (Record Group 94); an original of the November 4, 1871, *Home Advocate*, which was obtained from the Texas History Museum; and (3) various copies of Jefferson newspapers in the collection of Catherine Wise (now in the Texas History Museum), including the May 14, 1853, *Jefferson Herald*; August 2, 1865, *Jimplecute*; April 19, 1867, *Semi-Weekly Jimplecute*; May 21, 1867, *Semi-Weekly Jimplecute*; September 24, 1867, *Semi-Weekly Jimplecute*; October 11, 1867, *Semi-Weekly Jimplecute*; April 4, 1870, *Daily Jimplecute*; October 2, 1874, *Weekly Jimplecute*; November 23, 1875, *Daily Jimplecute*; and December 18, 1875, *Daily Jimplecute*.

The only additional newspapers from this period that I am aware of are: (1) the November 4 and December 2, 16, and 23, 1864, Jefferson *Trans-Mississippi Bulletin*, hard copies of which are available at the University of Texas in Austin; an original of the May 6, 1864, *Trans-Mississippi Bulletin*, which is available at the Jefferson Historical Society & Museum; an original of the August 13, 1873, *Home Advocate*, which is available at the Texas History Museum; microfilm copies of the August 11 and 18 and September 18 *Jefferson Radical*, which are available at the North Texas State Library in Denton; 1875 issues of the Marshall *Tri-Weekly Herald*, which are available on microfilm from Southwest Micropublishing, Inc.; and various originals of Jefferson newspapers available in the collection of Linda Prouty in Stonewall, Louisiana, including the July 28 and September 27, 1869, *Daily Jimplecute*; November 24, 1870, *Weekly Times and Republican*; October 2, 1874, *Weekly Jimplecute*; and others.

The advertisements are (with the exception of some of the Jefferson newspapers) from the first appearance of the advertisement in the extant sources and include subsequent modifications. The date on which the advertisement first appeared in the newspaper is often indicated in the advertisement. No attempt has been made to indicate length of time of appearance.

42-1

(Judge Ochiltree mentioned in connection with Potter case.) (NS 10/22/42)

43-1

(Letter for Allen Urquhart being held at *Northern Standard* office.) (NS 2/23/43)

43-2

(D. N. Alley, Daingerfield, Paschal County, listed as agent for *Northern Standard*.) (NS 9/14/43)

43-3

(D. N. Alley and Dr. Chambers, Daingerfield, Bowie County, listed as agents for *Northern Standard*.) (NS 9/21/43)

43-4

(Letter on Santa Fe Expedition signed by R. P. Crump.) (NS 9/28/43)

44-1

## MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF THE SOUTHERN DIVISION OF RED RIVER.

At a meeting of the citizens of the Southern Division of Red River, in the Town of Daingerfield on the 9th last, for the purpose of devising a plan through which the Cypress may be cleared of obstructions to navigation from Smithland to Jefferson.--The object of the meeting was briefly, and ably explained by Dr. M. W. Mathews, Col. B. H. Martin, and Dr. Tabor. Isaac Hughes Esq. was called to the chair, and B. W. Gray appointed Clerk.

After the organization of the meeting, the following gentlemen were appointed as a committee, who should devise the best and most expeditious plan for accomplishing the object of the meeting: Isaac Hughes, M. W. Mathews, E. G. Rogers, J. D. Crawford, B. Gooch, Allen Urquhart, B. W. Gray, W. Peacock, and Mr. Withee.

After deliberation, a motion was made and seconded, that a committee of three be appointed to examine the Cypress, and make some estimation of the amount of money necessary to remove the obstructions to navigation, and report to the committee of nine, in Daingerfield, on the second Monday in May.

It was then moved and seconded, that the meeting adjourn; and that the two committees meet in the town of Daingerfield, on the second Monday in May 1844....

Lastly. It was moved and seconded that the minutes of this meeting be forwarded to The Northern Standard, for publication; and that the thanks of the meeting be tendered to Maj. DeMorse for his courtesy in publishing the same.

ISAAC HUGHES, Presid't.

B. W. Gray, Sec'ty. (NS 4/17/44)

44-2

SOUTHERN DIVISION OF RED RIVER COUNTY.--Monday of last week, was the time specified by law, for the session of the District Court....

The Probate Court was in session on Tuesday and Wednesday, Judge Stout presiding, and M. W. Mathews Esq., acting as deputy Clerk.

On Tuesday a meeting was held at Daingerfield, to take means to clean out the obstructions to the navigation of Big Cypress to Jefferson, or as much further as it may be found practicable, the proceedings of which will be found in another column. The citizens of that section feel a laudable desire to improve their facilities for the exportation of cotton, and the importation of such necessary articles as cannot conveniently be produced at home, and there is every reason to believe that a little energetic action, and the expenditure of a small amount of means, to be obtained by general contribution, will effect the object easily and speedily. The obstructions from Smithland to Jefferson are said to be trifling, and the importance of having a point of shipment and commercial business as high up as practicable, is obvious enough to any body. There has already been boated off from Jefferson, the present season 340 bales of cotton, and there are 60 more there to ship. Whenever, as is now projected, warehouses shall be built at the place, and establishments of goods, offering the usual trading and advancing facilities shall be established, Jefferson commanding the trade of a large and fertile section of country, will necessarily become a point of importance. Such houses we are informed will be established

within the next six months. At present, those who wish to procure goods or realize something immediately for their cotton, are obliged to haul it to Port Caddo or Shreveport, either of which are at an inconvenient distance. Aside from the distance, and expense of hauling to those points, the citizens of the Southern division, feel a wish, which is the result both of pride and interest to trade within their own limits, and rear up among themselves, rather than among strangers, a place of trade. In such case, part of the profits which their business affords, will be expended in their own county; and they will reap the benefits of mutual trade and expenditure, of which they have nothing when they trade beyond their own limits.

The Southern Division is a fertile, well watered, and very pleasant section of country, with the advantage of contiguity to market. It is rapidly filling up, and destined at some day not far distant to have a dense population. The soil is of light sandy character, having very little richness of color, but producing a fine article of cotton, and a fair quantity of grain. It is nearly all timbered, but the timber is not so heavy as to make clearing difficult. The water is plentiful, and of the very best kind. We have seen no part of this county, where we thought a man of moderate means could get along more easily and more pleasantly, than in this section. If there is any thing in appearances, the Southern Division must be healthy.

It is estimated that it can now vote 400 strong; if so, the whole county of Red River contains eleven hundred voters. (NS 4/17/44)

44-3

NAVIGATION OF THE BIG CYPRESS.--Our readers will perceive in another column, the proceedings of a public meeting held at Daingerfield, on the 13th of last month, to receive the report of a committee appointed at a former meeting to examine the condition of the Cypress and Lake Sodo, from Port Caddo to Jefferson, and estimate the amount required to open the navigation between the two points. The contract for cleaning out the obstructions, will be let to the lowest bidder, at Daingerfield on the 4th day of July next. Payment to be made in cash or cotton, on the 25th December next. (NS 6/12/44)

44-4

#### MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF THE SOUTHERN DIVISION.

At a meeting of the citizens of the Southern Division of Red River county, at Daingerfield, on the 12th May 1844, Isaac Hughes in the chair, and B. W. Gray Secretary, to receive the report of a committee appointed at a former meeting, to examine the Cypress and Lake Sodo, from Jefferson to Port Caddo, and to report the probable amount of expense to render the same navigable for Steam Boats--the committee having performed the service assigned them at the former meeting, reported favorably, believing that the amount of expense would not exceed two thousand dollars.

A motion was made and carried, that Maj. Charles De Morse, with his usual courtesy, publish in the Northern Standard, that the clearing out of the Cypress will be let to the lowest bidder, at Daingerfield, on the 4th day of July next, to be paid for in cash or cotton, on the 25th of December next.

The business being concluded, the assemblage resolved itself into a meeting for political purposes....

ISAAC HUGHES, Chairman.

B. W. Gray, Secretary. (NS 6/12/44)

44-5

JEFFERSON.--We are told that several houses are now going up at this point, which, our readers will recollect, is the head of navigation on Big Cypress, & several stocks of goods will be opened there within the next two or three months. Jefferson is, we think, destined to be a place of considerable trade. It must necessarily command all the business which has hitherto gone to Shreveport and Port Caddo, from the section of country north and west of the lake. (NS 10/16/44)



45-1

The town of Jefferson, in the Southern Division of our own County, was but yesterday a mere name upon paper, and now we are told, quite a number of buildings are going up--several persons will have goods there directly--the navigation of the Cypress has been cleared, so that the first rise of water will take out the logs and leave the passage free to steamboats of moderate size, and a town will be there immediately; a town *de facto* and one destined to concentrate a large inland commercial business. (NS 1/16/45)

45-2

ADVERTISING FROM ABROAD.--We see by the columns of the Red Lander and the Harrison Times, that the merchants of Natchitoches, Port Caddo and Shreveport, have learned the advantage of advertising at the homes of their customers. Those of the two latter places and the new town of Jefferson, would do well to recollect that the "Standard" circulates among a number of their customers who do not see any other paper. Throughout the Counties of Red River, Fannin, Lamar and Bowie, it is read by hundreds, who trade at those places, to whom it is the best, and in most instances, the only medium of addressing advertisements. (NS 1/16/45)

45-3

(John Speak mentioned in connection with public meeting in Bowie County.) (NS 5/13/45)

45-4

TO FOREIGN ADVERTISERS.--We call the attention of the Merchants of Doaksville, Shreveport, Jefferson and Port Caddo to the Standard, as the only medium of addressing their customers, in the four Counties of the Red River Senatorial District. We advertise upon the same terms, as the papers of Louisiana and Arkansas, and shall be glad to become the medium of their business communications. (NS 5/13/45)

45-5

(Letter being held for Samuel F. Mosley, Esq., at Boston, Bowie County, post office.) (NS 11/19/45)

46-1

(Samuel F. Mosely is lieutenant with Capt. L. M. Rice's Bowie County Volunteers, leaving Clarksville for the war with Mexico.) (NS 6/10/46)

46-2

(Speech by Lieut. Mosely, substituting for Capt. Rice.) (NS 6/17/46)

46-3

FOURTH OF JULY.--The Editor of this paper was at Daingerfield, on the fourth. An oration, and an excellent one too, was delivered by Col. Jas. H. Rogers, after which, about three hundred persons partook of an excellent barbecue. The whole affair was conducted in a most pleasant and orderly manner. The decorum observed at the barbecue, was worthy of imitation in communities of more (?).

In this TOWN, we are told, on all hands, that the anniversary of our independence was celebrated in really fine style. The oration of Judge Mills, which we shall publish next week, elicited general admiration. Following the oration, which was delivered at the new Presbyterian Church, was the execution in fine style of the National anthem "Hail Columbia," and "The Star Spangled Banner," which were sung by a choir of Ladies and Gentlemen, accompanied by instrumental music. After this, came a barbecue, made up of choice materials, & the (?) of the day concluded with a ball, and (?). (NS 7/8/46)

47-1

SOLDIERS WANTED.--Mr. R. P. Crump, well known to many of our citizens, as a former resident of Clarksville, arrived in Town on Wednesday evening, from San Antonio. Mr. Crump is raising a company for service in Mexico. He has now about forty men enrolled. He wants only unmarried men, and is endeavoring to select a corps of the most effective and reliable sort.--Young gentlemen who wish a little glory mixed with hard fighting, have now an opportunity to put themselves in the way of it. We have no doubt that this will be a choice company. Mr Crump's own reputation for cool and determined bravery, is of the best sort, and he is in every way a gentleman upon whose list any young man may place his name, with confidence that it is likely to gain credit, if there is any opportunity for it. (NS 1/23/47)

47-2

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT.--We received by last mail from below, No. 1 of this paper, whose prospectus we have published for a few weeks. It is a respectable looking little sheet, nearly as large as the Soda Lake Herald, and is well filled with matter. The opening editorial is moderate and well expressed, and the selected matter is good. The editor professes to be a Democratic Republican of the old School, and of course adheres to the doctrine now.

We think the Democrat, a very respectable paper, so far as one may form an opinion from the first number, and decidedly calculated to advance the interests of the Town of Jefferson in which it is published. We have a slight acquaintance with the editor of the Democrat, which induces us always to expect from him, a journal respectable in its character; reasonable, moderate and just in its editorials. He will please accept our good wishes. (NS 6/2/47)

47-3

The new town of Jefferson, situated on the Big Cypress, eight miles above Soda Lake, is improving so rapidly that it promises to outstrip all the towns of Eastern Texas. It is already much larger than Clarksville, in Red River county. Two years ago there were but one or two cabins in Jefferson;--now there are thirteen stores, a large hotel, a saw and grist mill, and a large number of private houses. Steamboats of a large class ply regularly between this point and the landings on Red river.--*Houston Telegraph*.

We regret that jealousy of Clarksville, should so soon have betrayed our brother into this little mis-statement. We were in Jefferson, about two weeks since, and *know* from positive observation, that it is *not half* as large as Clarksville; and still we can say for it, that since last July, when we were there, it has improved greatly beyond our expectation, and that it is in truth a flourishing Town, with a considerable commercial business.

If our neighbor wished to make it apparent, that some other new town in the east would soon rival Clarksville, he should have got more accurate information. We are told by several gentlemen from Marshall, whose word we confide in, that their town is really in population, full equal to ours, and that, although in point of buildings it will not at present compare with our town, great improvement in that respect is now making. (NS 6/23/47)

EDITORIAL JAUNT.--On Saturday the 5th inst., we took our departure for the town of Jefferson, and arrived at Booth's 35 miles from Clarksville, about sundown. We took a look at, and several drinks of the noted spring water, known as Dalby's spring, which lies between the residences of Messrs. Booth and Dalby. The water, in the little gum, which has been placed as a reservoir has a black look, and on dipping it up in a gourd still presents a yellowish tinge. It has a gaseous character, and a taste of sulphur and causes a belching immediately after drinking. Opinions are diverse, as to its medical virtue; many supposing it to have considerable; others none at all; but none as we believe, supposing it to be in any wise injurious.

The land hereabout, is what we suppose, would be termed a sandy barren, not rich.--On Mr. Booth's place, however, we saw as good corn as we have seen anywhere.--Springs of good water abound here, and there is within Mr. Booth's enclosures one spring which is strongly impregnated with sulphur. The locality has a decidedly pleasant look, and for the last two or three years, persons have congregated here, during the summer months, for the benefit of the water, and the general health of the place. Mr. Booth informed us, that he had had repeated applications during the week preceding, for board, and that several families were about to come in and occupy for a time, the cabins which have been built near the Dalby spring.

From Booth's we passed on, crossing the Sulphur at Stevenson's ferry, and stopped at night, at Terrell's 20 miles this side of Jefferson. The neighborhood two miles north of Terrell's, known as the Hughes & Prewitt settlement, presented a fine appearance. Upon the clear red of the soil, the light green of the cotton, and the darker green of the corn, looked really beautiful. Both corn and cotton were forward and thrifty, and not a weed or a blade of grass were to be seen through the long rows of either. In fact, the land seemed to me to be as clean and well tended as it possibly could be. Below this, the land, although tolerably productive, has nothing inviting to us, in appearance, nor is there in that of the general face of the country. It is a Pine country, part of it, with a disagreeable look; the land poor and white, and the trees small and black looking.

The next morning we rode into Jefferson, about eleven o'clock, and were agreeably surprised by the improved appearance of the place, since last summer, and the increased air of comfort which it has, from having a better supply of house room. We found also a much larger number of persons in attendance upon court, then we had expected to see, and we found also a vast deal of political maneuvering going on. A candidate for Governor was there, from Harrison; and the friends of the gentleman were there in large force. The attendance of lawyers was quite large, though the bulk of them were from Marshall. The flat at the crossing of the Cypress, places one in Harrison county in two minutes, and it is but fifteen miles to Marshall.

We were happy to see, at this place, several old acquaintances, and to make several new ones.

The Hon. David B. Kaufman, Col. A. S. Thurston, and Wm. P. Hill, Esq., of Marshall, were among those whom we had known for many years, in the west, and whom it was pleasant to see again. Judge Roberts of the 5th, Mr. Walker the district Attorney, Col. Burke of Sabine Co., Col. Spearman Holland, James D. Todd, Esq., of Port Caddo, and the members of the Bar in general, from Harrison, were among the new ones, whose company made the hours pass pleasantly.--Though last, not least however, we must not omit to mention our editorial brother of the Democrat. With him, we had made some slight acquaintance last summer, and it gave us pleasure to renew it, and reciprocate his kindly salutations. The grip of his hand is altogether generous, and in accordance with his politics.

Altogether, we must say, we passed nearly a week pleasantly in Jefferson.

The Hotel of Mr. Perry is a large and commodious establishment, certainly well kept, and withal, having about it pleasant evidences of taste: rare shrubs and flowers, which greeted the eye, and refreshed the senses.--These things are rather rare in all the country East and North of Nacogdoches, and as the cultivation of them, is a recreation in which we take continual delight, it gave us pleasure to see them in so new a town as Jefferson, as it does to speak of them. Not that the grounds and walks were laid off in a manner to challenge criticism, but simply that they were decidedly neat of arrangement, the plants many of them rare, and that they imparted delight from the general absence of such things in a region entirely new, and in which the trunks of the first pines felled, still lie in close contiguity to the town.

It was on the morning of Monday, the first day of court, that we arrived in Jefferson, and found the place as we have said, bubbling with political movement, which was apparent enough in five minutes after getting there. A meeting had been held the week previous, at which a resolution was passed requesting the citizens of Red River, Titus, Bowie and Harrison to meet those of Cass and nominate a candidate for Governor. This meeting was to be held on Tuesday. On Monday evening Messrs. Van Zandt and Kaufman were to address the people--the first to put forth his claims for the governorship of the State--the last, to give an account of his acts as representative of the eastern District of Texas.--The people assembled, and the gentlemen both (?). They were (?) combination of great many schemes for the public welfare, which perhaps, he appreciates higher than we do; and a recapitulation of what he considers his public services, which he probably values, also, something higher than we do; so we shall not say much about them. Mr. Kaufman's address was a plain recital of his acts as a representative, & appeared to be well received, although as an effort of public speaking, not by any means as good as we have before heard from him.

On Tuesday the meeting for nomination was held. In conjunction with the nomination was the consideration and adoption of a plan for cleaning out the lake, which appeared to me, to be more interesting to most of those assembled, then the nomination....

At night an adjourned meeting upon the lake project, was held at the court house, and an excellent address upon the importance and advantage of immediate action, was made by Col. B. H. Martin of Clarksville, which was well received and applauded.

This was followed by a witty and pointed address, of a practical character, by Simon Heald, Esq., of Jefferson, which received much applause.

Then followed Col. B. H. Durham, in his peculiar and amusing style, occasionally interrupted by ejaculations from some warm admirers of his, who were present. After Col. Durham finished, we left, having been much interested. Whether the Lake was finally cleaned out, we do not know; but we are satisfied it ought to have been. This was the conclusion of the public demonstrations at Jefferson.

The court progressed in regular order with its business, and we left it in session, on Friday evening. Of the bearing of his Honor Judge Roberts, upon the bench, we might say much, and still not exceed propriety.--To say that he is dignified and urbane, patient, investigating, cautious and conscientious, and that he has the full confidence, and the warmest friendship of the people of his district, is not to say too much. In the private circle, the Judge is a modest, and quiet gentleman, highly intelligent, and most agreeable in conversation. Mr. Richard S. Walker, the District Attorney, also comes in for a share of our respect and appreciation, for his capacity,

diligence, and gentlemanly propriety. He is young, and promising, and we have no doubt, will attain a rank to his profession highly creditable.

During our stay in Jefferson, we made frequent calls at the office of our friend Bishop, and found him in possession of a fine stock of printing materials, new and costly. Indeed his establishment is of better quality than we had expected to see in so new a place.

On Friday evening we left Jefferson for Gilmer, the county seat of Upshur, and of our travel there, and thence home, we will speak in our next issue. (NS 6/23/47)

47-5

Every where, as we passed from Clarksville to Jefferson, and thence *via* Daingerfield to Gilmer, thence *via* Fort Sherman, home, we noted that the farms looked as though they had been prepared for exhibition; so perfectly free were they from grass and weeds. We never saw a flower garden look cleaner or nicer than the Corn and Cotton grown by the roadside. (NS 6/23/47)

47-6

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS.--We refer our readers, to the proceedings of the meeting of the Bar, held at Jefferson, for the purpose of inducing a united effort, to get (?) of both these courts in Eastern Texas.... (NS 6/23/47)

47-7

(Samuel F. Mosely attends meeting of the Bar in conjunction with District Court of Cass County.) (NS 6/23/47)

47-8

IRON WORKS IN TEXAS.--An extensive establishment for the manufacture of iron, is now in rapid progression, in Cass county, about sixteen miles north of Jefferson. The Hills of that region abound in ore, which has been tested, and found to be of the richest character. The works will be in operation in a few months on an extensive scale.

We shall soon be able to purchase iron and iron ware, at home, and export instead of import the most valuable of minerals.

If this ore is rich, as it is said to be, abounding as it does, in exhaustless quantities, it seems to us, that we must command the New Orleans market, and all farther west; and if so, and the business proves as successful as we think it must, the advantage to Northern Texas will be immense. The iron region is extensive. Commencing a few miles above Jefferson, it extends through a continuous chain of hills, several miles wide, to some distance above Daingerfield, embracing an area of many miles.

We will feel obliged to our friend at Daingerfield, who promised to make minute inquiry about the new establishment, and write to us, if he will also ascertain the area in miles which we have attempted to define, but which we cannot of our own knowledge assign to any precise limits.

We are satisfied that Texas is rich in Mineral, as in agricultural measures, and the development of one, will be the commencement of the perfection of a series of enterprises in this

line, which will make fortunes for the adventurers who first delve into the bowels of the earth for treasure, as well as future wealth for the State. (NS 6/23/47)

47-9

(John A. Bagby and B. H. Epperson mentioned in connection with Fourth of July celebration in Clarksville.) (NS 6/23/47)

47-10

(Stephen D. Raney marries Miss Mary Russell in Clarksville on the 13th.) (NS 6/23/47)

47-11

EDITORIAL JAUNT, *Continued*.--Leaving Jefferson on Friday evening of court week, we jogged along leisurely and arrived at Daingerfield, 35 miles, on Saturday evening. The land around Daingerfield is partly a very rich red soil, and partly an indifferent sandy soil; all of it however, yielding a fair return for cultivation, and the red yielding very finely. The country from Jefferson to Daingerfield, and in the vicinity of the latter place, abounds in Springs of good water, many of them of a chalybeate character.--The little spring branch which winds its way through Daingerfield, and indeed most of those in the region from Sulphur to Cypress, run gently during the whole summer, while creeks of ten times their size, are dry in this section.

It is really a pleasant sight in mid-summer, for one who has travelled from a region where all the small streams are dry, or if perchance the water stands in holes, it is dirty, and covered with scum, to come upon one of these little brooklets, quietly dancing along, limpid and cool, with the pebbles glistening at the bottom. It is apt to make one who was born in a land where the streams were clear and pure in the summer time, when water borrows an additional charm from its refreshing qualities, revert to his boyhood, and remember the little brook or pond in which he used to bathe, or paddle about with his pantaloons turned up above the knees. And these are sweet memories which threw a momentary sunshine over the clouded sky of mature life.

From Daingerfield, we passed over to Gilmer, about 30 miles, crossing both the Cypress in our route. The country generally from Daingerfield to the west bank of the little Cypress, we think poor and uninviting.... (NS 7/10/47)

47-12

#### PUBLIC MEETING.

Agreeably to previous notice, a meeting of the citizens of Cass, Titus, and Bowie counties convened at the Court-house in the town of Jefferson, on Tuesday the 8th day of June, 1847, for the purpose of selecting some fit and proper person to present as a suitable Candidate for the office of Governor of this State.

On motion of J. C. Everett, Esq., M. D. Rogers, Esq., was called to the Chair, and N. M. Burford appointed Secretary.

On motion, it was

*Resolved*, That the Chairman appoint a Committee to report to the meeting a Candidate to present to our citizens, suitable to receive their suffrages for the office of Governor.

The Chair appointed, Dr. John G. Chambers, Col. J. W. Dabbs, and Gen. James H. Rogers, of Titus County; B. W. Gray of Bowie; and John W. Elliott, Samuel F. Moseley, and M.

S. Mullens, of Cass County; who, after a short retirement, reported, through their Chairman, the following:

*Resolved*, That this meeting, after considering the claims of and qualifications, of the gentlemen who have been named as probable Candidates for Governor, do hereby express their preference for ISAAC VAN ZANDT, and do accordingly nominate him for the office of Governor of the State of Texas.

*Resolved*, That in case Col. Van Zandt will accept this nomination, we pledge ourselves to use every honorable means within our power to ensure his election.

*Resolved*, That the chair appoint three persons to act as a committee to notify Col. Van Zandt of his nomination, and report his answer through the Jefferson Democrat.

Whereupon, the Chair appointed Thos. J. Rogers, William Perry, and Charles Dunn that Committee.

The resolution for their acceptance was moved by Samuel F. Moseley in an interesting address, descriptive of the character and ability of Col. Van Zandt....

The question was then taken, and the Resolutions and nomination of Col. Van Zandt were unanimously adopted.

On motion of Robert Hughes, Esq.,

*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, with a request that all newspapers in the State republish them.

There being no further business of a political nature before the meeting, it adjourned.

M. D. ROGERS, Ch'm.

N. M. BURFORD, Sec'y. (NS 7/10/47)

47-13

(James H. Rogers, writing from Daingerfield, objects to the use of his name in connection with the political committee formed at the public meeting in Jefferson, which he did not attend.) (NS 7/17/47)

47-14

We are authorized to announce Col. BERRY H. DURHAM, of Jefferson, as a Candidate to represent the Second Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Red River, Bowie, Titus, and Cass, in the next Legislature of this State. (NS 7/17/47)

47-15

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT.--This paper of the 7th, comes to us with a lengthy editorial headed "THE NORTHERN STANDARD--A SLIGHT CORRECTION," in which, after kindly mention of us, and our late visit to Jefferson, the editor takes us to task in relation to our account of the meeting there which nominated Mr. Van Zandt, and our remarks in relation to the refusal of the Soda Lake Herald to publish the call upon Gen. Wood.

Omitting the personal notice, which is gratifying to our feelings, and for which we return our compliments to our neighbor, we will proceed to answer specifically, those portions of the article which would seem to call for it.... (NS 7/24/47)



47-16

(Attack on Berry Durham's candidacy signed by "Veto;" text largely indecipherable.)  
(NS 7/31/47)

47-17

*To the Editor of the Jefferson Democrat:*

Sir.--I discover in the Northern Standard of July 31st, an article in relation to myself, which contains many scurrilous remarks, and abounds in low vulgar slang, that under ordinary circumstances would not be noticed by me; but the position I occupy perhaps makes it necessary for me to give Mr. "Veto" a passing notice. In introducing me to the free and independent citizens of Cass, Bowie, Red River, and Titus as a candidate, he says he wishes to hold me up before the people that they may judge for themselves of my qualifications to legislate. He expresses great fears that I will now be known by the cognomen of *Colonel*, and informs them that I am *Picayune* Durham, formerly of Red River county. He indulges freely in the use of nicknames, sometimes calling me "Mr. Pic Durham," at others, "Mr. P. Durham," and alludes to my residence on Shawnee creek as suitable only for the aborigines of that vicinity, all of which he alleges as reasons disqualifying me to legislate. He then says, that notwithstanding the humbleness of my situation, and my extraordinary bad appearance, I had unlimited confidence in myself, and frequently spoke of having been heretofore a member of the Legislature of North Carolina. He next relates an anecdote of a jury trial, and makes me act a conspicuous part of the ridiculous in the jury room. To the charge of being called Colonel, I would inform this *legal gentleman*, "Veto," (as he delights to sign himself,) that I came by it *honestly*, by receiving a majority of the free suffrages of any countrymen for that office; and, as to the term *Picayune* by which he is pleased to call me, as it affords him such exquisite gratification, I shall allow him to enjoy himself in it, uninterrupted, not having the least doubt of his *capacity* to excel in this species of *kitchen wit*. The intelligent, however, will draw their own inferences. As to my residing in a small and humble cottage on my first arrival in Texas, I plead guilty to that charge. As to my self confidence, I inform Mr. "Veto" that I am proud of having confidence in myself, and desire to cherish that pride while I live; for I have long since learned, that when an individual loses confidence in himself, his friends are very apt to follow his example. As to my frequent allusions to having been a member of the North Carolina Legislature, I may have casually spoken of it in private conversation, but never with any great degree of vanity. For this I have no apology to offer. In his history of the Jury trial, he has gone a little too far. None will credit his relation of that affair. All must know, that there is no one so destitute of capacity as to suggest such a compromise as he represents me to have offered. His invidious comparisons, and his low, vulgar slang, used in relation to the drafting of men to serve in Legislatures, I shall pass over; they are too old and stale to be worthy of any notice whatever.--They however betray the genius of the author's mind, and, in all probability, afford him more pleasure than they do any of his readers, which I am disposed to allow him to enjoy uninterrupted. The weight of his article seems directed against my poverty, from which I infer that my competitor is wealthy. I have not the pleasure of an acquaintance with Col. Henderson. I suppose, however, he is a gentleman; if so, his face must crimson with shame when he reviews the article of his friend "Veto," and finds it entirely directed against the poverty of his opponent. This is the first time that I have learned that property qualifications were necessary to authorize an individual to legislate. If, however, a majority of the voters of the district are of that opinion, I will cheerfully abide their decision. For

the benefit of "Veto," I would remark, that he is now at full liberty to abuse me for my poverty, to lecture on Phrenology, and to hunt up all my nicknames; and, in short, to do and perform all and singular all his master's bidding, and attempt to promote the cause of his favorite candidate in his own way, knowing that the people have to settle the question. We always find some such vain and vulgar individuals in all communities, ready to play "second fiddle" to men of place or fortune, stooping to be used as "cat's paws" to perform the little dirty work, which is beneath the dignity of men of character or standing to stoop to. They stand in the same relation to the respectable portion of the community, as the carrion crow does to the bird of brightest plumage. The style and general tone of "Veto's" article would lead to the conclusion that he was one of these dirty birds, unfit for any other use but to perform the filthy offices beneath his master's (?). With these remarks, I leave Mr. "Veto" to the enjoyment of all his merits for his *exceedingly silly* production, not doubting that his bosom swells with ecstatic emotions when he reads his *chaste* sentences in print, as I suppose, he flatters himself, that he has faithfully vindicated his master's rights.

BERRY H. DURHAM.

Will the editor of the Northern Standard have the justice to publish the above, in answer to his correspondent "Veto," as those who have read his article may have an opportunity of seeing my reply? (NS 8/21/47)

47-18

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT.--We perceive that this establishment has changed hands. Berry H. Durham Esq. has become proprietor, and R. W. Loughery editor and publisher. (NS 9/4/47)

47-19

In the Jefferson Democrat of the 1st, is a long article devoted to the Standard, which is characterized rather more by its impertinence of style, than any thing else, that we are able to discover.

We do not say this, from a wish to say any thing unpleasant to the writer whoever he may be, but because it seems to us, that such is its character. We regret that the paper is changing hands, has lost that nice appreciation of courtesy, which was a distinguishing characteristic of its former gentlemanly conductor....

The writer of the article in question, who professes to be a democrat, gives us a long lecture upon genuine democracy, which perhaps we could appreciate better if we knew the name of the writer, and if his association accorded with his professions.

If the gentleman whose name appears as editor, is the writer of this article, (which we do not believe) and we were introduced to him in the Democrat office, as we believe we were, he is not qualified to judge of our democracy, as he informed us that his last enterprise previous to coming to Jefferson, was the publication of a Whig paper in Monroe La., which he said had failed for want of patronage. If we are mistaken in the person, of course it will be understood that we do not expect this statement to have any application to the editor.... (NS 9/11/47)

47-20

(R. P. Crump, Jefferson, Cass County, is agent for the *Northern Standard*.) (NS 10/30/47)