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

Prepared for the Historic Jefferson Foundation by Jacques D. Bagur

KEY

CG Caddo Gazette (Shreveport)
CN Confederate News (Jefferson)
DJ Daily Jimplecute (Jefferson)
DST Daily Shreveport Times

DSW Daily South-Western (Shreveport) ETG Eastern Texas Gazette (Jefferson)

HA Home Advocate (Jefferson)
HF Harrison Flag (Marshall)
HG Herald & Gazette (Jefferson)

JH Jefferson Herald
JN Jefferson News
JR Jefferson Radical

NS Northern Standard (Clarksville) SWSN Semi-Weekly Shreveport News

SDN Shreveport Daily News

SN Shreveport News

SOTA Spirit of the Age (Jefferson)
SSP Star State Patriot (Marshall)
SSWN Shreveport Semi-Weekly News
SWJ Semi-Weekly Jimplecute (Jefferson)

SWN Shreveport Weekly News
SW South-Western (Shreveport)
TJ The Jimplecute (Jefferson)
TR Texas Republican (Marshall)
TS The Standard (Clarksville)
WJ Weekly Jimplecute (Jefferson)

WT Washington Telegraph (Washington, Arkansas)

WTR Weekly Times and Republican (Jefferson)

WWT Weekly Washington Telegraph (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.

THE NEW YORK DAY BOOK.

The course pursued by this journal during the late Campaign appeals with a loud voice for support from the Southern people. While nearly eight hundred papers, distributed throughout the free States, were endeavoring to move Heaven and earth in the *inglorious* cause of Fremont and Black Republicanism, the editor of the Day Book with a few other noble and manly spirits like himself, stood firm as the "pillow of Hercules" combatting the vile storm of fanaticism, which like a damned demon of hell reared its ghastly features aloft, and struck with vengeful ire at the foundation of civil and religious liberty, the Constitution and equal rights.

This Union was never formed to be dissolved by a set of misguided wretches who are blinded to all sense of reason and led on by the hoarse croakings of Beecher and other agents of the devil in human shape. Founded on the eternal rock of ages, and watered by the blood of heroes and sages, no power short of Divinity can ever [un]shackle the bands which bind it together.

When, as we learn from holy writ, there was a rebellion in Heaven, the infectious were banished therefrom. They were only a wretched few and their fate was well deserved.

In counting up the vote of the Northern States we find a majority of over 200,000 against the Black Republican candidate. Now after this convincing proof, would it be honorable for the people of the South, to cry out disunion, and to show a willingness to leave the fanatical portion of our population in the hands of the Constitutional men of the North alone? It is easier for the whole nation to govern the dissenters than for a few. The question is the proper course to be pursued in the premises. Among the first things for the South to do is to give their Northern Newspaper patronage to such journals as the Day Book. Let it follow the lying and blasphemous sheets of Greely and Bennett wherever they go, and meet them with truth and justice which will always prevail. [Jefferson Herald.] (TR 1/10/57)

57-2

We have received the first number of the Western-Texas Gazette, a handsome paper recently established at Jefferson by Messrs. Morgan & Nimmo. We wish the Gazette a long and prosperous career. (SW 1/14/57)

57-3

We have received the Eastern Texas Gazette, a new paper published at Jefferson, Texas, by MORGAN & NIMMO, and edited by McKAY & NIMMO, the first number of which was isssued on Saturday last. The Gazette is of respectable dimensions, well printed, and edited with ability. It is independent in politics. (TR 1/17/57)

57-4

We perceive that our contemporary of the Jefferson Herald has hoisted at the head of his columns the name of Hon. H. R. RUNNELS, as his choice for Governor, subject to the decision of a State Convention.... (TR 1/17/57)

The Eastern Texas Gazette.

We have No. 1, Vol. 1, of this new paper, published at Jefferson, Cass Co., by Morgan & Nimmo, edited by McKay and Nimmo. It is a neat looking sheet, about the size of The Messenger, is quite readable in this issue, and proposes to be a domestic Journal, without political bias. The price is \$2 per annum, in advance. (TS 1/17/57)

57-6

See the advertisements of our friends Messrs. STANLEY & NIMMO, Jefferson, to be found on next page. They have the finest establishment of the kind in Texas, or this side of New Orleans. (TR 1/24/57)

57-7

Our friend and confrere of the Jefferson Herald, WARD TAYLOR, Jr., Esq., we learn, called at our office three times during the past week, and strange to say, we happened to be out each time. Started out to hunt him, but he was not to be found. Very sorry. Would have been happy to have seen him. (TR 1/31/57)

57-8

See the advertisement of Mr. Wm. G. DOLLAR, Millright and Machinist. (TR 2/7/57)

57-9

LAKE IMPROVEMENT.—The time is fast approaching when the above subject must be considered. The benefits to be derived from the \$25,000 appropriated will be incalculable to the large country interested, and we hope that the matter will not lose the attention its importance demands at this time. We feel free to say that colonel Fields, the state engineer, will not be able to reach us here at the proper time, and, therefore, we should use every means to ascertain who is best qualified to take charge of the undertaking, before making any recommendation to the governor for the appointment of a substitute. Will our oldest citizens who are qualified so to do, begin to canvass the matter among themselves? [Jefferson (Texas) Herald] (SW 2/11/57)

57-10

Memphis, El Paso & Pacific Road.

The surveyors passed here two or three days since, the line running about a half mile north of the Court House. We have not time to notice the progress of the work more at length, this week. (TS 2/14/57)

57-11

TRIP TO JEFFERSON.--We have been absent nearly the entire week, on a visit to Jefferson, and arrived at home scarcely in time to prepare any reading matter for this issue of our paper.

The business of Jefferson appears to be looking up. The merchants are receiving and selling goods, and everything wears an air of business and prosperity. When we left, there were two steamboats at the landing and the city was filled with wagons and traders from the upper country.

We know of no place, where one can spend a few days more pleasantly than at Jefferson. There is a life, a sociability, and a thrift about the town which we encounter in but few.

The bayou was falling. Rumors were in town, however of a rise in upper Red River. We hope it may prove true, and that navigation may continue until July. (TR 2/14/57)

57-12

YOU CAN TAKE MY HAT.--We were forcibly reminded of this expression day or two ago. While in Jefferson we came across our enterprizing friend Mr. C. A. Bulkley, who invited us into his store, and treated us to one of the finest and most decidedly handsome HATS we have seen in many a day. A handsome hat is a handsome thing. We have felt decidedly amiable ever since we put it on, and cannot tell which we admire most, Mr. Bulkley or ourself. By the way, we were somewhat surprised to see him there. Although he has a small lot of clothing and hats on hand, he is not in that line. He has a large grocery store, having taken the house formerly occupied by Messrs. SPEAKE & SMOKER. He has a very fine stock on hand, and his prices are exceedingly low. Call on him, and you will be certain to purchase. (TR 2/14/57)

57-13

See the card of Mr. T. J. CLAYTON, Jefferson. He has the reputation of being an attentive and prompt business man. (TR 2/14/57)

57-14

It will be seen from a card on the next page, that the law firm of Messrs. MOSELEY, BENNERS, and HALL has been dissolved. We invite attention to the card of Mr. HALL, who continues the practice of his profession. (TR 2/14/57)

57-15

If you don't want to be extravagant don't permit yourself, your wife, your wife's sister, or her maiden aunt, to visit the store of Messrs. STANLEY & NIMMO, Jefferson. In a moment of extraordinary good nature, we were enticed there by friend "Sam," and the result was he sold us a lot of furniture. Everything was so cheap and pretty, we couldn't help it. (TR 2/14/57)

57-16

While in Jefferson, we called in at Mr. MULLINS's Ambrotype and Sphereotype gallery, and were much pleased with the fine finish and truthful deliniation of his pictures. But very few of our readers, we imagine, have seen the Sphereotype pictures. They resemble the Ambrotypes, with the exception that they seem to stand out from the plate, like a finely finished portrait upon ivory. We would advise our friends visiting Jefferson, to call upon Mr. Mullens. His pictures cannot be surpassed. (TR 2/14/57)

57-17

We take pleasure in directing the attention of the reader to the advertisement of Messrs. TERRY & ROGERS, receiving, forwarding, and commission merchants, Jefferson, Texas. The business character of these gentlemen, the facilities they possess, and their pleasant manners will doubtless enable them to do an excellent business. (TR 2/14/57)

The Jefferson Herald hoists the name of H. R. Runnels as its choice for Governor of the State at the next election. Should he receive the nomination of the Waco Convention, we know of no man who would receive a more general support throughout the State than Mr. Runnels.--Lockhart Watchman. (TS 2/21/57)

57-19

AWFUL TRAGEDY!--We learn from the Jefferson Herald of the 10th instant, that while Mr. Covey was attempting to chastise a negro man in the early part of last week, the negro drew an axe and struck him in the back below the shoulder-blade, inflicting a wound which it is feared will prove fatal. The son of Mr. Covey then shot the negro with a load of buck-shot. He was not dead at last accounts.--Caddo News. (TR 2/21/57)

57-20

Hon. Wm. S. Todd, District Judge, is about to move to Jefferson, and desires that all communications addressed to him in future, may be directed to that place. (TS 2/28/57)

57-21

(A. U. Wright is operating a dry goods store in Gilmer.) (TR 2/28/57)

57-22

Col. Ward Taylor, Jr., of the Jefferson Herald, and Mr. Nimmo, of the Eastern-Texas Gazette, paid us a visit a few days ago. They speak glowingly of the prosperity of Jefferson. (SW 3/4/57)

57-23

THE BANJO.--Ned Davis and his celebrated band of Ethiopian minstrels, are nightly drawing crowds to the beautiful saloon of the Banjo. They exhibit again this evening and tomorrow, after which the boat will proceed to Jefferson, stopping at Albany, Mooring's landing, Port Caddo, Benton, &c. We commend the Banjo and her merry crew to the patronage of our readers. (SW 3/4/57)

57-24

We refer our readers to the advertisement of C. A. Bulkley's new grocery establishment at Jefferson, of which the Jefferson Herald speaks in the following terms--.

"We take more than ordinary pleasure in calling the attention of the Planting community, and the Public, to the Advertisement of C. A. Bulkley's New Grocery House in this City. Mr. B. is doing business on the most extensive scale, and none now need fear but that their Bills can be filled at Jefferson at all times. (TS 3/7/57)

57-25

(J. Nimmo and D. S. McKay of Eastern Texas Gazette mentioned.) (TR 3/7/57)

THE BANJO.--Ned Davis and his Ethiopian minstrels drew crowded audiences at Albany, Mooring's, Benton, Jefferson, &c., and were received with unbounded applause. (SW 3/11/57)

57-27

Hon. W. S. TODD has removed to Jefferson. (TR 3/14/57)

57-28

We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. C. A. BULKLEY, who has opened one of the largest stocks of groceries and plantation supplies ever brought to Jefferson. His prices are extremely low.

Mr. B. also advertises the card of Messrs. Ward, Saunders, & Hunt, Cotton Factors, New Orleans, which see. The recommendation of Mr. Bulkley is sufficient to warrant us in saying it is an excellent house. (TR 3/14/57)

57-29

(Eastern Texas Gazette published every Saturday by Morgan & Nimmo; Vol. 1, No. 1, March 14, 1857.) (ETG 3/14/57)

57-30

Hon. Lynn Boyd of Kentucky, formerly speaker of the House of Representatives, came passenger on the Afton Jr. He is on a trip to the western counties. Mr. B. is a venerable looking, courteous gentleman. (ETG 3/14/57)

57-31

SMALL POX.--There are several cases of this disease in the neighborhood of Hickory Hill, in this county. No case has proved fatal. We understand measures have been taken to prevent its spreading. (ETG 3/14/57)

57-32

The Banjo, with Ned Davis's Minstrels, was here this week, and gave five concerts. They were well attended. Many were well pleased with the performances; but we did not go but once. (ETG 3/14/57)

57-33

Messrs. N. A. Birge & Co., have opened a "Carriage Repository." They have on hand a lot of elegant buggies &c. Their advertisement is in to-day's paper. (ETG 3/14/57)

57-34

The Eastern Texas (Jefferson) Gazette, says that there are several cases of small pox at Hickory Hill, Cass county. (TR 3/21/57)

THE CIRCUS RETURNING.--Robinson's Circus and Menagerie, which was exhibited here during the past week, will return again on its way through Texas and give another exhibition at this place on Monday next. A great many who had no opportunity of witnessing the performances of this troup, will doubtless avail themselves of this occasion. They will see many very interesting sights. There are several excellent actors in the company whose performances are worth seeing. The riding here was good; the vaulting seldom excelled. The Chinese juggler, and the man with the barrel and chairs, created great applause. We like to go to a circus just to see the crowd, witness the gyrations of the clown, and to see other people laugh. The last is a decided luxury. (TR 3/21/57)

57-36

We learn from the Jefferson Gazette, that through the influence of Col. Matt Ward, the Louisiana Legislature has passed an act to clear out the Lake up to the Texas line. (SW 4/4/57; also in TR 4/4/57)

57-37

We had the pleasure of a visit a day or two ago from our friend and confrere Mr. J. NIMMO one of the editors and proprietors of the Eastern Texas Gazette. He appeared in excellent health. (TR 4/4/57)

57-38

See the advertisement of Messrs. Bryan & Clark, Jefferson, Texas. These gentlemen deserve a liberal patronage. They have a very large stock of groceries on hand. (TR 4/4/57)

57-39

A young man by the name of McShaun *alias* Whitfield recently hired a buggy and a pair of horses from Messrs. N. A. Birge & Co., of Jefferson, under the pretence of going a few miles in the country for his sister. Instead of having any such business, he proceeded to Shreveport and sold the horses and buggy to Mr. Hitchcock. (TR 4/4/57)

57-40

FALSE ALARM.--We understand it to be currently reported throughout the country above this, that Jefferson is being scourged with the small pox. We are glad to be able to say that such is not, nor never has been the case. There is nothing of the kind. Our place is extremely healthy at this time, and those from the country having business here need have no fears whatever.--*Jefferson Herald*. (TR 4/4/57)

57-41

The Jefferson Herald states that there is not now, nor has there at any time been, a case of small pox in that place. It reports the town to be "extremely healthy at this time, and those from the country having business here need have no fears whatever. (SW 4/8/57)

The Jefferson Herald hoists the name of Col. MATT WARD, for Congress, subject to the decision of the Convention, accompanied with a well written editorial giving the reasons which actuate him to this course. (TR 4/11/57)

57-43

The Eastern-Texas Gazette has thrown aside its neutrality, and will hereafter advocate the principles of the American party. It has hosted the name of Sam Houston for governor, and the Hon. L. D. Evans for congress. (SW 4/15/57)

57-44

The Eastern Texas Gazette has hoisted the name of Sam Houston for Governor, and L. D. Evans for Congress. (TR 4/25/57)

57-45

(By charter, the Memphis, El Paso & Pacific must have 25 miles graded and fitted for the iron by March 1, 1860.) (TR 5/30/57)

57-46

Gen. Houston spoke at Jefferson on Saturday. He was replied to by Col. Wigfall, in one of his happiest efforts. The Democracy of Cass are united and enthusiastic. Houston, we learn, lost ground there, as he has every where else he has gone. (TR 6/20/57)

57-47

MARRIED.

On the 14th inst., at the residence of S. R. Perry, near Marshall, by the Rev. M. D. Rogers, of Cass county, Col. JOHN M. WASCOM of Jefferson, to Mrs. MARTHA J. LARY, of Harrison county. (TR 6/20/57)

57-48

(Judges Reagan and Evans, candidates for Congress, speak at Jefferson.) (TR 7/11/57)

57-49

Mr. J. S. Charles and his dramatic corps are performing in Marshall. They will visit Jefferson, Henderson and Tyler, and return to this place in the fall. (SW 7/15/57)

57-50

(Full account of speech given by Matt Ward to the Democratic Club in Marshall.) (TR 7/18/57)

57-51

(Political positions of Texas newspapers given, most of which are Democratic. Jefferson *Gazette* is mentioned as formerly Know Nothing and presently supporting the opposition ticket of Houston, Grimes, and Crosby.) (TR 7/18/57)

We had the pleasure of a visit, on Thursday of last week, from our friend D. S. McKay, Esq., of the Jefferson Gazette. (TR 7/18/57)

57-53

THE THEATRE .-- Mr. J. S. Charles, Manager of the Alexandria and Shreveport theatres, arrived in Marshall a few days ago, with his theatrical company, which gave their first representation on Wednesday night, in the building recently erected by Mr. J. H. Van Hook. This hall is neatly fitted up, and the scenery, seats, music, &c., are of a character to recommend the theatre as a pleasant place for recreation. The troup consists of Messrs. J. S. Charles, Ryder, H. Wilson, Wells, and Sala; Mrs. Virginia Smith, Mrs. Adams, and Miss Greenwood. It is by far the best company we have ever seen this side of New Orleans. The pieces played on Wednesday night, were the "Hunchback," and Cousin Carie;" the latter a laughable farce written by Mrs. Virginia Smith. Both these pieces were well sustained. We regret that our limits will not permit an extended criticism. The cast in the Hunchback was as follows: Julia, Mrs. Virginia Smith; Sir. Thomas Clifford, Mr. J. S. Charles; Master Walter, Mr. Ryder; Modus, Mr. H. Wilson; Earl of Rochdale, Mr. Wells; Fathom, Mr. Sala; Helen, Miss Greenwood. Where all performed their parts with so much credit, it would seem invidious to particularize; but we cannot forbear expressing our high appreciation of the histrionic talent of Mr. Charles and Mrs. Virginia Smith, whose impersonations would elicit applause before the most critical audiences in the Union. Miss Greenwood's Helen was admirable. (TR 7/18/57)

57-54

THE THEATRE.--Night after night has the theatrical troup of Mr. CHARLES, been holding forth to crowded houses. The character of the acting has been varied. Tragedy, comedy, and farce have alternately succeeded, and we are pleased to say, that there is a versatility of talent among the members of the company which has creditably sustained them throughout. Altogether it is an excellent troup. (TR 8/1/57)

57-55

LET DEMOCRATS everywhere REMEMBER that every candidate running under the name of "Independent" or "Jackson Democracy" would, if elected to the Legislature, cast his vote for Sam Houston for United States Senator. Let them remember too, that should Sam Houston be elected Governor of Texas, a shout of joy would go up from one end of the freesoil States to the other, and the day of his election be celebrated as the greatest victory ever achieved by the Black Republican party.—*Jefferson Herald*. (TR 8/1/57)

57-56

From the Jefferson Herald. CIRCULAR.

Among other tales being circulated to injure the election of Hon. H. R. RUNNELS, the Democratic nominee for Governor, is one stating "that he is a confirmed drunkard." A short time since, at Jamestown, Smith county, a preacher of the Gospel, and citizen of this place, who was known to have been long acquainted with Mr. Runnels, was asked if the report was true! He replied by saying: "that he thought every body knew that." The name of the gentleman will be

given, if demanded, and, we will take great pleasure in providing it. Now we desire to know if the opposition to the Democratic party in Texas are reduced to the necessity of calling on ministers of God to aid them in circulating such slanders? To prove it a vile slander, we give the following certificates from gentlemen whose veracity cannot be doubted, and who have known Mr. Runnels long and intimately:

I have known the Hon. H. R. Runnels sixteen years, and unhesitatingly pronounce the foregoing statement as false and slanderous.

W. S. TODD, Judge 8th Judicial District.

JEFFERSON, Texas, July 28,1857.

We, the undersigned, certify that we have been personally and well acquainted with H. R. Runnels for many years, and that we have never seen him intoxicated, nor never before heard such a charge made against him. Knowing the report was made for the purpose of injuring the election of Mr. Runnels, we pronounce it false in every particular: MATT WARD, A. B. BAYLESS, T. D. SEDBERRY, J. K. COCKE, ADAM HANEY, J. C. PRESTON, J. S. ELLIOTT, J. W. ALLEY, J. W. AIKEN, M. STEINLEIN, A. D. TAYLOR, J. B. PREWITT, L. J. GRAHAM, H. TOMLIN. (TR 8/1/57)

57-57

We learn by the Jefferson Herald that the contract for improving the bayou and lake from that place to the Louisiana line, was awarded to captain Wm. Perry, who is to execute the work for \$21,298. He is to give a depth of forty inches water throughout, with a channel 50 feet in width to Smithland, and 125 feet in the lake. The work to be completed in eighteen months. The Herald says, "this will give us perpetual navigation, and may be considered one of the most important enterprises in which the prosperity of Jefferson and northeastern Texas is largely to share." The State of Louisiana will remove the impediments to navigation from Red River to the Texas-line. (SW 8/5/57)

57-58

The theatre closed, for a short season, on Tuesday evening, with a benefit to Mrs. VIRGINIA SMITH. She played to a crowded house. There was a rich bill of fare. The pieces were well played. The company left for Jefferson. They will be back here during Court. (TR 8/8/57)

57-59

SILVER.--We learn from out county surveyor, Mr. Heath, that specimens of silver ore have been discovered in Cass county, about eighteen miles above Jefferson, near the road thence towards Daingerfield. Mr. Heath has been in that country surveying and locating land for several days, for persons who are now filing upon the vacant lands in that region.--Mr. Reece Hughes has had a large body of land located; quite a lively interest has been awakened in the minds of our neighbors. A gentleman by the name of Jeffries, who came to this county upon some business with Mr. Nash in regard to his iron mine, is the one who has been making the discovery. The silver was first discovered in a well which was being dug upon the plantation of the Rev. Mr.

Ross; since then other discoveries have been made. We are told that if other spots turn out as well as those which have been tried, the ground will be worth \$290,000 per acre. Cass county is already celebrated for her magnificent iron deposits, and silver is not an unusual accompaniment of iron. The latter renders Cass valuable as a mineral district, the silver still more so.

Mr. Heath has several days more of surveying to do in that region. These things show that Cass county is second in importance to no county in the State. We are very much disposed to think that she may lead the foremost rank. [Jefferson Gazette] (SW 8/12/57)

57-60

We had the pleasure of a visit last week from D. S. McKAY, Esq., one of the editors of the Eastern Texas (Jefferson) Gazette. Mr. McKay informed us that his connection with the Gazette has been of a temporary character, and had ceased with the canvass. The Gazette under its present editors has been conducted with marked ability; and while we differ with our accomplished friend politically, we embrace the occasion to express our high appreciation of him personally and for his ability as a writer. (TR 8/15/57)

57-61

Attention is called to the card of THOMPSON & BARNES. Capt. R. P. CRUMP, who has a large acquaintance and a great many friends in Texas, is transacting business for this house. We are pleased to see that he is spending the summer in Texas. (TR 8/15/57)

57-62

(Thompson & Barnes advertise as New Orleans liquor and tobacco dealers.) (TR 8/15/57)

57-63

ALEXANDRIA, SHREVEPORT, AND MARSHALL THEATRE.--We learn from the Jefferson Gazette, that this company has been playing for some evenings past to crowded houses, and were giving general satisfaction. We learn that on last Tuesday evening, Mr. Charles played for the benefit of the Female Institute, a new school room, which is being erected in Jefferson. This act of benevolence speaks well for Mr. Charles and company. (TR 8/22/57)

57-64

ELECTION NEWS. CASS COUNTY.

The following is the official vote of Cass county, with the exception of one box, that had not come in when this was mailed to us:

For Governor.--Runnels 555; Houston 355.

Lt. Governor .-- Lubbock 547; Grimes 345.

For Congress.--Reagan 547; Evans 353.

Com. Land Office.--White 527; Crosby 365.

Representatives to the Legislature.--J. B. Henderson 505; Mabry 338.

Floater.--R. H. Ward 500; George Ury 339; Bolan 20. (TR 8/22/57)

(M. Farley of Jefferson Gazette mentioned.) (TR 8/29/57)

57-66

We are pained to learn that Mrs. OCHILTREE, wife of Col W. B. Ochiltree, of Nacogdoches, is dead. The particulars have not reached us. (TR 8/29/57)

57-67

The theatrical troupe of Mr. Charles which has been playing a successful engagement at Jefferson, we learn designs returning to Marshall, and remaining during the Court. They have in rehearsal several new plays. Our friends in the country who have failed to witness their previous performances, should avail themselves of this opportunity of spending a social evening. It is decidedly the best theatrical corps we have ever seen in Texas. Mr. Charles has engaged Mr. Rains's new hall one block north of the public square, decidedly the largest room in the place. (TR 8/29/57)

57-68

We refer our readers to card of Reece Hughes, at Jefferson, who offers for sale a very extensive stock of goods. (TS 9/5/57)

57-69

THEATRES.--"It never rains but it pours." We are getting to be a fast people. There are now two theatres in Marshall. What other city in Texas can boast of having two such places of entertainment?....

On Wednesday night, Mr. J. S. CHARLES, with his admirable troup, gave us "Ingomar the Barbarian," and the musical farce of "Mr. and Mrs. White," both of which were well played. Between the pieces a fancy dance by Mrs. Virginia Smith, who, in addition to her other accomplishments, is a most graceful and fascinating danseuse. We have seen much worse, and seldom as fine acting, on the best New Orleans boards.

No one can doubt, we think, that a theatre conducted on proper principles, is a source of improvement and of innocent recreation. The objections urged against them are, that modesty is not always consulted, and that sentiments are sometimes expressed which are reprehensible. These, where they occur, are easily corrected, if society would set its face against the abuse; for without the countenance and support of respectable people they would be compelled to close their doors. Our Marshall theatres have been remarkably free from these acts. Another thing to be deprecated is late hours. Our theatres are blamable in this. They should either commence earlier, or cut short their plays. (TR 9/5/57)

57-70

Beef Packing.

We refer our readers, especially producers, to the advertisement under this head, in our columns. Mr. Black writes to us that he engaged in the Beef Packing enterprise experimentally, at Shreveport last winter, and satisfied himself that it could be conducted with success, in this region of Country. We hope to see it succeed extensively. It will open a Home Market for Beef which will lessen the dependence of our stock raisers upon the New Orleans market. There will

be less uncertainty in this. The producer can always know what his cattle will bring at Jefferson; he is sometimes very seriously and unfavorably affected by a full supply at New Orleans, and has to sell at prices not remunerative. (TS 9/5/57)

57-71

(Congressman-elect Judge J. H. Reagan is killed in affray in Rusk.) (TR 9/12/57)

57-72

(Dr. M. D. K. Taylor of Cass is Democratic Senator of Seventh Legislature holding over.) (TR 9/12/57)

57-73

A JUBILEE.—The people of Jefferson intend holding a grand jubilee on the 24th inst., and all far and near, are invited to attend it. At night there is to be a Ball, given in honor of H. R. RUNNELS, the Governor elect. We are informed by the Committee of Invitation that they have issued a thousand tickets, and have sent one to every lady with whom they are acquainted. They desire us to say, that ladies who may not get tickets must not consider themselves slighted. If they have omitted to invite them, it has arisen either from inadvertance, or from the fact that the committee did not know them. They will be pleased to see all who will favor the scene with their presence. The most extensive arrangements have been made, and we have every reason to believe it will be the most superb ball ever given in Texas. (TR 9/12/57)

57-74

During the past week, the theatre under the direction of Mr. Charles has presented the usual attractions of most excellent plays admirably performed. The manner in which this company have played "The Lady of Lyons," "Fazio," "Ingomar," "The Wife," and "Lucille," would have elicited encomiums from the best critics. It is an admirable troup. Some of the members of it possess a high order of dramatic talent, and the others perform their parts creditably. We understand that the company will close their engagement to night, (Saturday.) We bespeak for them a full house. (TR 9/12/57)

57-75

BEEF PACKING.--We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Black, who has commenced the Beef Packing business in Jefferson. He will test it this season as an experiment. If successful, it will be of immense advantage to cattle raisers, as it will enable them to sell their stocks at home, instead of shipping them to New Orleans, with its attendant risks of falling off in weight and glutted market. We trust he may succeed. (TR 9/12/57)

57-76

DIED.

In the town of Jefferson, on the 14th inst., Mrs. SARAH OWENS, wife of Dr. A. J. J. Owens.

The Eastern Texas Gazette contains a feeling and eloquent obituary on this accomplished lady. (TR 9/26/57)

A TRIP TO CASS.

We have been absent during the week, in attendance upon the Cass court, and did not reach home until Thursday evening. Hence, we have not been able to bestow much attention upon this issue of our paper.

Nothing remarkable occurred during our trip. Linden exhibits signs of improvement. The Hotel has been enlarged and remodeled, but such was the crowd, that there was not much comfort at it. The Courthouse is enclosed with a neat fence, and a few new buildings have gone up since we were last there. Court was progressing, Hon. W. S. TODD presiding, with his usual urbanity and dignity.

We passed through Jefferson going and coming, and found as much animation in business as we could have expected at this season of the year. There is a large amount of dry goods in the place, and any quantity of groceries. (See our advertisements.) Messrs. Stanley & Nimmo have a large and handsome assortment of furniture which they are selling at New Orleans prices.

The navigation is good for medium size boats, and goods are brought from New Orleans without difficulty. The new crop of cotton is coming in daily for shipment and sale. Business men are looking ahead to a very full and satisfactory fall business. (TR 10/3/57)

57-78

THE RUNNELS BALL AT JEFFERSON.

We had the pleasure of attending the Runnels Ball at Jefferson, on the 24th ult., and seldom has it been our fortune in Texas to witness a more pleasant, and we may say with propriety, a more brilliant reunion. From the amount of sickness prevailing in the country, it was feared that it would prove a failure. His Excellency, the Governor elect, was not present, owing to the illness of his mother, and his absence, and the cause which created it, was a matter calculated to throw a damper over the hilarity of the joyous occasion. Nevertheless, when the gay throng, were set in motion by the witching notes of the viol, care for the time was forgotten, and the scene was one of animation and beauty. The music was superb. The inimitable Sam Williams, and his brother, and a gentleman whose name we do not recollect, were the performers. The attendance, at the Ball, for the reason mentioned, was not large, but sufficiently so to render the occasion more agreeable than if there had been a large crowd. There were many lovely ladies in this attractive coterie, embracing, in addition to those of Cass, a few from Harrison and other adjoining counties. The large and elegant Alhambra hall, brilliantly lighted, was used as the dancing saloon, and as many "sets," as could find room upon the floor, were organized. At 11 o'clock supper was announced, and the gay throng repaired to the Jefferson Hotel, kept by Mr. F. T. HARRIS, where a table was set, which for artistic decoration, luxury, and profusion, we have seldom seen equalled. Everything that money could purchase, or art invent, to tempt the appetite, was furnished in abundance. The table was the theme of admiration and compliment.

After supper, dancing was resumed, and continued, how long deponent sayeth not, as he retired a short time afterwards, leaving the gay company in the full title of enjoyment. Suffice it, in a plain prose way, to say, that the Runnels Ball was one that will be remembered with delight by those who had the pleasure of attending it. (TR10/3/57)

(Judge Reagan apparently not dead.) (TR 10/10/57)

57-80

ANOTHER MURDER.--We learn that Mr. JOHN F. MORGAN, formerly of the firm of Morgan & Tomlin, Jefferson, was killed recently in Jonesville, Angelina county, by a young man by the name of Wm. Burks. Mr. Morgan had removed to Jonesville, where he was living at the time of his death. He was shot down in front of his store. We have not learned the circumstances which led to the commission of the deed, or anything further in relation to it. Mr. Morgan has many friends in Jefferson who will lament his tragical end. (TR 10/10/57)

57-81

DIED.

In Jefferson, on Monday, the 5th inst., KATE, infant daughter of Mr. Samuel H. and Mrs. Rebecca M. Nimmo, aged 1 year, one month and twenty-nine days. (TR 10/10/57)

57-82

We call attention to card of W. M. Freeman, Jefferson, who is not only still engaged in the receiving and forwarding business, furnishing plantation supplies etc., but is making extra preparations for increased business, by erecting a large Fire proof warehouse. (TS 10/31/57)

57-83

The Jeffeson Gazette says that a wagon load of snake root, neatly baled, passed through that place for a market.--There were about three thousand pounds of it. It was procured on upper Red river. (TR 11/7/57)

57-84

If the Jefferson Gazette and its correspondent are to be relied upon, Cass county is likely to furnish as valuable mines as California. It seems that silver, copper, lead, and platina have been found. Three boxes of silver ore were recently forwarded to Messrs. Bryan & Clark of Jefferson for shipment. Is it possible! (TR 11/7/57)

57-85

(Eastern Texas Gazette is published every Saturday by Morgan & Farley, with Michael Farley as editor.) (ETG 11/7/57)

57-86

REMOVAL.--Our office is now removed to the Mc Nab building, opposite to Maj. Figures' Hotel, in the upper part of the building, and over the Dry-Goods store of Dr. A. Prewitt. (ETG 11/7/57)

57-87

We were down at Mr. Black's beef factory on yesterday. Beeves are slaughtered, skinned and cut up there in quick and scientific style. Mr. Black has made thorough preparations for his

work before he commenced killing. We saw some 40 beeves already cleaned and ready to be cut up. It is a sight worth seeing. (ETG 11/7/57)

57-88

DIED.

In New Orleans on Saturday morning, 24th ult., at about 4'clock, MOLLIE M., daughter of Hiram and Sallie Tomlin, late of Jefferson, Texas. (ETG 11/7/57)

57-89

DIED.

At the residence of her son-in-law, Capt. WM. PERRY, in this place, Mrs. LUCY H. SMITH, on the 4th inst. (ETG 11/7/57)

57-90

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Tarrant, Nov. 7th, 1857.

The county of Hopkins increases yearly in population by immigration, and is in all respects a flourishing county. It can vote near a thousand, raises fine wheat crops, fair corn crops, and cattle and sheep crops which never fail. The main staple of Hopkins, for exportation is cattle. Actually from its wire grass prairies, it sends off heavy droves of these, which are now beginning to find a considerable market at Jefferson, at Black's new Beef packing establishment. Mr. B. is or was lately a citizen of Hopkins and the joint owner of, with his brother, the finest lot of sheep in the county, the last clip of which was sold here at 39 cents. The first importations died suddenly, and without apparent cause, in considerable numbers; but several hundreds brought in last fall, have all survived and proved healthy....

Relative to the Beef packing establishment at Jefferson, which I have adverted to, I am informed that it starts with 25 hands from Louisville, Ky., accustomed to the business, and that the expectation is, to pack up 3000 beeves this winter.... (TS 11/14/57)

57-91

The Jefferson Gazette in reference to an inquiring paragraph of ours in relation to the mines of Cass county says:

"We state to the Republican that much excitement does now, and has for some time past, existed upon the subject of minerals of different descriptions, in our county. We have stated that one gentleman, an experienced minerologist, has forty hands hired to dig copper, to each of whom he every night pays the sum of one dollar, and that he has had these hands hired for several weeks, even months, and that with all our incredulity, we did not know how to disbelieve the existence of large mineral deposits in our county. If what the minerologist says, is the fact, then Cass county is richer than California. These boxes that are sent are the pioneer specimens, and we cannot say that silver mining will be profitable, in Cass till we learn the result as to the value of this specimen." (TR 11/21/57)

57-92

BEEF PACKING IN TEXAS.--We learn from the Jefferson Gazette that the Beef Packery, recently established in that place by H. H. Black, is in full operation, and that he has

now about fifty hands employed. The proprietor expects to ship about 9,000 barrels of packed beef. This enterprise will add immensely to the trade and prosperity of that place. (WT 12/9/57)

57-93

We call attention to advertisement of Forest Mail Stage line, from Marshall and Jefferson to Mt. Pleasant. Mr. Nesmyth, the Proprietor, is an energetic gentleman, who keeps up his line well. (TS 12/19/57)

We call attention to card of W. M. Freeman & Co., Jefferson. The Jefferson Gazette, speaking of their new warehouse, says:

Messrs. W. M. Freeman & Co.'s card appears in our columns to day, to which we refer you for particulars. We will not say anything by way of recommendation of Mr. F., as a business man, his experience in business for thirty years, the last seven of which were spent in Jefferson, has given satisfaction to his patrons and made him many warm and strong friends. By his industry and energy he has nearly completed his Mammoth Fire proof Warehouse, and will be ready to receive produce and merchandise by the 15th inst. He has already a large and commodious Frame House, where he has been doing business for the past seven years. When his mammoth ware house is completed, it would honor any city. As Mr. Freeman is a native Georgian, the house is constructed on the plan of the Georgia and Alabama warehouses. (TS 1/9/58)

58-2

REPORT OF THE STATE ENGINEER.

Austin, Nov. 20th, 1857.

(William Perry was awarded a contract on July 25, 1857, for \$21,298 to clear out Cypress Bayou from Jefferson to the state line during 18 months of effort.)

The time alloted for executing executing river contracts, is exclusive of high water in every instance.

The contractors generally have progressed with their work as fast as could be expected under the circumstances; high water having materially retarded in some instances, and in others totally stopped operations. Those on the Brazos, Colorado and Guadalupe, have each been delayed, more or less by this cause, and Cypress Bayou, I am informed, has been up ever since the letting of the Contract, so that nothing has yet been done towards its improvement. But Capt. Perry, the contractor, is an energetic man, and is fully prepared, I have no doubt, to commence work as soon as the stage of water will admit of it.

The State of Louisiana has, also, in order to co-operate with Texas in the improvement of navigation upon Caddo Lake, situated partly in both States, determined by legislative enactment, to meet our work at the State line, with similar improvements upon that portion of the lake lying within her limits. And as the authorities of that State will doubtless desire to know the nature and extent of the contemplated improvements, on our part, I state, so that your Excellency may officially inform them, that I contracted with Capt. Perry, a gentleman of much experience in such improvements, to cut a channel through the lake, one hundred and twenty-five feet wide, and forty inches below ordinary low water mark, which stage of water I carefully marked on several cypress trees in the lake at the time I was there—the channel to follow the most practicable route, and to be as nearly on a straight line as circumstances will admit of....

WILLIAM FIELDS,

State Engineer. (TS 2/13/58)

We suppose that upwards of 10,000 pounds of Iron has been sent to Jefferson from Nash's forge--It is said to work well; our blacksmiths have tried it, and say that it works as well as the Swedes or Pennsylvania iron; considerable of it has been sold. As Messrs. Nash & Co., have not yet got their works entirely compeleted, their iron has not yet got those fair proportions, it will have in course of time; we understand there is some waste about it, on that account. The fault is, that it is not yet made of even width and thickness. Mr. Nash has met with complete success, thus far, and the iron that has been sent to our city, and sold, is good evidence of his success, and of the fact that ere long, if he uses the exertions he ought, our town can be supplied with iron from our own country. The iron needs to be made smooth and even, and this will likely soon be done.--[Jefferson Gazette.] (TS 2/20/58)

58-4

MARRIED.

In Daingerfield, on Wednesday evening the 24th inst., Mr. Richard Figures, to Miss Margaret, daughter of Allen Urquhart, Esq. (TS 3/6/58)

58-5

We neglected to call attention in our last issue, to the card of Judge W. B. OCHILTREE. It will be seen that he has removed to Marshall to practice his profession. We may congratulate ourselves upon such a valuable acquisition to our society and our Bar. (TR 3/20/58)

58-6

(Jefferson *Gazette*, which supported Fillmore for the Presidency, now supports disunion because of Seward's attempt to reconstitute Supreme Court to reverse Dred Scott decision: "Disunion is the only hope of safety for the South. In the Union we are unsafe; out of it we can protect ourselves.") (TR 3/20/58)

58-7

We had the pleasure of a visit, last week, from MICHAEL FARLEY, Esq., Editor of the Jefferson Gazette. Mr. Farley is an accomplished writer and a pleasant gentleman. (TR3/20/58)

58-8

MURDER AT DANGERFIELD. DANGERFIELD, Titus County, March 11, 1858.

MR. EDITOR.--On yesterday morning between 10 and 11 o'clock, our community was thrown into a commotion by the report that Dr. Henry W. Bankston was dead or dying, in an unoccupied house on the south east corner of the public square. The front door was locked, and the cry, "break down the door," reverberated through the crowd assembled and assembling there; but before an axe could be gotten to the spot, it was discovered that the west side door, which was gained by passing through an alley was open, and some one got in at it. The front door was soon opened, when to the surprise and horror of the crowd, there lay Dr. Bankston dead, his person shockingly mangled. According to the verdict of the jury of inquest, subsequently rendered, there were fourteen cuts and stabs on him, one of which pierced his heart. And this

truly appalling act is supposed to have been perpetrated by two young men, neither of them, I presume, more than eighteen or twenty years old.

In haste. Truly yours, C.

As the matter is yet to undergo judicial examination, we omit a part of what our correspondent writes. We shall convict no one until he is found guilty.--*Jefferson Gazette*. (TR 3/20/58)

58-9

We regret to learn from the Northern Standard that Hon. W. S. Todd has been indisposed, and "it is said had been attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs." He abstained, in consequence of his condition, from holding the Bowie court. The Standard adds that "he may be able to hold the remaining courts of the circuit." (TR 3/20/58)

58-10

THE ROAD LAW.--We publish this week the Road Law, passed at the last session of the Legislature. Our Texas readers will be much interested in its perusal. Road overseers will observe that its provisions are sufficiently stringent to enforce a full performance of the duties required of them. We sincerely trust that it may have the effect to give us better roads and bridges than we have at present. (TR 3/27/58)

58-11

We call attention to advertisement of City Hotel, Jefferson. It is a large and commodious house, well kept by Mr. Brooks, and receives a large patronage. (TS 4/10/58)

58-12

We call attention to advertisements of Rhine & Bros., at Jefferson. We have been through their large store, at Buckley's old stand, and four warehouses in which they have stored an immense stock of groceries. We are quite certain from what we have seen and heard, that staple goods can be bought of them at the very lowest figures for cash. (TS 4/10/58)

58-13

Sash, Blind, and Door Manufactory.

While at Jefferson, we called at the machine Sash and Blind manufactory, of Stetson & Stewart, whose card is to be found in our Jefferson column. Their various machines for ripping plank, planing, tongueing and grooving, mortising, etc., are very handsome as well as useful, and are all propelled by steam. It is the only establishment of the kind, we know of in north eastern Texas. Persons building, and needing Blinds, Sash, Doors, or plain furniture, would find it economical and convenient to purchase of them. Wagons hauling cotton down for shipment, could conveniently, bring return loads or parts of loads, made up of their manufacture. (TS 4/10/58)

58-14

We call attention to card of W. P. Torrans, Jefferson, who confines himself strictly to the grocery business, keeps up a full supply continually, and has the character of a very pleasant gentleman to deal with. (TS 4/10/58)

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

JEFFERSON, March 28th, '58.

Dear Reader: The writer left Clarksville, on the 23d, (in pleasant company,) after heavy rains, and found the roads in passable condition, and the water courses not so full as was anticipated, except the Sulphur. Our way lay through DeKalb and Boston. The latter, we found improving. About twenty new houses either in, or close to the town, were going up. Crossing the Sulphur, at Watson's ferry, we were taken entirely across the bottom, a mile distance, by the boat. A small cabin near the proper bed of the stream, was partly submerged, but being of logs, the water flowed through its chinks without disturbing its position. A travel of five miles from the ferry, took us to Douglassville, a pleasant little village, upon high ground, with a valley immediately around, and a view of hills in the distance. Stopping over night, at the place of Gen. Graham, five miles this side of Douglassville, we rode next morning into Linden, a small and uninteresting village, the County Seat of Cass county, at which the District Court was then in session, Judge Todd presiding. Not many persons were in Town, even the Attorneys from Harrison, usually present in some force, not having arrived. The Judge who has been suffering from a pulmonic attack, and also from inflamatory rheumatism, was getting along with business as fast as practicable. It is supposed that the entire three weeks allowed for the duration of the Court, will barely suffice for the disposal of the business. The Judge is making an effort to clear the docket, and get rid of old cases. Staying at Linden little more than a day, I came here on Friday evening. The country through which one passes, from Clarksville to this place, is similar in its aspect, nearly all the way, sandy land, with oak timber, occasionally interspersed with Pines; not rich looking, but, with good cultivation producing better than its appearance would indicate to one living upon the prairies, and accustomed to expect strength of color as an evidence of fertility. Throughout the whole route the land is pleasantly undulating. The change of social and business aspect as evinced by the two localities, Linden and Jefferson, is very great--one being the extreme of dullness, and devoid of pleasant excitement--the other lively both in business and pleasure. I was barely upon the street, on the morning after my arrival, when the first friend at whose store I had called, pressed me into service for a "Fish Fry." His better half coming up directly after, determined the matter, and gave to me and to several others, our orders; which were to repair to Stanley's Warehouse on the Bayou, and prepare to enjoy ourselves. Due preparation for the festivity had been made in very little time, for here, these affairs are frequent, and got up with great celerity. Stanley's warehouse is a large building, constructed for a cotton warehouse, but now used as a furniture depot, situated at the margin of the water, with the large door at one end opening right over the water, which is perhaps fifteen feet beneath. Some of that industrious class of hombres who mistake patient labor for amusement, were zealously fishing, when we arrived. Some ladies, also, were sweetning the toil by their presence. A goodly company was present by 10 A.M., and the time from that till about 4 P.M., constituted a day well spent, one of the pleasantest I have known for years. Two or three public spirited ladies and as many similarly inspired gents, superintended the preparations for the table, upon which, when the time of actual service came, we found choice fish, bass, etc., ham, tongue, cakes and champagne. But during the time the few were laboring, the mass were re-creating. Sam Williams and Brother were there with violins, and the dancing was spirited and luxurious. The glowing sunlight could not penetrate the broad warehouse, which was darkened by the large space which it excluded

from the direct rays of light, and also by the trees around. Then, the music, by the margin of the water, had of course, an increased melodiousness, as every one knows who has ever heard music softened by the contiguity of water. There were *fast* dances, and then conversational spells, the communicants being broken into parties, dispersed about the large building; then there was sometimes a song, with or without a banjo accompaniment. The party was entirely genial; every one's face had a pleasant glow; and I am sure that none who were present but will reckon the day with a white stone, as one of the few deliciously spent. Mr. Stanley, the proprietor of the warehouse, getting short notice, had gone to work with all the force at his disposal, and put out of the way as much as possible the stock of furniture, now much thinned out; and occasional sofas and chairs left in place beside the walls, were of course eminently useful. Late in the afternoon the party dispersed, to prepare for the Ball at night, under the immediate auspices of Old Sam.

At night, in the Alhambra Hall, the beauty of the vicinity came together, and a very pleasant dance was continued till near morning. Balls have occurred with frequency during the entire winter, and I know of no place where the entire population is on better terms of pleasantness each with the other, than this. It shows what good may be done, by a right start, and the residence of a few genial persons giving a right social turn to intercourse, at the inception of a new place. Steamboats arrive here almost every day; one last night and one to day. An immence business has been done here all winter; the main streets so thronged with wagons, that it was almost impossible to cross them. Jefferson has improved much within a few months past, and has evidently taken a new start for prosperity. Water is ample for a good class of boats, and if it shall ever get low again, work will be commenced immediately under the contract with the State engineer, and it will be made good for any stage of water. The contractor, Mr. Wm. Perry, is a very efficient operator, and understands the work; has been accustomed to the navigation of the Lake, and once before, I believe, worked upon it, under contract based upon individual subscriptions.

Messrs. Freeman, Bryan & Clark, whose card appears in our columns, have lately built (or rather Mr. Freeman has) a very large brick warehouse, 100 by 140 feet; the Messrs. Murphy have a very large two story brick warehouse, and Reece Hughes has put up a very large two story brick store. These are the latest mercantile structures. Rhine & Bros. occupy a very large store, and have on hand an immense stock of staple goods; mainly groceries, of every nameable kind. Reece Hughes keeps a heavy stock of goods. W. P. Torrans confines himself strictly to groceries, of which he keeps up a full supply. Birge & Co., immediately adjoining, supply everything that can be called for, in the saddlery and harness line.--Hugo Fox, who advertises his confectioneries, manufactures himself, a class of candies, which is never brought here from the cities, a pure article.

Jefferson has several neat and tasteful residences about the out-skirts of the Town, and is getting to be quite a pleasant looking place now.—It did not have that aspect when I saw it last before, something more than seven years since. It has an important future before it, unless something artificial shall divert the now natural current of trade from it. The water is very high, and boats are continually coming. A day or two since there were five here at one time; boats of good size. One may see here great numbers of people from the upper counties, in pursuit of business objects—some purchasing here; some seeking boats for New Orleans; some receiving freight for inland towns.

The population here has been regaled for the winter, by something termed a theatre. It has dwindled down, of late, to one stick of a fellow, who advertised a dramatic performance, in

which all the parts of Macbeth and Wm. Tell were to be performed by himself--not read, but acted.--Drawn into presence by circumstances, and not by any personal inclination to witness the inevitable butchery, I went, last night, and beheld a personage with distinguished *legs*, and a visage like a Prairie Bull, which, whether he appeared as male or female, hero, woman, or sailor, *never changed*, but had the same unalterable expression of his prototype, through the most comical tragedy, and tragical comedy, that it has ever been my fate to suffer under the infliction of. A bad scenic representation of a modern parlor, served for battle field, castle hall, mountain crag, and shipboard: the spectator having to imagine all these localities, while looking at the curtained windows represented upon the canvas. Reciting the stage directions as he went along, the entrances and exits, accompanied by a felicitious running commentary upon the momentous events that the audience must *imagine* to ensue, he commenced with Lady Macbeth's

"Come to my woman's breasts And take my milk for gall."

and further on,

"I have given suck and know,

How tender 'tis to love the babe that milks me."

dressed in a plaid kilt, with the steel corslet of a soldier, upon his breast. It would have required the utmost stretch of a most fertile imagination, to have given effect to this, and fancied the woman's breasts under that heavy corslet, and with the dull eyes of that bull's head, peering out above. Added to this a most majestic stage stride, of the tragic cast, which never varied, whoever was supposed to be represented, male or female, and you have a conception of the "theatrical" performance; which concluded by a sailor's Hornpipe, done with a distinct disregard of the time of the music to which it purported to be danced. Nearly all the Ladies rose and left while one of the most tragic scenes was in full blast; but the undaunted performer was in no degree disconcerted by so slight an unappreciaion. Occasionally the boys called eh! eh! while some intense declamatory agony was startling the affrighted air; but the great actor never quailed-never! He is a hero, and will doubtless succeed--in humbugging other audiences. Theatrical performances in small villages, cannot well be worth seeing, except some of a broad farce character; and a small community should never humbug itself with the idea that any such amusement, in places of limited population, can by any possibility, be supported in a style to repay in interest, those who pay out their money to see it. Then, the butchery of such words as Shakespeare puts into the mouths of his characters, in their utterances by mere sticks of actors

"Who for the most part, are capable

of nothing but inexplicable dumb show, and noise"

is an outrage upon common propriety, and "cannot but make the judicious grieve." Indeed the performance that I saw, is so happily described by Hamlet in his directions to the players, that it is most fit for repetition in this connection.

"O, there be players that I have seen play--and heard others praise, and that highly,--not to speak it profanely, that neither having the accent of christians, nor the gait of christian, Pagan, nor man, have so strutted, and bellowed, that I have thought some of Nature's journeymen had made men, and not made them well, they imitated humanity so abominably."

This, you perceive, describes in brief, all that I have said with less force and pertinence, and here, I wish you pleasant dreams, and leave you.

C. De M. (TS 4/10/58)

TRIP TO JEFFERSON.

We paid a flying visit last week to our neighboring town of Jefferson. The place has considerably improved since we were last there. Many new houses had gone up, and business was very active. The streets were thronged with wagons, carrying off produce and merchandize. Several steamboats were at the landing, and the merchants seemed to be busily engaged. We understand that a very large trade has been done there this season. A friend informed us that 25,000 bales of cotton had been shipped from that point.

We were kindly received. A more hospitable, friendly population is not to be found; and we may add, a more liberal people. We have always found it one of the most prompt in the payment of debts. A people who meet the demands of the editor may be relied upon; for, as a general thing, a printer's bill is the last one paid. Somehow or other there is an aversion to it. Not so, we are pleased to say, in Jefferson.

We had a pleasant time in the revival of old associations; for be it remembered, that our advent in Texas was at Jefferson. We printed the first paper that was ever published in the place. Then it was but a very small town and of little business. Not one at that time believed its present condition would ever be realized.

We spent a portion of our leisure time in the offices of the Herald and Gazette, and in the charming society of the proprietors of those journals, the hours glided swiftly by. Our friend Ward Taylor, Jr., of the Herald, was not in town, and we regretted to learn, had not yet recovered his health.

There was a charming dinner, or fish fry, at the establishment of Messrs. Stanley & Nimmo. It was, we understood, a "storm" upon friend Stanley, who was about leaving home. These parties, we were informed, are gotten up by the young folks every eight or ten days, and are exceedingly pleasant.

There are two excellent hotels in Jefferson, the Planters' Hotel kept by our old friend Wm. Brooks, and the Jefferson Hotel by James Moore, a very clever gentleman. The hotels are of a superior character, and were filled to overflowing. (TR 4/17/58)

58-17

COMMUNICATED. TEXAS IRON WORKS. CASS COUNTY, April 9th, 1858.

R. W. Loughery Esq., Ed. Republican:

DEAR SIR.—In compliance with your courteous request to be furnished with information in regard to the character and extent and prospects of our enterprise, and duly appreciate the interest thus manifested, we proceed to state, that we have commenced at this place the manufacture of "Bar Iron" by what is known, among Iron men, as the "Blumary" process, with a "Catalan Forge."

The works are situated eighteen miles west of Jefferson, and twenty-six or twenty-eight miles North-west of Marshall, in the South-west corner of Cass county and very near the Harrison county line. At and surrounding the "works" are a number of elevated broken ridges or hills, approximating the elevation and dignity of mountains, upon and in which, is one of the most striking deposits of iron ore known in the Missisippi valley. The quantity is doubtless

inexhaustible, the quality exceedingly rich, free from deleterious substances, soft, well adapted to the manufacture of "wrought" and "cast" Iron, and easily accessible. Surrounding the mountains and for many miles adjacent thereto, is a splendid "Pine Forest," affording material for a vast amount of the best fuel with which "Iron ore" can be worked. The "forge" is, comparatively, a simple construction, consisting of open fires for working the ore, blast machinery and two German forge hammers for welding up, and drawing the Iron into bars, the power employed is two steam engines driven by steam made chiefly by the waste heat of the forge fires. The process is an old one and likewise simple, the ore after being well roasted is beaten to dust by stampers, running with the machinery and by the foreman used in this form upon his fires, his judgement and skill alone directing him as to time and quantity, in its application. The fuel used in these fires is charcoal. From three to four hours are sufficient to form, in the bottom of the fires, an open porous mass of Iron, called a "loup," and weighing from 100 to 150 pounds. This results from the particles of iron having an affinity for each other and coming readily together under the influence of a heat sufficient to weld them into a mass, while the foreign matter in combination becoming liquid at a lower heat is drawn off as liquid slag or cinder. The loup is taken out welding hot, with the liquid cinder dripping from it, and under the forge hammer welded into a solid lump, and then drawn into bars. The four fires we are now running, are competent to make, with cold blast, about 1000 pounds of iron per day. The blast heated (by any apparatus in common use) greatly hastens the process and economizes in fuel. Having thoroughly tested the practicability of making Iron of superior quality from our ore, and established the certainty of every question upon which there could be doubt as to making really good Iron at a reasonable cost, it is our present purpose to add the necessary machinery to increase the business, and put our Iron into the various forms necessary to meet the wants of the country, nothing but capital and effort will be necessary to made the business all that may be desired, both to the public and the manufacturer. We shall endeavor to have the works in position during the year, to furnish the Iron wanted in this section(?). The article now manufactured can be found at a number of houses in Jefferson, always on hand at the works, and we shall soon place some of it in your own town in order that your blacksmiths and Planters may try it. We only ask a trial of its quality, and shall expect or desire nothing more than the individual interest of each member of the community may dictate in regard to it. We expect to be able to make and furnish it at a less price than "Iron" can be introduced into the country from elsewhere. We have written you hastily, the writer being at the moment on the eve of a business trip, and indeed on his way, at the place of departure.

Yours very truly, J. L. NASH, & CO. (TR 4/17/58)

58-18

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE 8TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

After a service of seven years without having missed a court in my District, it has been my misfortune, this spring, to miss the courts of Red River and Bowie Counties, on account of a severe spell of sickness, from the debilitating effect of which I am now but slowly reviving. Desirous to discharge my duty, and give no cause of complaint to any, I was induced to hold the court in this county, the labors of which have so completely exhausted my strength, that I am strongly admonished, not only by my own feelings, but by my Physician and friends, that it would be extremely hazardous to persevere in the effort to hold the courts in the remaining Counties of the District.

I have therefore reluctantly concluded to forego the further duties of the Circuit, for the present term, hoping that by the Fall my health will be entirely reinstated, but promising that if it is not, I will not remain an impediment to the dispensation of justice, by longer holding the office.

Respectfully,

W.S. TODD.

Jefferson, April 11th, 1858.

(Papers in the District will please copy.) (TS 4/17/58)

58-19

Titus Court.

There is no district Court at Mt. Pleasant, and will not be in any of the Counties of the District this Spring. The reason is assigned in the communication of Judge Todd, which will be found in another column. Judge Mills, who brought it to us, from Jefferson, thinks Judge Todd in a very critical condition, and endorses in the fullest terms, the necessity and propriety of his resolution to refrain from the attempt to hold courts--thinks he *could not* have carried out the attempt, if he had persevered. Judge Todd writes to us, that he may probably go to Havana for awhile, for the recovery of his health. (TS 4/17/58)

58-20

We perceive from the last Jefferson Gazette that Michael Farley, Esq., has sold his interest in that journal to Mr. S. R. Eggers, a gentleman who recently resided in Marshall, and was connected with the Harrison Flag. Mr. Farley takes a pleasing farewell of his readers, in a well written valedictory. The best wishes of his confreres of the press, we feel assured, will attend him in his retirement. Mr. Eggers has been, we learn, connected with several newspapers. He is an excellent practical printer, a good writer, a sensible and energetic man. We wish him abundant success in his new home. (TR 4/17/58)

58-21

Many Cattle, for beef, have been driven from Grayson, Fannin, and contiguous counties, during the past month, to Kansas. This is a new market for beef of Northern Texas, and is an agreeable diversion from the old route to New Orleans. I have heard also of numberless droves from South western Texas, going Northward. (TS 5/8/58)

58-22

We learn that the Phoenix Theatrical company is giving exhibitions in Jefferson. The Herald speaks favorably of the company. It is said that they will be in our town before long. (TR 5/15/58)

58-23

BROKE JAIL.--The Jefferson (Texas) Herald says we learn from reliable authority that McKinney, who was placed in jail in this county, charged with being the accomplice of Carr, who murdered doctor Bankston at Dangerfield, Titus county, some time since, made has escape on Saturday evening last.--McKinney feigned sickness and was turned out of the "cage" to walk about in the cell, when by some means he effected his escape. As yet he has not been

apprehended, and we fear he will not be, as reports say he has many friends to help him to effectually make his escape. (TS 5/29/58)

58-24

District Judge.

We were pleased on Thursday last to see the Jefferson Stage (?) stop at our house, and bringing on a visit the Hon. Wm. S. Todd, his daughter, and second son. Though Judge Todd has not entirely regained his strength, he is in good spirits, and his medical advisers in New Orleans, consider that with care, he has nothing to fear, as his lungs are in a perfectly sound state. His accomplished daughter, who has been absent in Va., for three years, met with a hearty welcome from many friends. (TS 5/29/58)

58-25

There was a splendid party on the steamer W. A. Andrew on her late visit to Jefferson, as we learn from the Gazette. Capt. Syd Smith, who commands the Andrew has no superior in the Red River trade. (TR 5/29/58)

58-26

CASS COUNTY IRON.

We are informed by Mr. David Browder, one of the proprietors of the iron forge of J. S. Nash & Co., now in successful operation in the Western part of this county, who has just returned from the Eastern cities, that the accounts he received of the specimens both of his iron and ore, (some of which he carried with him,) are very flattering. He had these specimens examined by acknowledged judges, who, in every instance, declared the iron to possess superior qualities to any now manufactured in the United States. Its supposed applicability for manufacturing the finest qualities of steel, such as is now imported for making cutlery, &c., will, we have no doubt, eventually give to the iron of Cass county a celebrity over any other manufactured in the United States; and also add greatly to the wealth of the Eastern portion of Texas. Arrangements have been effected with a gentleman who is thoroughly acquainted with the machinery and process necessary to manufacture every quality of iron and steel, by which it is expected to establish the business on a greatly enlarged scale, and render it perfect in a variety of departments. This gentleman's contract with the company with which he is now engaged will expire in September, when he designs immediately removing to this county to put up a rolling mill and other machinery such as is necessary for the manufacture of nails and other articles of general use. A specimen of nails made from the iron of J. S. Nash & Co., may be seen at this office; and those who have examined say they are superior to any brought to this market .-- These gentlemen deserve much credit for their enterprise in a field entirely new in Texas, and we feel satisfied they will eventually be rewarded in their efforts with a consciousness that they have done for themselves and the State most valuable service. [Eastern Texas Gazette.] (TS 6/19/58)

58-27

We acknowledge the pleasure of a call from M. R. EGGERS, Esq., Editor of the Eastern Texas Gazette, who has been spending a day or two in Marshall. His visit was in every way acceptable. (TR 7/10/58)

On Sunday last we left home on a flying trip to Jefferson. Spent one night at the residence of Hon. M. D. K. Taylor, and the succeeding night with Col. C. C. Mills. Weather pleasant for the time of year. Spent several hours in agreeable social converse--shook hands with many friends--fared sumptuously, topped off with peaches and cream, and enjoyed ourselves generally. If there is any gratification in this statement beyond the "inward joy" we experience in making it, and the malignant pleasure of torturing several of our worn out contemporaries we are not aware of it. (TR 7/10/58)

58-29

The Fourth was celebrated at Jefferson on Thursday last, in an appropriate manner, commencing with a barbecue and ending with a Ball. An oration was delivered by R. H. Ward, Esq., which we have heard highly extolled. We regret very much that we were unable to attend. Jefferson is a great place! (TR 7/10/58)

58-30

We learn from the Jefferson Herald that the body of a man was discovered floating in the Bayou, opposite the steamboat landing, on Friday morning last. The head, breast, and arms were mangled in a shocking manner. It appears that he had been beaten to death by the mate and second mate (L. A. Johnson and _____ Wilcox) of the steamer Bloomer, and his body thrown into the Bayou. The deceased, was an Irishman, a deck-hand on the boat. The preliminary trial of the accused had been postponed for a day, and they were taken under guard to the steamer. While at dinner, the second mate escaped. Parties were out after him in all directions, and it was believed he would be captured. (TR7/10/58)

58-31

IMPROVEMENT OF THE LAKE.

Capt. William Perry, of Jefferson, who has the contract with the State of Texas for the improvement of the navigation from that point to the Louisiana State line (indecipherable) in the early part of the present season. He informs us that the citizens of this county have acted generously in subscribing money for the (indecipherable) in addition to the appropriation from the State (indecipherable) make the sum of twenty-one thousand, (?) hundred and ninety dollars. This amount he thinks sufficient for the improvement of the navigation to the line; but to fully realize the advantages sought to be (?), it will be necessary, he says, to extend the work beyond the Texas line.

There is, perhaps, no man in the country so familiar with the lake country as the above mentioned contractor, and therefore, his opinions are worthy of consideration. He says to made the part under contract, after completed, available, in low water, the portion between Swanson's Landing and Albany must be improved in like manner with that under contract.

Capt. Perry has machines nearly completed to saw off the stumps under water, and if we understand him aright, a contract for dredge-boats, to deepen the channel, and will, as soon as the water recedes, prosecute the work, under contract to completion. He will then be prepared with the necessary machinery and force to extend the work as far as necessary for the interests of Texas and the citizens of Caddo parish dependent on the lake navigation. In view of these facts,

he proposes to extend the work, if those interested will furnish the means to defray the expenses to be incurred.

Railroads have been the great rage in this section of country of late, to the overshadowing of every other question. We trust the people may settle all conflicts and proceed to build roads wherever the wants of the country demand them. But while we are an ardent advocate of Railroads, we are one of the few who have never for a moment lost sight of our navigable waters, nor ceased to advocate their improvement. The time never will come, in our deliberate opinion, when the people of this portion of Texas will cease to use the lake for the shipment of a part of their products, and the importation of heavy plantation supplies. Admitting this proposition to be correct, does it not behoove those situated as we of this section, and that of a portion of the citizens of Caddo parish, to contribute to the advancement of the proposed improvement? To answer this question satisfactorily, all that is necessary is a calculation as to the differences in the shipment of cotton and other goods at flood tide, and when the navigation is obstructed.

As to the amount necessary for the improvement, in addition to what has already been raised by the State, and subscription, and for the information of those not familiar with the lake, we hereto append a few remarks furnished us by the hand of Capt. Perry, which we commend to public attention:

"From Shreveport to 12 mile Bayou, a distance of four miles, there is no obstruction; thence to Albany, twenty miles--no obstruction, except leaning timber and fallen trees, easily removed; from Albany to Willow Pass--eight miles, four miles of which is "shoal water," not more than 6 or 8 inches in low water; from thence to the foot of Ferry Lake--five miles, no obstructions, except stumps on the points. At this point (lower end of Ferry Lake) we leave the current of the Red River water, and meet a deposit of land, set back in the lake; hence the water is shoal for 1 ½ miles, and needs dredging. From this point to Swanson's there is no obstruction, except occasional stumps, there being no less than eight feet of water at lowest stage. Distance from Shreveport to Swanson's--38 miles. \$20,000 will sufficiently give continued navigation from Shreveport to Swanson's Landing." (HF 7/10/58)

58-32

MURDERED.--Mr. S. R. Eggers, editor of the Eastern Texas Gazette, informed us on yesterday that an Irishman (name not remembered) who had been murdered the night before, was found in the Bayou, below Jefferson, on Thursday morning last. Mr. Eggers examined the corpse and represented it as a horrid sight. The killing is believed to have been accomplished by striking the deceased on the head with pine knots or other heavy bludgeons. Both Mates of the steamer Bloomer, which was then lying at the wharf at that place, were arrested for the murder, and placed under trial of examination before an enquiring court; our informant having left before the investigation closed, we are not informed as to the result. (HF 7/10/58)

58-33

From the Jefferson Gazette.

THE WAY REAL WILCOX, CHARGED WITH MURDER, RAN FOR HIS LIFE.

Upon Friday morning last, the dead body of a murdered man was found in our Bayou, in the basin of the steamboat landing. Rumor cast suspicion upon the first and second mates of the steamboat Bloomer, as the perpetrators of the deed. An arrest was immediately made of those men, and a jury of inquest summoned, who referred a verdict of death by blows given by the

hand of some one unknown. The examination of the accused commenced on the morning of Friday, before D. S. McKay, Esq. During the adjournment of court, at noon, while the prisoners were on the boat awaiting dinner, Real Wilcox, the second mate, evaded the observation of his guard, jumped into the yawl boat, pulled off to the opposite shore of the Bayou, deliberately stopped, stowed the boat, and then made his escape. He was soon discovered, and much confusion ensued, but owing to the absence of any other boat, with which to cross the stream, he was not immediately (?). Dogs were obtained and the pursuit commenced about 2 o'clock and continued till night. Wilcox, after his escape, ran for about two miles and laid down to rest, but was soon (?) by the dogs, and took his course for the Big Cypress Bayou, crossing it near McFarland's mill, thence he went to Black Cypress and crossed it several times, running up the stream, supposing all the time that he was descending Big Cypress. Although his pursuers were close behind, and were often seen by him, such was his skill that he managed to baffle both men and dogs each different time. At night he was only a short distance ahead of the pursuers, and would have then been taken, but for their belief that he was in an impenetrable swamp. At that time he was beyed by the dogs, having given up and ascended a tree, but he (?) "men come at (?), up tree in swamps." He ran during the evening, twenty-five or thirty bullets. In the night descending the tree he made his course across Big Cypress, and started for Shreveport, but being seen by some negroes, when about five miles from Jefferson, who gave the alarm, was pursued and overtaken near the plantation of Mr. Jack Morgan; he immediately gave up, was brought to town and ironed.

The examination of L. A. Johnson, the first mate, ceased during the evening of Friday, awaiting the return of Wilcox, and was resumed on Saturday morning and concluded that night at eleven o'clock. R. H. Ward, Esq., appeared for the State, and Mr. Farley, Esq., for the defense.

The court announced that it would give its decision the next morning at 9 o'clock. At that time the Court met and dismissed Johnson. Judge Todd, who was present, at once verbally ordered him re-arrested and bailed in the sum of \$2,000.

Wilcox, after examination, was ordered to be committed to jail, in default of bail to the amount of \$7,500. That evening Johnson gave the required bail, and went on his way rejoicing. On the next day Wilcox was guarded to jail, having thoroughly convicted himself, and every body else, that his capacity to give "leg bail," is of a superior kind.

Our town was, from the discovery of the dead body, up to the close of the trials, the scene of intense excitement. The public indignation was roused to the utmost tension. As for ourself, we believe that Johnson is innocent of the murder, and that his trial will result in a full acquital.

The name of the deceased was Michael England; he came to his death by blows upon the head from some sharp angular instrument, such as a billet of wood, or lead plumb; he received one blow under the throat from a knife. (HF 7/17/58)

58-34

We had the pleasure a day or two ago, of greeting our friend, Mr. C. S. Sabine, formerly of Jefferson, but at present connected with a grocery house in New Orleans. He will accept our thanks for late papers. (TR 7/22/58)

58-35

(John S. Ward of Jefferson was a student in the Law Department of Cumberland University, at Lebanon, Tennessee, in the years 1857-1858.) (TR 7/22/58)

From the following, copied from the South-Western of the 21st inst., it will be seen the people of Louisiana are not indifferent to the Texas trade:

"The State Snag-boat Algerine arrived here on Thursday. We understand that she will be put to work in the bayou and lake, removing impediments to navigation between this place and the Texas line."

We are gratified to witness this manifestation on the part of our neighbors to co-operate with us in internal improvement. We have assurances that Mr. Wm. Perry will advance the work from Jefferson to the Louisiana line. (HF 7/28/58)

58-37

MARRIED.

On the evening of the 22nd last, MR. JULES NORSWORTHY, of Jefferson, and MISS SALLIE L. HAMILL, of this county. (HF 7/28/58)

58-38

(Nicholas Peeche and K. Dreyfess of Jefferson advertise for information on John Dellinger.) (HF 7/28/58)

58-39

COL. MATT WARD APPOINTED.--We have it from very good authority that Gov. Runnels has appointed Col. Matt Ward, of Cass, as United States Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the lamented Henderson. If so, we consider it a very good selection, although we could have, perhaps, wished it differently.--Tyler Reporter.

This report has been traveling around for some time. The announcement, we judge, is somewhat premature, inasmuch as the State Gazette of the 17th makes no mention of an appointment having been made by the Governor. Col. MATT WARD is an old Texan, and possesses those sterling traits of character which should ever mark a man in high position. We are satisfied, however to await the action of the Governor, without expressing an opinion as to who should be appointed. The honor and interests of the State are safe in the hands of such a Governor as Dick Runnels. (TR 7/29/58)

58-40

FLOUR.

The Jefferson Herald of the 31st discredits our statement that the several hundred barrels of Northern flour in Jefferson is sour, and that our prairie flour can be sold there. He says that there is no demand for prairie flour, but that there is some on hand.

Our information came from a resident of Jefferson, a reliable gentleman, quite as likely as to be well informed upon the subject as the editor of the Herald. We made the statement supposing it might benefit some of our farmers, who had flour to sell.

The logic of the Herald's article, that because prairie flour is on hand, it must be sour too, if the northern flour is, is not quite so apparent to others as it probably is to the writer himself. Any one acquainted with the *facts* of the case, knows that northern flour, barreled up and brought to Jefferson in the hold of Steamboats; heated there, and in close warehouses on the way, is not

near so likely to be sweet as prairie flour in sacks freshly ground, and left on deposit at frequent intervals; and we *know* that in mid-summer there is usually a demand for our flour at Shreveport, and in the Texas counties contiguous to that point; and we know from eating it, that most of the Northern flour to be found in that latitude in mid-summer is sour. (TS 8/7/58)

58-41

Mr. J. A. H. Hosack, is our authorized agent for Cass County. (HF 8/8/58)

58-42

(C. A. Bulkley, formerly of Jefferson, mentioned.) (TR 8/12/58)

58-43

Our enterprising friends, Messrs. Stanley & Nimmo, of Jefferson, Texas, are going extensively into the beef packing business during the ensuing fall and winter. Their large and commodious ware-house has been re-arranged; an important addition to it constructed; barrels made; hundreds of sacks of salt provided; and everything wearing the appearance of abundant means. We wish them every success, for we know they merit it. (TR 8/12/58)

58-44

Our enterprizing fellow-citizen, Mr. David Browder, informs us that having by an additional partner placed the "Texas Iron Works" under more skillful and experienced management than his own, has accepted the proffer of a business situation in the house of Messrs. Fellowes & Co., New Orleans. Mr. B. is now in this section, and we acknowledge the pleasure of a visit from him.

He informs us that the "Texas Iron Works" are progressing with their improvements. The Company is now building a "blast-furnace," which will be in operation in from sixty to ninety days, when they will be prepared to make castings and pig metal, and in a position to make the heavy castings and machinery necessary to make "bar iron" of all sizes. We have already spoken of the superior character of this iron. Our readers will recollect the interesting account of these Iron Works, furnished us by Mr. Browder, published in the Republican several months ago, and which was copied by many of our exchanges at home and abroad.

Mr. Browder states: "A recent tour through the adjoining counties enables me to state, that the corn crop is generally good. Cotton is now seriously damaged by the drought prevailing throughout Eastern Texas, and without rain in a few days, the crop will prove in many places almost an entire failure. (TR 8/12/58)

58-45

EDITORIAL CHANGE.--The Jefferson Herald of the 14th inst., contains the valedictory of Mr. J. T. Harrison, Jr., and the introductory address of Messrs. R. H. & J. S. Ward, who have purchased that paper and will in future conduct it. Both addresses are well written. Mr. Harrison assigns failing health as the cause of change. The Herald seems to have prospered under his administration. His successors are gentlemen of talent, and we trust will so conduct their paper as to render it pleasant and profitable employment. (TR 8/19/58)

(Tom P. Ochiltree and his sister are on board the *Lotus* when it sinks on Red River, but escape.) (HF 8/20/58)

58-47

The Jefferson Herald.

This paper has changed hands, and is now owned and edited by R. H. & J. S. Ward. The first number of their issue gives evidence of improvement. (TS 8/21/58)

58-48

Maj. J. W. Scott, Mail Agent.

We see in Marshall and Jefferson papers, unfavorable notices of Maj. Scott's attention to the mail service.... (TS 8/21/58)

58-49

(I. L. Hancock of Jefferson offers reward for apprehension of four young men.) (HF 8/27/58)

58-50

We call attention to legal card of Theodore Cameron Esq., Attorney at Law, Jefferson, Texas. Mr. Cameron studied his profession here, and is well known to our citizens. (TS 9/4/58)

58-51

The Eastern Texas Gazette comes to us under the title of the Jefferson Gazette, and in a new and beautiful dress. We congratulate the enterprizing proprietors upon their good fortune. The Gazette is conducted with ability and industry, and we have no doubt will be liberally sustained. (TR 9/9/58)

58-52

THE JEFFERSON GAZETTE--The name of the Eastern Texas Gazette has been changed to that of the Jefferson Gazette. It appeared on the first inst., in an entire new and elegant dress. In point of appearance it now has not a superior anywhere. Of its merits we so often spoke while conducted in its former name we need not now repeat. If the success of its industrious, ingenious and gentlemanly proprietors is equal to their merits, their success will be equal to their most sanguine expectations. (HF 9/10/58)

58-53

The Jefferson Gazette wishes it distinctly understood that the house of Messrs. Murphy of Jefferson has paid the highest price for new cotton that has been paid at any point in the United States; and that the cotton was well worth the money it brought. Jefferson is truly a flourishing commercial point, and we have no disposition to controvert either position. In agriculture old Harrison claims a high position, if she is willing to concede that cities of neighboring counties rival her commercial marts. These reflections lead us to inquire of the Gazette where this superior cotton was raised, to which the editor will please reply. (HF 9/10/58)

TWELVE MILE BAYOU.--Capt. Scott, who commands the State Snag-boat Algerine, has informed us that this bayou has been opened, and every obstruction to navigation removed. The only difficulty which presents itself at this time, is the bottom of the bayou. If there was enough water, we should have good navigation to Jefferson. [Caddo Gazette.] (TS 9/11/58)

58-55

The Jefferson Gazette comes to us in a very neat dress of small type. The paper looks well, but we doubt the change being acceptable to readers generally. Too many peoples eyes in this country are injured by reading very small print. It is an objection rather peculiar to Southern Newspapers. (TS 9/11/58)

58-56

For the benefit of our country friends, as well as the citizens of Jefferson, we will say that fresh Flour is exceedingly scarce in this place, and sells readily at \$4.50 per hundred lbs. We understand that it can be had in the upper counties at from one and a half to two dollars. If so, it seems to us there is a speculation to be made in bringing it here. Will some one adventure? [Jefferson Gazette.]

We made a notice of similar purport to this, a few weeks since, for the benefit of such of our readers as were wheat raisers, but our statement was pronounced *incorrect*, by the Herald. It seems now that we could not have been far wrong. (TS 9/11/58)

58-57

OUR TRIP TO JEFFERSON.--On last Saturday we paid Jefferson a visit, the first within two years. This point, and the country intervening have undergone a great change for the better since we last saw them before. We were kindly entertained by the gentlemanly proprietor of the City Hotel; and from experience we can recommend this as a No. 1 hotel; and the public seem to have found it out, from the patronage it receives. We had the pleasure of greeting and being greeted by many friends, among them the editor and proprietor and mechanics of the Jefferson Gazette. Mr. Eggers, the sprightly editor of this excellent paper seems to be in buoyant spirits. We intended to visit the Herald Office, but declined upon being informed that the editor was not in. We are pleased to state that Jefferson is perfectly healthy. (HF 9/17/58)

58-58

Jefferson and Shreveport.

Our neighbors of these two thriving commercial points seem to be getting up, through the Public Press, a rather keen rivalry and disputation. The Swamp Land Commissioners of Louisiana propose, we believe, to drain Cross Lake, as they say to redeem lands submerged within a few years past. The Jefferson papers object to this, as a project really having in view the destruction of the navigation to that place. To this, the following reply in a late number of the Caddo Gazette, relates some facts within our knowledge, and as it seems to us, places the right of the Louisianians, upon impregnable ground. Yet, we trust that Louisiana may be able to redeem her lands, and Jefferson still maintain its navigation. Unquestionably, however, the chain of Lakes are mere submerged low lands, and the time when they were dry land is within the knowledge of persons now living. In Caddo Prairie, our late fellow-countryman, Robert

Hamilton, had a very costly and very rich plantation, upon which he made a crop after we came to this County, and which he had to abandon to permanent overflow in consequence of increasing obstructions in the river.

Jefferson, however, is a thrifty commercial point, and it was really cheering to an inlander, last Spring, to see the continual advent of Steamers, and the rapid movement of business. The clearing out of the stumps, which Capt. Perry is now engaged upon, will much improve its navigation, and we hope, render it sufficient, even if Cross Lake should be drained. We have never been over this route, however. The question is, if Cross Lake is drained, will there not still remain a channel to answer the requirements of navigation from the mouth of the Cypress in Ferry Lake, to main Red River? A mere channel, we understand to be all that is useful to navigation now. A vast submerged space covered with trees is of no especial advantage to Jefferson, if it has but a channel wide enough to swim a steamboat--like Buffalo Bayou, for instance. We should be sorry to see the navigation of Jefferson injured. (TS 9/25/58)

58-59

From the Caddo Gazette. DRAINING CROSS LAKE.

The project of draining Cross Lake and the possible reduction of water in the series of lakes and bayous between here and Jefferson, appears particularly obnoxious to the good citizens of that flourishing village, whose commercial interests seem, in their opinion, paramount to every other consideration. The earnest manner in which our friend of the Gazette combats not only the policy, but the right of this system of drainage, shows very conclusively that he, at least, is aware of the ease with which navigation to Jefferson could be seriously impeded.--To the very summary manner in which he disposes of the business prospects of this place, we have nothing to say, but as he chooses to question the right of Louisiana to make the improvements now under contemplation, we would call his attention to a few facts bearing upon the subject at issue. The city of Jefferson is not situated upon a naturally navigable stream--its present, or rather past precarious navigation, has beeen attained at the expense of Louisiana, through the agency of the raft in Red River; and if any system of drainage by which this submerged territory can be reclaimed has the effect of stopping the passage of boats through the Cypress, and thus reducing Jefferson to the insignificant dimensions of a third-rate country village, we see no way to prevent it. There are persons now living in this vicinity who have a perfect recollection of the time when what now constitutes Cross, Soda, Clear, and Ferry lakes was dry land, not even subject to periodical overflows; it was not until the accumulation of raft in the river forced the water back upon the low lands in the vicinity that these lakes were formed; and through the agency of these lakes water was backed up in sufficient quantities to enable boats to reach Jefferson at certain high stages of the river .-- Navigation through these lakes being entirely artificial and made at the expense of an immense territory, exclusively the property of Louisiana, our right to reclaim them is too apparent to admit of argument.

We waited patiently several years for the general government to remove the raft, the effect of which would be all we could desire; experience has shown that we have nothing but failures to anticipate from that quarter, the liberal donations made by Congress having been squandered in useless if not absolutely injurious experiments. In view of these facts the present able and energetic Swamp Land Commissioner has gone to work in the right direction, and he is not the man to abandon what has once been undertaken. Cross Lake at the present time does not

afford an average of over three feet water; at the time the surveys were made at the head of the lake, there was but six inches water in the connection between Soda and Cross Lake; the water has been constantly declining since that time; as a consequence, the ditching of Cross Lake will not materially affect Soda Lake. The draining of Cross Lake we are free to say, is but the initiatory step towards the recovery of all that vast and valuable expanse of country from the head of the raft to the junction of Cross Bayou with the river--the intrinsic value of which is almost beyond computation. This work is perfectly legitimate within the power of the State to accomplish, and the consummation of which will open for entry and cultivation not less than three hundred sections of the best cotton lands upon the face of the earth. The chain of lakes are but submerged forests, the trees of which are mostly standing, many of them yet green and still covered with the vines and parasites peculiar to Red River bottom; in Caddo Prairie, the best cotton plantations in the State had to be abandoned in consequence of the encroachment of the water. The lakes above this place, susceptible of reclamation, cover an extent of country averaging thirty miles in width by at least fifty in length; -- the State of Louisiana has an unquestionabnle right to recover them, and in the accomplishment of this object the pretensions of an obscure Texas village cannot be considered. (TS 9/25/58)

58-60

DRAINING OF CROSS LAKE.

Quite a spirited controversy has been going on for some time between the editors of the Caddo Gazette and the Jefferson Gazette, in relation to the draining of Cross Lake--one of the chain of lakes through which steamboats reach Jefferson. The Jefferson Gazette alleges that the object of this work, upon the part of the Swamp Land Commissioners of Louisiana, is for the purpose of cutting off the commercial facilities of Jefferson, and building up Shreveport. The canal is to be fifteen feet wide, six feet deep, and one mile long. The last Caddo Gazette contains a very well written article, contending that Louisiana has a legal and equitable right to redeem the lands overflowed by the body of water in Cross Lake, even if by so doing the navigation to Jefferson is cut off.

We do not understand the subject sufficiently to discuss it, or to give a well-considered opinion as to the effect of draining Cross Lake. An intelligent friend living at Jefferson, who understands it thoroughly, and in whose judgment we have great confidence, assured us that its effect would be to ruin the navigation in the Lake, and he promised to furnish us with a diagram of this portion of the navigation, but failed to do so. Two other gentlemen--one of them well acquainted with Lake navigation and the other a scientific engineer of high character in his profession--each contended in our presence that the effect would be, if anything, to improve the navigation.

Our own people are deeply interested in this matter, and a large portion of the population of Eastern Texas. The first thing to be ascertained is, as to the effect of draining Cross Lake. This cannot be accomplished by newspaper wrangling, or taking the assertions of persons incompetent to decide the matter, or of others who may have come to conclusions without the necessary examination. Secondly, if its effect is to injure navigation, legal proceedings ought to be instituted at once to arrest it. There is enough in it to excite the liveliest suspicions, and it seems to us that those interested in the question (and who is not?) ought at once to employ two scientific men to examine the work, and to report immediately as to its effect. Their report will

show either that the discussion is frivolous or that it is necessary to institute prompt action. (TR 10/8/58)

58-61

DRAINING CROSS LAKE.

We indited an article last week in relation to this subject, and we trust we shall be pardoned for again advertising to it. We confess that we were loth to believe that there existed a settled purpose upon those pecuniarily interested in the trade of Shreveport, to destroy the commercial prosperity of those benefited by the Lake navigation, but if we are to draw an inference from the manner in which our Louisiana neighbors have gone about the work of draining Cross Lake, or the manner in which it is defended by the Gazette, or if we are to respect the opinions of our friends equally interested with ourselves in the Lake navigation, and who are gentlemen of intelligence, we cannot resist the conclusion that the purpose of the movement is to destroy the Lake navigation, and to *compel* all parties interested in it to make Shreveport their commercial depot....

Now we have no idle prejudices against Shreveport, nor are we at all interested in the spirit of hostility engendered between that place and Jefferson. There is really no rivalry between the two towns. Each has its appropriate commercial sphere, which personal bickerings or invidious editorials cannot disturb. Jefferson commands the trade of a country extending from 150 to 200 miles into the interior, and which cannot be diverted to Shreveport; while the latter place, in like manner, possesses the trade of a thickly settled and wealthy section that would continue to trade there if Jefferson were ten times its present size....

The destruction of the Lake navigation is a serious matter, and one which will arouse our people, we trust, to immediate action....And we embrace the occasion to address the commercial men of Shreveport, and to inquire who, and how many of them, endorse the course of the Caddo Gazette? We expect them to stand up for themselves and to vindicate the character of their place, and their own reputation as its leading citizens. The people of Texas are in earnest, and to give them assurance that such is the case, we copy the subjoined letter of Gov. Runnels, with the comments of the Austin State Gazette:

A project is on hand to drain Cross Lake, which lies in Louisiana, between Shreveport and Lake Caddo, in Texas. The effect of this would be the draining of Lake Caddo and the interruption of navigation from Jefferson to the State line. The commercial relations of all that portion of Texas would be changed--connection with New Orleans by water would be impeded if not destroyed, and these people would have to seek other channels of outlet and other markets for their produce. The results would be highly prejudicial to the citizens of Texas living on and near Lake Caddo, and equally so to the merchants of New Orleans.

It would compel the people to go to work on their railroads, and to establish an early communication with Houston and Galveston.

The citizens interested in Texas lake navigation have addressed a remonstrance to Gov. Runnels and he has forwarded the same to Gov. Wickliffe of Louisiana, accompanied by the following letter:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Austin, Texas, Sep. 30th, 1858.

HIS EXCELLENCY ROBT. C. WICKLIFFE, GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA:

Sir:--I have the honor to forward you the enclosed copy of a communication addressed to me by a number of citizens of this state interested in the navigation of Soda Lake and its contiguous waters.

It may not be improper for me in the outset fully to endorse the high-standing and intelligence of those whose names are subscribed to this communication--among whom I recognize the names of those who were of the earliest settlers of the now flourishing city of Jefferson, a point situated at the head of navigation on this sheet of water, and all of whom either now are or have been engaged in commercial pursuits, and from a knowledge gained by long practical experience, should be competent to judge of the consequences likely to result from the proposed undertaking.

I have not been apprised whether the work is contemplated by authority of the State of Louisiana, or by private enterprise. If by the State, I feel bound to protest against its prosecution without the consent of the State of Texas thereto, because of the probable injury that will result therefrom to the interests of all that part of the State of Texas dependent upon the lakes, and Red River north of the raft, for transportation; and if of private enterprise, I have then to request that you will interpose such measures for its prevention, as may be consistent with your duty as the Executive of Louisiana.

I am sir, with high consideration, Your Exc'y's very ob't serv't, H. H. RUNNELS.

The Governor has pursued the proper course, and the Executive of Louisiana will, no doubt, take appropriate steps to check the work, if empowered to do so by the constitution and laws of his State. (TR 10/15/58)

58-62

Dr. WALKER, of Jefferson, whose advertisement will be found on the next page, requests us to say that he will wait upon patients at their houses in this county, upon special request. (TR 10/15/58)

58-63

We learn from the Gazette that a man by the name of J. A. Sylvester, of Jefferson county, Texas, and destined for Shreveport, committed suicide in Jefferson on the 1st inst., by cutting his throat. We should infer from the circumstances connected with his tragical end, that he was deranged. (TR 10/15/58)

58-64

UNITED STATES SENATOR.--Gov. Runnels, of this State, has appointed Col. MATT WARD United States Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gen. J. Pinckney Henderson. We have no hesitation in saying, predicated upon eleven years intimate acquaintance, that the selection meets our unqualified approbation. While Col. Ward is not a man of brilliant attainments, he possesses qualifications well calculated to adorn the position to which he has been called. He is a man of sound sense and exalted patriotism. A purer and more disinterested public man does not exist within the confines of the republic. He will make no long-winded speeches, or mingle to any great extent in the conflicts of debate. But we venture to say, that Texas has never had in the past, and is not likely to possess in the future, a

representative at the Federal capital who will guard with greater faithfulness or fidelity her interests or her honor; or the South a firmer, more prudent, and devoted defender of her rights. The Senate of the United States, we feel assured, does not contain a more accomplished and amiable gentleman. (TR 10/15/58)

58-65

A VISIT TO JEFFERSON.

On Friday evening we paid a flying visit to Jefferson, partly on business, and partly with a view of relief from pressing engagements and the monotony of every day avocations. To experience an entire exemption from all restraint, to feel the bracing air as it comes fresh from the woodlands, to glide rapidly over hill and dale, by spacious farms and inviting dwellings, produces an exhilaration of feeling known only to those who have been for an undue season strangers to the charms of an active out door life. We are aware of the fact, that to the general reader it is a matter of but little importance as to the mode of conveyance by which we reached Jefferson, or the reflections in which we indulged on the way. Hence we shall say nothing of a certain fine buggy and two elegant match horses, the property of Mr. Williams, a dancing master, and who is said to excel in his performances on the violin the exquisite music of the noted "Sam," his brother, and who was on his way to Jefferson to attend a convocation of the young and gay; nor shall we expatiate upon the loveliness of autumn. Suffice it to say the trip was in every way agreeable. Arrived in Jefferson, we took a brief survey of the place. There were more persons in town than we expected to find, considering that Court was in session at Linden. The bayou was very low; lower, in fact, than we remember to have seen in several years.

Business men are making every preparation for the coming season. Houses are going up of a character to warrant the impression that the trade of the place will open upon a more extensive scale than in any former year. In addition to the large brick warehouse of Messrs. J. M. & J. C. Murphy, and the spacious brick building of Mr. Reese Hughes, Mr. W. M. Freeman has just erected a large brick warehouse, and Messrs. J. L. & J. C. Smith are building a spacious brick store-house, which will be finished in a few weeks. We understood that arrangements had been made for erecting five or six other large buildings. In addition to these improvements, the livery stables were being enlarged, and a new one was about to be erected.

The low water during the summer has been of great advantage to those engaged in improving the lake navigation, and many formidable obstructions have been removed.

Among the objects of attraction presented at Jefferson is a visit to the beef packing establishment of Messrs. Stanley & Nimmo. These gentlemen are entering upon the business on an extensive scale, and from their well known character for prudence and sagacity, we have no doubt that it will be eminently successful. In fact, there is no reason why it would not prove an exceedingly lucrative business. Their close proximity to the prairies will enable them to obtain the choicest beeves at comparatively little cost. The vast extent of the prairies, and the character of the grasses with which they are covered, keep the cattle which roam over them in excellent order all the year, without any cost to the owner, and always in a healthy condition. It is a noted fact that Texas cattle are freer from disease than any in the world. Some of the beef properly packed in this latitude for experiment, has been shipped abroad, and pronounced by competent judges equal to any grass fed beef in the United States. Before engaging in the business, Mr. Stanley spent several months in the North and West, visiting the largest and most successful packeries, collecting all the information that he could gather as to the best method of curing beef

to suit the different markets, and full instructions as to packing it after the most approved manner. Having thoroughly informed himself upon evey point, his next object was to secure the services of the most competent men to fill the different departments, in which he was successful, as he assured us, beyond even his most sanguine expectations. He also examined minutely the business arrangements of the best packeries. His establishment is consequently a model of convenience and economy. Everything connected with it seems to contemplate the most rapid dispatch of business with the least loss of time. The building premises for packing, engine, and machinery, cover over three hundred feet square, while the area connected with the business of the establishment embraces several acres. Everything about the premises has an air of thrift and industry. We found the proprietors actively employed in putting their house in order. There are over one hundred thousand staves, which the coopers were rapidly working up into barrels. They have a superb steam engine and apparatus for tanking tallow, and in connection with this engine, they have water pipes to convey water to all parts of the building for packing or to use to advantage in case of fire. The tanks are of iron and constructed upon the latest and most improved plan. They have already on hand three or four thousand sacks of salt for commencing, so that they well be ready in a few weeks, or so soon as the weather will permit active operations.

This is an enterprize which will prove of great advantage to this section of country, and particularly stock raisers. Messrs. Stanley & Nimmo are fully prepared and expect to slaughter over one hundred beef cattle a day. The business season for packing will embrace a period of from ninety to one hundred and twenty days, and will enable them, we presume, to dispose of from eight to ten thousand beeves. This establishment is situated immediately on the bayou, and they have nothing to do but to roll the beef when packed from the warehouse on board of a steamboat. That the business will prove a lucrative one, we do not entertain a doubt. As we before observed, the well known prudent character of the men, and the investigations which they made before they went into it, are a sufficient guaranty. We have known them for ten years, and if they are not successful, it will be the first failure they have ever yet made in business.

To turn from the subject of beef, we come to one perhaps less substantial, but not less interesting--the party. It seems that on the 5th inst., there were three weddings in Cass, to wit: Mr. S. H. Kirk to Miss Mary A. Reeves; Dr. A. Prewitt to Mrs. Mary Ingram; Mr. W. J. Reeves to Miss Mary Haywood; and the young gentlemen of Jefferson, to commemorate the event and to give eclat to such a blissful denouement, determined to give a complimentary party to the happy brides and bridegrooms. We are not prepared to say that this movement was not dictated by a latent policy on the part of our young male friends. Doubtless they expected the occasion would call together a much more numerous collection of the ladies of Jefferson and the surrounding country than could be convened upon one less important, and that the pleasing exhibition of three charming ladies arrayed in bridal costume, with their smiling and happy lords beside them, would have a charming and it might be a contagious effect upon their fair visitors. If such were their anticipations, they were fully realized in the number and brilliancy of the ladies in attendance, and by the hilarity and undissembled pleasure, which reigned throughout the evening, and imparted fascination to the fleeting hours.

It would be naturally inferred from the diction of the proceding remarks, that we were personally present on the occasion. We acknowledge the "soft impeachment." Having comfortably quartered ourselves at the excellent hotel of our friend Mr. Brooks, we accepted an invitation kindly tendered by him to make one of the gay party. It has never been our fortune to witness an entertainment in which every one seemed to enjoy themselves more, or to exhibit a

greater freedom from undue restraint. The repast furnished by Mr. Brooks was excellent, and the music of the evening surpassed even our expectations. Every thing, if fact, passed off in good taste, and in a manner calculated to elicit emotions of pleasure.

We called at the offices of the Herald and the Gazette, and paid our respects to the inmates. Both of the proprietors of the Herald were absent; the junior editor arrived, and we had the pleasure of shaking hands with him just as we were on the eve of leaving. Mr. Eggers, of the Gazette, we regretted to learn, was sick. Both these papers are ably and industriously edited and we have no doubt well patronized.

Just as we were on the eve of leaving, we had the pleasure of greeting Col. MATT WARD, the newly appointed United States Senator, who has been absent during the summer on a trip to the Virginia springs. The salubrious air of the mountains seems to have reinvigorated him. He appeared in excellent health.

The present has been the healthiest summer season experienced in Jefferson for several years. (TR 10/15/58)

58-66

SHOCKING SUICIDE.--On Thursday, September 30th, a gentleman came to Jefferson, put up at the City Hotel, and registered his name as J. A. Sylvester, of Louisiana. He deported himself in a very gentlemanly manner, and was quite communicative to the book-keeper of the hotel, Mr. W. H. Duke, reading to him several letters that contained evidence of his respectability. On Friday evening he went into the store at Waterhouse, Wallace & Co., and purchased a pocket knife with a single blade, some two and a half inches long. He ate his supper, exhibited no unusual manifestations--after which he was seen siting in the door of a grocery store, opposite the hotel. About 8 o'clock, he came over and went up stairs to his room, without calling for a candle. In a short time after, one of the servants came down to the book keeper and said there was some one making a dreadful noise in No. 2. He was requested to go back and wake the gentleman up, as he probably had the nightmare. The boy went up, but soon returned, stating that the gentleman was under the bed--whereupon Mr. Nesmith, stage contractor, took a candle, went up to the room, and found the sad horrible spectacle of a man lying on the floor in a pool of blood. His throat was cut from ear to ear, and one of his arms gashed in a most horrible manner. The bed was completely saturated with blood, and the knife he had that evening purchased was found on it. He left the following note, the last line of which was written with a pencil:

"JEFFERSON, TEXAS, OCT. 1, '58.--I am out of business, and my health is in a awful state, and I don't think I care to live after losing my character, and I have no doubt that he will try to ruin me, and they no telling that J. C.

I will swear that I never did any thing."

The jury of inquest rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts above stated. He had a double cased silver watch and twenty-three dollars in cash, and was decently interred. [Jefferson Gazette.] (TS 10/16/58; same article appears in SW 10/13/58)

58-67

Col. Matt Ward has been appointed by Gov. Runnnels, as Senator of the U.S. from Texas, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gen'l. Henderson. (TS 10/16/58)

(More on the draining of Cross Lake.) (TR 10/29/58)

58-69

IMPROVEMENT OF THE BAYOU.--We understand that captain Perry has entirely completed his work between Smithland and Benton. He is now working from Smithland up. We have not learned at what time he expects to go into the lake. He has hands at work just below the wharf, straightening a very ugly bend in the bayou, and may have similar improvements going on at different points, we have not inquired. One thing is certain, navigation to this point will be greatly improved this year.

Messrs. Bulkley & Stanley have a number of hands now at work on the bayou from opposite Murphy's warehouse up to Stanly & Nimmo's beef packing establishment. They are cleaning out the bayou in a most beautiful manner, and have at the foot of Marshall street, a nice location for a wharf. The bank of the bayou from the foot of Marshall street, up to Stanly & Nimmo's is above high water mark, and is peculiarly adapted to shipping purposes. In the course of a year or two we expect to see the entire space occupied by warehouses. The wharf, however, will be finished in a few weeks. [Jefferson Gazette.] (SW 10/20/58; also TS 10/30/58)

58-70

We call attention to advertisement of dissolution, of the firm of Freeman, Clark & Bryan, Jefferson, Texas. By reference to advertisement, it will be seen that Mr. Freeman is alone authorized to close up the business of the late firm. (TS 10/30/58)

58-71

The Jefferson Gazette states Mr. John Covey, of Cass county, was accidently killed, on the 3d inst., by the discharge of his gun. He was going out of his gate, and the lock of his gun caught on the latch, and discharged its contents into his head. Persons cannot be too careful in the use of fire-arms. (TR 11/12/58)

58-72

We did not at first believe there was any intention to destroy the Lake navigation, but at last felt compelled to yield to testimony that seemed conclusive. If we have unwittingly done injustice to any one, we are sorry for it. We certainly regret the exceedingly unpleasant controversy in which it involved us, and hope, with these explanatory remarks, to bid a final adieu to the subject. (TR 11/12/58)

58-73

HAIL-STORM.--We were visited with the heaviest hail-storm on Sunday evening last, that has ever been known in this section of country. Buckets full of hail-stones, as large as hens eggs, were brought to town next day, having lain on the ground at least fifteen or twenty hours. It was followed by a heavy rain, when the weather cleared off quite cool. [Jefferson Gazette.] (TS 11/13/58)

The enterprizing stage contractor, Major Bradfield, has introduced new and extra-fine coaches, and has established a DAILY LINE between Shreveport and Jefferson, and between Henderson and Jefferson, by way of Marshall. Success to him. (TR 11/19/58)

58-75

Business has revived at Shreveport and Jefferson, and the prospects of the merchants of these places were never more flattering. Several boats have reached Jefferson, and the navigation, we presume, will remain uninterrupted throughout the season. (TR 11/19/58)

58-76

THE LAKE AND BAYOU.--The recent heavy rains above, below and everywhere, have placed our bayou and the lakes in most excellent boating order. It is true that our merchants are all well provided with such supplies as the necessities of the country require, yet all are listening with some anxiety for the shrill whistle of a steamer. There is a sort of charm about the music that is irresistible--which breathes life and animation into every thing. It is said that through bills of lading have been given by the steamer Rescue and other boats, and we are hourly expecting the first arrival of the season. [Jefferson Gazette.] (TS 11/20/58)

58-77

We learn that the large and elegant bridge over Big Cypress, at Jefferson broke down a few days ago. We did not learn the extent of the injury. (TR 11/26/58)

58-78

We neglected to mention that Mr. A. C. Moestue, who, for seven or eight months has kept an Ambrotype Gallery over the drug store of Messrs. Saunders & Sears, has removed to Jefferson. We take pleasure in saying, that during his residence in Marshall, he secured the respect and confidence of the community. He is an accomplished artist. His pictures for faithfulness of design and fineness of finish, are equal to the best. Those desiring life-like portraits of themselves or friends should patronize him. (TR 11/26/58)

58-79

The break in the bridge over the Big Cypress, at Jefferson, we learn, was insignificant. It has been repaired. (TR 12/3/58)

58-80

Railroads.

The railroad movement is really assuming in our State and Arkansas, a progressive cast....Our own road--the Memphis & El Paso is about to let out thirty miles more of grading; [advertised for twenty miles in this issue of our paper,]....The movement is, we believe a reality, and gives up a prospect once more, of connection with the Mississippi.

Our practicable course is, however, to lay a temporary track from Texarkana to Moore's landing, or some other navigable point on Sulphur, which will enable us to receive our iron, and bring it on, as the graded line extends. This temporary track can be laid in a cheap manner, and the iron removed when we get a railway connection, and this temporary track will count as so

much grading in obtaining the State loan, and at the same time furnish a terminus at a boat landing, to which, as a few miles are ironed, cotton can be taken from this region, and goods brought up, whenever there is water enough for boats to get to Jefferson, even when boats cannot get to Fulton, on account of the bar above the mouth of Sulphur.... (TS 12/4/58)

58-81

We learn from the Jefferson Herald that the new livery stable of Mr. G. W. Prewitt, just opened on the corner of Jackson and Austin streets, was destroyed by fire. One horse was burned shockingly. About 1800 bushels of corn, and a large amount of fodder was consumed. The loss is estimated at about \$5,000. The stable of Messrs. Nesmith & Boothe, came very near being burned also, but by proper exertions was saved. (TR 12/17/58)