

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

Prepared for the  
Historic Jefferson Foundation  
by  
Jacques D. Bagur

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## KEY

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

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

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

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

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

59-1

The Lake is full and navigation to Jefferson excellent. The trade of that place this season, is said to surpass any previous year. (TR 1/7/59)

59-2

We invite public attention to the advertisement of W. M. Freeman, which appears in today's paper. By reference to which it will be seen that he is prepared to pay cash for cotton, and to supply almost every demand of his customers very low for cash. Perhaps no stock has ever before been imported to this section of the country so attractive to the planting community as the one to which the public is hereby invited. Call and satisfy yourselves. (HF 1/7/59)

59-3

#### JEFFERSON.

We had occasion to visit the above named city, last week. We shall not, at the present, have time or space to speak of the kind reception extended to us, nor of her commercial importance, the energy of her citizens, &c., in detail, as we would be pleased to do, under other circumstances. You may talk of your balls for the grown ladies and the (?) beaux, but let me tell you, "there is none so rare as can compare" with such as was given to the juveniles of the city of Jefferson, on the night of the 1st of the new year, by that excellent lady, Mrs. General Rogers. There were about one hundred and twenty between the ages of six and eleven, the opposite sexes being about even. Now imagine you see young America making partners for a cotillion; then about four sets moving to music, discoursed from a Piano Forte, under the promptings of an accomplished lady; and, nothing is left for us to tell, except to inform you that at the proper time, (for youngsters of their ages,) they were introduced to an excellent supper, and soon thereafter admonished that sleep was the last restorer of nature, while we, old folks, talked about the rising generation, and sipped a little champagne, while felicitating ourselves upon the favorable indications of those to succeed us; and to whose hands the prosperity of our institutions is soon to be confided. But our purpose is more particularly to speak of the commerce of Jefferson, and of her enterprising citizens and of her prospects in future. From what we witnessed when there on our recent visit, we very much doubt whether there is a place on the face of the green earth, with less than twenty-five hundred inhabitants, which does a like amount of business. Two thousand bales of cotton have been sold for cash alone within a week the present season, to say nothing of the amount obtained in barter. And there is still plenty of money to pay for all that may arrive. This is no idle boast, as our readers may see by reference to Mr. Freeman's advertisement. He has the money now in his safe to pay for one thousand bales, for which he will give a fair price.

We took occasion to price staple and plantation goods, and take pleasure in stating that we found them offered very low. New and spacious buildings, both for business and residences, are being built. Our visit was too short to make a thorough exploration of the city. They have two beef packing establishments, one of which we visited, to-wit, that of Messrs. Stanley & Nimmo. These Packeries are attracting immense trade. Mr. Nimmo informs us that the house of which he is a partner, had slaughtered as many as one hundred and twenty-six large beeves in a day. They regret very much that they have to import some of their barrels this season. They

intend to provide for the future, and have every thing pertaining to the business of Texas growth and manufacture. This is the proper spirit and a worthy example, which we trust may not be lost in other departments of business. We found the people of Jefferson very kindly disposed towards Marshall. Some of the leading business men seem to regret that our Railroad is not in useful and active operation. When this shall have been accomplished, they admit that we will have one of the most interesting and flourishing cities in the state; and they feel disposed to encourage such consumation. If the people of Harrison County will but do their duty, Marshall will compete as a commercial mart with her neighboring cities by the time for the shipment of the next crop. We trust they may study their own interests. (HF 1/7/59)

59-4

For rent, the plantation of the late J. C. Ward, one of the finest in Cass county. See next page. (TR 1/7/59)

59-5

Notice the advertisement of Messrs. Converse & Co., New Orleans. An excellent house. Mr. J. W. Nimmo, recently of Jefferson is in this house. His numerous friends will be happy to call on him when they visit the city to lay in their groceries. (TR 1/7/59)

59-6

Messrs. Stanley & Nimmo, of Jefferson, recently sent us a delicious piece of beef from their extensive packery. Many thanks, gentlemen, for this acceptable present. (TR 1/7/59)

59-7

(Eggers reports that someone escaped from the Cass County jail by digging out with implements supplied from without.) (HF 1/14/59)

59-8

We received, a few days ago, from the beef packing establishment of our friends Messrs. Stanley & Nimmo, Jefferson, a half barrel of their pickled beef. It is remarkably firm, and richly flavored. Their packers understand the business thoroughly, and the beef which they put up is the finest in the country. (TR 1/28/59)

59-9

#### JEFFERSON.

It is indeed refreshing to visit Jefferson occasionally, if for no other purpose than to see how busy her citizens are in every department. There is the place to see cotton rolling in from the surrounding country. There is the place where the merchants are prepared to pay the cash for it, and at pretty enticing figures, at that, as will be seen by reference to their prices current in our columns. There, also, is the place to see beef and pork chopped up and barreled up for shipment. This is no guess-work on our part. No, sir; for Mr. Smith, proprietor of the Brick Livery Stable of this place, had the kindness to offer us a seat by his side, in a double-gearred buggy, behind two of the fastest trotting mahogany bays to be found hereabouts, a few days ago, by which means we reached the famous city in question in but little more than no time. There we witnessed all and singular above referred to, and more too. But saw much more than we have time at present to

record. We cannot, consistently with our feeling, close without tendering our thanks to Mr. Nesmith, for his generosity in franking us back by his Mail Coach. Livery Stable proprietors are certainly the cleverest kind of fellows. The two, at least, *know where to bestow charity*; that's certain. (HF 1/28/59)

59-10

Particular attention is invited to the advertisement of the City Hotel, Jefferson, Texas, kept by the proprietor and (?), Wm. Brooks. (HF 1/28/59)

59-11

PLANTERS HOTEL.--Public attention is called to the advertisement of the Planters Hotel, Jefferson, Texas. Its host, Geo. W. Prewitt, makes good all his promises. (HF 1/28/59)

59-12

Reece Hughes has a splendid stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., in Jefferson, Texas. Particular attention is called to his advertisement, which appears among our Jefferson advertisements to-day. (HF 1/28/59)

59-13

John Speak, of Jefferson, Texas, is extensively known as a number one merchant. Refer to his card in to-day's paper. (HF 1/28/59)

59-14

THE BANJO BACK AGAIN.--The steamer Banjo, having on board Donetti's celebrated company of acting monkeys, dogs and goats, will arrive to-morrow, and exhibitions will be given on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Donetti's monkeys have displayed their training in all the principal cities of Europe and America to crowded audiences. They are well worth seeing. Wood's Minstrels will also give a grand display of negro minstrelsy, plantation melodies, burlesques, etc. (SW 2/2/59)

59-15

DEATH OF J. B. HICKEY.--It is with regret that we announce this week, the death of this well known citizen of Jefferson. Poor Hickey! he died in this city on last Friday morning, a victim of his own indiscretion. He was a scholar, a poet, and a gentleman, when not under the influence of that curse which has sent him to his grave. His only enemy, we believe, was an unhappy appetite--his only fault, an inability to control it, and his only crime, an abuse of himself. Poor Hickey! Long will he be remembered by the citizens of Jefferson. Peace to his ashes. [Eastern Texas Gazette.] (TS 2/5/59)

59-16

We are highly gratified to see the energy and industry manifested by Mr. Black, the proprietor of one of the Beef Packeries at this place; he has slaughtered this season three thousand beeves, and not content with being idle, has commenced on an extensive scale the packing of Pork. He has already killed about twelve hundred head, and still continues day by day adding to this number. We consider this one of the most important investments that has ever

taken place in our progressive city. It not only adds much to the future interest of Jefferson, but it will hereafter be a market for all the hogs and cattle that can be raised in Northern Texas. [Jefferson Herald.] (TS 2/5/59)

59-17

SOLDIERS PENSION BILL--WAR OF 1812.--Below we publish the Pension Bill as passed by Congress. We know many in this section who did service in the war, and who should now avail themselves of the benefit of the Bill. Though small it will help some. It applies to both land and naval forces, and to all who served in any of the campaigns against the Indians.

We consider it the best thing that Congress has done for many years, as we advocate any consistent measure tending to circulate the government funds among the people. The amount necessary to meet the demands of the Bill cannot be guessed at, but it will certainly be a very large annual draw on the Treasury. We would hail the passage of more such measures with delight, believing as we do, that the moral leprosy prevading all departments of Government, will never be cured until the revenue for its support comes directly from the pockets of the people, in such a manner as to cause them to keep a watchful and united surveillance over the actions of their public servants.--Jefferson Herald, 25th.

This, it seems to us, is a strange expression to appear in a democratic Journal. It compromises, and advocates all that the loose constructionists, protectionists, distributionists, and internal improvement by the General Government men, ever claimed as among the proper objects of Government. If the editor thinks it right that Congress should circulate government funds among the people, the treasury being empty, and money borrowed, for the current expenses of Government, why then, of course he thinks it right, that the many should be taxed, in order that government funds might be distributed among the few. There is no other way to get money into the public treasury than to draw it from the masses: if borrowed, the loan has to be repaid in this manner. The pension bill proposes to pay it to a few persons; and the editor says he would hail the passage of *more* such measures, with delight, and considers this the best thing that Congress has done for years! Now, pensions to disabled persons, wounded in the actual warlike service of the country, are usual among civilized nations; but pensions to the whole rank and file of an army are extraordinary; uncalled for by any popular expression in this country; unnecessary and outrageous. Yet such a bill as this, passes, if at all, by alluring the few, with sweet sounding phrases of national gratitude to the war worn soldier etc., while the bulk of the votes is made up by the protectionists, who are ready to vote for anything to deplete the treasury, and render high duties necessary. In the name of common sense, what sort of policy does the editor advocate, when he would like to see *more* such measures passed, which "will certainly be a very large annual draw upon the treasury," he says himself; yet the Treasury *now* bankrupt, and unable promptly to meet the usual demands upon it. To what dire and degrading necessity does he wish to reduce the National credit; and what is the ultimate object; or has he this strange desire, without any object, except a special gratification to see the paying out, regardless of the ultimate result.--The boy who killed the goose that laid the golden egg, was not more thoughtless, it seems to us.

And then--the political principle. If it is right (to say nothing about the democracy of the course,) to tax the whole people, in order to raise money to pay out public largesse, to classes to whom the Government owes nothing; why then the Government had as well regulate the financial condition of the community at large, and take from one man who has too much, and

give to another, who has too little. This is an extension of the principle of those who wish to govern over much, who are opposed to allowing business to take its natural course; but would control trade, and determine how much more each artisan should make, than he can make in the natural course of things; and would assist him unasked, by adding thirty per cent, or so, to his profits, by increasing that much the necessary expenses of his neighbors. Indeed, our neighbor would appear to be an advocate of the very worst form of latitudinarianism, and should range himself at once as a *doctrinaire* under the "General welfare" preamble of the Constitution. And yet, we believe, that our brother claims, in good faith, to be a DEMOCRAT. We fancy that he certainly wrote that loose article, without much reflection upon the tendency of the doctrine it supports. There is a decided inconsistency between the conclusion, and the body of the article. He deprecates Congressional corruption, and yet recommends a policy the most corrupting that could well be conceived. (TS 2/5/59)

59-18

THE RAFT.--We learn from the South Arkansas Democrat that the charter of the Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas navigation company has passed the legislature of Arkansas. Col. Hervey was to proceed immediately to Baton Rouge, with a view of obtaining the approval of the Louisiana legislature to the charter. He will then visit Washington and solicit the authorization of Congress to commence the removal of the raft immediately. (TR 2/11/59)

59-19

We learn from the Jefferson Herald, that a negro girl, the property of Col. Lambert, of Cass County was burned to death a few days ago. It appears from the detail, that her clothes took fire from sparks ignited from burning brush. (HF 2/11/59)

59-20

The removal of the courthouse from Linden to Jefferson, Cass county, is still being agitated. We doubt the propriety of a removal. (HF 2/25/59)

59-21

[From the Jefferson Herald.]

SMALL POX.--We are sorry to announce to the public that this troublesome disease is now raging in our city. Up to the present time there has been but eight or nine cases reported. The disease is in a mild form and yields readily to medical treatment. The city authorities have passed laws, which if carried in effect will no doubt put a stop to its further spreading. We are truly sorry that this sad calamity has befallen our prosperous city; but it is the fate of all places, of any commercial importance. We will from week to week, give our readers the true condition of the disease, and hope soon to announce that all is healthy again. (HF 2/25/59)

59-22

SMALL POX.--Considerable excitement prevailed throughout the entire county, during the early part of the week, occasioned by a hand bill being struck off at Jefferson, and sent out to Marshall, announcing the prevalence of that most dangerous and loathsome of all diseases in their midst. As the strictest watch and care is necessary to prevent the spread of small pox, and confine the disease where it makes its appearance, of course the authorities of Jefferson took



immediate steps to this end, by confining the patients to the hotel where it was first discovered, and forbidding any one's entering the premises. The citizens of Marshall were also equally prompt, and on Sunday morning held a meeting, declared the corporation under quarantine, and on Monday, had the following play-card issued and scattered over the country....

The strictest police regulations were thereupon carried into effect, and men placed upon every road likely to be traveled by persons from the infected region. Favorable advices from Jefferson, on Tuesday, however, subsided the fears of the community, and quarantine was then abandoned, since which time people have regained confidence, and the subject now barely receives mention. Yet, as the disease still exists in Jefferson, it would be advisable to exercise precaution. (HF 2/25/59)

59-23

SMALL-POX.--A young man by the name of Stone for some time a citizen of Marshall, while on a visit to Jefferson, was taken ill with small-pox, and while on his way home, within a mile and a half of town, was taken so severely as to be unable to get further. The citizens went to his assistance, built a small shanty, and otherwise provided for his wants. He is convalescent. (HF 2/25/59)

59-24

#### JEFFERSON WHOLESALE MARKET--CORRECTED.

COTTON--The receipts the past week have been light, caused no doubt from the report which is in circulation in the country that Small Pox is raging as an epidemic in this city; this we think is uncalled for as only nine cases are reported, and they are confined to a locality which will prevent its further spreading....*Jefferson Herald*. (HF 2/25/59)

59-25

We are indebted to our friend Nesmyth, of Jefferson, for an acceptable present of oranges, accompanied by his compliments, and the statement that there is no Small Pox in Jefferson. An impression that there was, had begun to depopulate the town. (TS 2/26/59)

59-26

#### Kentucky Harvesters.

We are requested to state, for the benefit of those who have purchased, and waited the arrival of the Harvesters advertised in our columns, by Jeremiah Sherwood, that seventy five of those machines have arrived, and are now in store with J. & C. Murphy, at Jefferson. (TS 3/5/59)

59-27

(Louisiana incorporates the Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas Navigation Company to clear out the raft on the Red River and to charge tolls.) (TS 3/5/59)

59-28

(Nathan Ochiltree, five-year-old son of Judge W. B. Ochiltree, dies.) (TR 3/11/59)

59-29

A horse thief calling himself James Gwynn visited Gilmer during the session of the Court, unhitched a horse from one of the racks, sold him to a member of the Grand Jury, and then decamped. Gwynn was overhauled at Jefferson, on board a steamboat upon the eve of starting, and brought back. (TR 3/11/59)

59-30

The Herald reports two new cases of small pox in Jefferson. The parties afflicted are improving. The Herald says there is no danger in visiting the place. (TR 3/11/59)

59-31

In our two last issues we have made about fifty grave charges against modern Democracy--sufficient, we think, to forever damn any party.--*Jefferson Gazette*. (TR 3/11/59)

59-32

We have been shown a certificate from Mayor Saufley, of Jefferson, stating that, in his opinion, persons visiting Jefferson need not apprehend danger on account of small pox. (HF 3/11/59)

59-33

#### PUBLIC MEETING AT DANGERFIELD.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Dangerfield, on the 2nd day of March, 1859.

On motion of Jas. F. Houston Esq., Judge W. C. Batte was called to the chair, and on motion of Col. Thos. J. Rogers, Jas. R. Bridges Esq., was appointed secretary.

Col. Rogers explained the object of the meeting, to be to suppress the lawless, slanderous, and reckless course pursued by a few persons, in charging their honest neighbors with stealing hogs, so far as such a course can be suppressed by a plain, unequivocal expression of disapprobation. The meeting was also addressed by Judge Dilahunty, and Dr. Chambers. The chairman then appointed Messrs. W. F. Beeson, T. J. Rogers, Hervey Dilahunty, Allen Urquhart, and J. Terrell, a committee to draw up and present resolutions, expressive of the sense of this meeting upon the subject under consideration. After some consideration, the committee presented the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.... (TS 3/12/59)

59-34

#### TO THE VOTERS OF THE 8TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF TEXAS.

The 21st inst., being the day for the election of a District Attorney, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of S. R. G. Mills, I adopt this medium of announcing to you my name as a candidate for that position. I am well aware that the question "is he qualified?" is always uppermost in the mouth of the voter in selecting an officer of a judicial or ministerial character, and had therefore hoped that a day more remote than the one selected would have been made, in order that I might make myself known to you, that you might be more fully judge of my competency and ability to discharge the duties of that trust. I must now, however, content myself with the "good name," I trust my friends and acquaintances have formed of me since I have been a citizen of your State, and trust the influence which I hope they may exert in my behalf will be a

sufficient recommendation of my qualifications. It is not for the honor of the position, or the "glory of the thing" that I seek the office, but the profits connected with it. I shall therefore, if elected, discharge the duties connected with that post fearlessly and without favor, and try, as far as my ability will permit to restrain vice in all its forms, suppress immorality by giving it proper punishment, and encourage, by rigidly enforcing the Penal Code, good order in society. Texas has as wholesome laws, strictly penal in their character as any, and all that is needed to restrain crime are proper officers to execute them. This shall be my steady purpose if elected, and thus I throw myself upon public favor to sustain me.

Respectfully,

SEAB. J. WILKINSON, JR.

*Jefferson, Texas, March 9th, 1858. (TS 3/12/59)*

59-35

The Jefferson Herald says the small-pox has so far abated that its editors think there is no danger in persons visiting Jefferson. On the 15th inst., there were only two cases, and they were getting well. (HF 3/18/59)

59-36

We had a visit last week from our friend and contemporary of the Jefferson Herald, R. H. Ward, Esq. Always happy to see him. (TR 3/25/59)

59-37

SMALL POX.--A circular has been issued from Jefferson with eighty-five signatures, embracing citizens and business men of that place, in which it is stated that from the commencement of the disease in Jefferson, there have been but *ten* cases. Three proved fatal. The balance are all well, with the exception of a negro woman and a boy, "who are safely secured from all intercourse whatever with any portion of the community." The circular states that as soon as the disease was known to be in the place, the most rigid precautionary measures were adopted to advise the public, so that the contagion might be avoided. The circular states that there is no danger in visiting the place. (TR 3/25/59)

59-38

(W. M. Freeman and Col. John M. Woskom are listed as Jefferson references for the firm of Muse & Bro., commission and forwarding merchants in New Orleans.) (HF 3/25/59)

59-39

THE ELECTION.--The election held yesterday resulted at this box in giving Mr. Wilkinson 90 votes, Mr. Burks 30, Mr. McKinney 33, Mr. Estes 0, Mr. Evans 0. Little interest was felt, as to the result. We have not heard from any other box. [Jefferson Herald.] (TS 3/26/59)

59-40

The Jefferson (Texas) Gazette says "Messrs. Nash Doyle & Co. made a second shipment on the W. A. Andrew yesterday, of forty tons of iron, manufactured at their forge, 18 miles northwest of this town. Messrs. Leeds & Co., of New Orleans, have tested this iron, and

pronounced it superior to any now manufactured in the United States. This new article of export though small at present, is destined at no very distant day to comprise a large amount of the shipments from this town. (SW 3/30/59; also quoted in TS 4/9/59)

59-41

JEFFERSON.--The following is a picture of Jefferson, as drawn by the Gazette, of that place, in its issue of the 25th ult.:

The Bayou is rising--the weather charming--gardens flourishing--fishing excellent--wives smiling--husbands happy--children healthy--trade increasing--city growing--and every thing in general wears the appearance of prosperity in, around and about Jefferson, suburbs, Paradise and tributaries. (HF 4/1/59)

59-42

Bowie County.

We have a letter from Judge Todd, referring to his inability to hold Bowie Court, which he explains as follows:

"I have had an operation performed on my right foot, for a disease from which I have suffered a great deal of pain, for more than two years; and although I reached home in time to have served the Bowie Court, I was not able to walk on my foot, and consequently was compelled to forego the pleasure of discharging my duty to the people of that county. If you think me entitled to the courtesy, I shall be pleased to see this explanation published in your paper.

Respectfully Yours,

W. S. TODD (TS 4/2/59)

59-43

We had the pleasure of the company of Mr. S. R. Eggers, editor of that excellent newspaper, the Jefferson Gazette, for two days the present week. He reports business improving rapidly in Jefferson, since the small pox panic has ended.

Mr. Eggers already has a good circulation and we are pleased to see it increased during his late visit. Persons wishing to invest \$3.00 profitably cannot do better than send it for the Jefferson Gazette. If they have a two and a half piece and are not particular about any change back they would do well to take the Harrison Flag. (HF 4/8/59)

59-44

FEARFUL FALL.--Our whole community were greatly alarmed on Sunday last from the painful intelligence that Hon. W. B. Ochiltree, of this place, was thrown from the bridge at Jefferson, and in all probability killed. Judge O. was crossing the bridge over Big Cypress, just this side of Jefferson, in a buggy, when his horse becoming frightened backed the buggy against the railing. It unfortunately gave way, and horse, buggy, and rider were hurled over the bridge to the ground below, a distance of about twenty-two feet. The fall was a fearful one. We are happy in being able to state, that though severely bruised, the Judge was not seriously injured. It was a moment of imminent peril, and the escape from sudden death seems almost miraculous. (TR 4/15/59)

59-45

SMALL-POX IN JEFFERSON.--We paid a flying visit to Jefferson, in the early part of the present week. There is some small-pox there, though it does not prevail to any great extent. We were informed that it only existed in a portion of the town inhabited by persons of impure habits, a sort of hell's half acre. How many cases there are, we are unable to state; but this we may be permitted to say, the people out side of the "half acre" seem to have no fears whatever. Business is not as lively there as it would be in the absence of the disease, or rumors of its prevalence. (HF 4/15/59)

59-46

JEFFERSON.--J. S., or Railroad Brown, is, indeed, as the Gazette said, leveling the hills and filling up the valleys of Jefferson. This we know from observation. And notwithstanding our protestations against his change of residence thither, the allusion to his twin monuments of the female persuasion, and all that, there is some danger of losing him. Yes he is not only going, going, but we fear gone. We were told when in the act of leaving Jefferson on Wednesday last that he had purchased from Mr. Buckley the 20-acre island in front of the town, which will ere long be a part and a very prominent part of Jefferson. Should he pull up stakes and cast his lot with the Jeffersonians we may expect to see his recent purchase, in splendor, rival that of the former home of Blannarbassett. Then like Aaron Burr, we may, sometime, drop in to share his hospitality. (HF 4/15/59)

59-47

JUDGE OCHILTREE.--News reached Marshall on Sunday evening last that Judge Ochiltree had met with an accident on that day, while crossing the bridge opposite Jefferson when on his way to the Cass County Court, which it was thought would terminate his mortal existence....

We have but one more remark to make and that is that so fast a town as Jefferson should keep its thoroughfares in a little better repair than hers are. This they will admit. (HF 4/15/59)

59-48

We are pleased to welcome the return of Mr. Hugh Hensey, from California, after an absence of twelve years. Mr. H. is remembered by all of the old citizens of Harrison County, having before his departure to California, served in this county as surveyor for a long time. From his report the gold harvest in that region, has been pretty well gathered. Mining, at present, is far from profitable, nor do we think from his talk that he regards the country favorable for any other vocation. (HF 4/29/59)

59-49

Miss Eloise Bridges, the talented dramatic reader, will give an entertainment at the Court house in Marshall, on to-morrow evening, Saturday, April 30th, commencing at early candle light. Her programme for the occasion is very attractive--her name familiar to many of our readers. She has travelled extensively--her entertainments have been universally well received, indeed, hailed with applause. As her engagements are such that she can remain with us but one night, we bespeak for her a crowded house. (HF 4/29/59)

59-50

The readings and recitations of Miss Eloise Bridges have been postponed, in consequence of the inclemency of the weather, until Saturday night. She left yesterday for Jefferson, intending to return in season for the promised entertainment. Miss Bridges is represented as highly accomplished and beautiful. She has acquired by her readings, an enviable reputation. (TR 4/29/59)

59-51

TEXAS BEEF.--The New York papers of March 21st report sales of 500 tierces of Texas cured beef at \$18.50 per tierce. A tierce we understand is equal to 1 ½ barrels, which makes the sale equal to \$12.33 per barrel. The quality is quoted as good mess, and the price is that which is given for the best brands. We learn that this is probably the first Texas cured beef sold in New York, as Texas beef, though beef from this State has been sold before, with other brands. An experienced beef packer who has been in our city for some time past, informs us that this beef was put up in Jefferson, Cass county, and he entertains no doubt that Texas beef can be cured and shipped to markets abroad in the merchantable condition, so as to compare favorably with beef from any part of the world, and command the highest prices. [Galveston News.] (TR 4/29/59; also TS 4/30/59)

59-52

The friends of Mr. A. C. Moestue will be gratified to learn that he is again a resident of Marshall. (TR 5/6/59)

59-53

The Jefferson Gazette thinks Miss Bridges possessed of rare personal attraction. He says "a look at her beautiful face was ample recommendation for the admission fee." That wont do at all, Mr. Eggers. Pretty women are certainly not such a rarity in Jefferson.... (HF 5/13/59)

59-54

FIRE.--We regret to learn that the "Texas Iron Works," located 18 miles west of this town, and owned by Messrs. Nash, Doyle & Co., were consumed by fire a few nights since. The loss to these gentlemen is very heavy, and more sensibly felt from the fact that the works were just beginning to remunerate them for their labor and expense. We understand that they will be immediately rebuilt. No insurance on the property. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary. [Jefferson Gazette] (SW 5/18/59; also TS 5/28/59; also HF 5/13/59))

59-55

The female academy building at Jefferson, Cass county, Texas, was consumed by fire on Friday evening last. No clue has been discovered as to the origin of the fire. (TR 5/20/59)

59-56

We understand that the dramatic troupe of Mr. Charles is in Jefferson, and will be here in about a week. This company embraces several fine actors and actresses, among the latter of which is Miss Susan Dennin, a lady who, we understand, has played with eminent success in the principal cities of the Union. (TR 5/20/59)

59-57

The Jefferson Herald hoists the name of Hon. P. MURRAH, at its masthead for Congress. Mr. Murrah is a true, consistent Democrat, and a sound southern man. If elected to Congress, he would reflect credit on the District. The Herald thinks there is not time to hold a Convention. We have certainly as much time as we had before the late convention, but whether the facts can get before the District in season for the people to act upon them remains to be seen. We are willing to wait and see. We earnestly desire a fair expression of the democracy of this District if we can get it. (TR 5/20/59)

59-58

THEATRICAL.--Mrs. Virginia Smith and company, from Shreveport, have been giving a series of entertainments at Raines's Hall during the present week. We have not had the leisure to attend. They were recently in Jefferson and the Herald in noticing them, says that they "have not *as yet* won golden opinions. Meritorious amusements of any kind always meet with success here, but humbugs are frowned down."

Jennie used to be, we believe, a great favorite in Jefferson. How is this, Mr. Herald? (TR 5/20/59)

59-59

(William Shields & Co., cotton gin manufacturers in Minden, Louisiana, list Col. John M. Jones, W. H. Freeman, and S. F. Moseley as agents in Jefferson.) (TR 5/20/59)

59-60

The Jefferson Herald of the 17th inst., says, on Friday evening last, we were sitting alone in our sanctum, looking through our exchanges to find an item of news--aside from politics--when we heard the cry of fire, fire; we paused, the next moment the alarm bell was peeling forth in thunder tones and upon rushing out we found that the Female academy was enveloped in flames and in a few moments was entirely consumed. No clue has as yet been discovered as to how the fire originated. \$2,500 will cover the loss. (SW 5/25/59)

59-61

CHARLES'S DRAMATIC COMPANY.--This popular company commenced a series of entertainments on Monday last, at Raines's Hall, in this city, much to the delight of our theatre going population. Mr. CHARLES has always been a favorite in this community, arising from the propriety of his management, his agreeable manners, and his ability as an actor. There are few men who possess such a versatile genius. His present troupe is a very efficient one, and contains a number of actors of superior merit, such as are seldom seen in the interior. Miss SUSAN DENIN, for instance, has attained the highest reputation in the first theatres of the Union. She possesses a sweet voice, a correct taste, and her acting is graceful and natural. Mrs. LYNNE exhibits the proper attention and study, and acquits herself creditably in the characters she personates. The other actors also display a knowledge of their profession. Mr. TRAVERS is a fine tragedian; Mr. DURIVAGE an excellent comedian; and Mr. BAYDON is superior in the character of an "old man." The scenery and decorations are creditable, and what has pleased us very much is the decorum manifested by the entire troupe. Everything calculated to shock a

refined taste has been studiously excluded by them. This is correct, for no theatre that selects plays of questionable morality or permits the indulgence of vulgarity, deserves the flattering notice of the press or the patronage of the public. (TR 6/3/59)

59-62

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT JEFFERSON.--We learn from the Jefferson Herald of the 1st, that about 4 o'clock that morning, Jefferson was visited by one of the most destructive fires that has ever occurred within its limits. The large and commodious livery stable of Messrs. Boothe & Nesmith was entirely consumed, together with the buggies, wagons, harness and the provender of the stable, also, twenty odd head of horses. The loss is variously estimated at from ten to fifteen thousand dollars, and falls heavily upon the proprietors as it was not covered by insurance. (TR 6/3/59)

59-63

FIRE IN JEFFERSON.--A fire occurred at Jefferson, (Texas,) on the 1st instant, which destroyed the livery stable of Messrs. Booth & Nesmith, together with 29 horses, 5 buggies and several other vehicles. It is thought the fire was the work of an incendiary. (SW 6/8/59)

59-64

There was a lively and exciting time at Jefferson on Tuesday. Judge Reagan addressed a large audience. He was replied to by Judge W. B. Ochiltree, who declared himself an opposing candidate. Judge Ochiltree is a gentleman of talent, a fluent speaker, and a clever gentleman. Differing from him as to the propriety of his course, we can but regret his candidacy, for the reason that it will have a tendency to distract the party, and to hazard the success of the State ticket. (TR 6/10/59)

59-65

CHARLES' DRAMATIC TROUPE.--We understand Mr. Charles and his talented company have been playing to crowded houses during the past week, at Jefferson. They will be with us in a day or two to give a series of excellent performances at Rain's Hall. Harry Macarthy, the established Irish Comedian, Danceur, and Vocalist, aided by a new and full company, in addition to a (?) orchestra, will furnish nightly some excellent attraction. Irish Dramas and Vaudevilles, light musical Farces, singing and dancing, together with fun in general, will be the style of entertainments; and we hope, and indeed anticipate that this Company will have crowded houses.... (HF 6/24/59)

59-66

Hon. W. B. Ochiltree has announced himself as a candidate for Congress, in opposition to Judge Reagan. If our memory serves us right, this is the same Ochiltree who once before ran against a nominee of the Democratic Convention for the same office, and once sought the office of Governor in opposition to a Democratic aspirant. From the signs of the times it is apparent that he has less chance for succeeding than at any former time. His trumpeters having all expired, it remains for Ochiltree to blast for himself, and after the first Monday in August, the last blast of Ochiltree, the self-assumed trumpeter shall have been heard, and borne away upon the breeze, to return no more, and the recollection of the action only preserved as a memorial of



an individual blowing himself out, without any real or artificial help. Once a violent Whig, next a Convention Democrat, and an independent Democrat, it only remains for an *apparent* popular breeze, to blow again in another direction before we have him in another character. (TS 6/25/59)

59-67

(Charles' troupe does not receive sufficient support in Marshall to meet expenses.) (TR 7/2/59)

59-68

The South-Western says that the Shreveport gas light company, a few days since, received all their apparatus, pipes, fixtures, &c., and have commenced laying pipes through the streets of that place. The work will be prosecuted with all despatch, and by the 15th of September Shreveport will be lit up with gas. This exceeds our expectations, for we thought this movement was all gas, without the pipes. (TR 7/2/59)

59-69

There was a barbecue in the bend, a few miles below Jefferson, on the 4th, and a ball in town at night; music by the renowned Sam. Williams. Of course it was a nice affair. Our Jefferson friends are fortunate in getting up parties. (TR 7/9/59)

59-70

#### OBITUARY.

Died in Jefferson, Cass county, Texas, on the 10th inst., Miss MITTIE C., daughter of William C., and Anne C. Gillean, aged 16 years. (HF 7/20/59)

59-71

Thanks to Mr. Wm. Perry, of Jefferson, for late New Orleans papers. (TR 7/23/59)

59-72

Died, in Jefferson, Cass county, Texas, on the 16th inst., Miss MITTIE C. GILLEAN, aged 14 years and 9 months. (TR 7/23/59)

59-73

JEFFERSON, Aug. 1st, '59.

Major De Morse,

*Dear Sir*--I send you the vote for this precinct, as you will see.

For Governor--Sam Houston, 204; H. R. Runnels, 210.

For Lieut. Governor--Edward Clark, 167; Frank R. Lubbock, 227.

For Congress--W. B. Ochiltree, 153; John H. Reagan, 182.

Commissioner Gen'l Land Office--Stephen Crosby, 223; Francis White, 172.

For Senate--J. C. McAlpin, 151; J. G. Chambers, 191.

For Floater--J. W. Eldridge, 119; E. Riddle, 3; J. W. Taylor, 120; L. T. Gray, 104; Thos.

H. Turner, 3.

For Representative--H. P. Mabry, 177; Ward Taylor, 152; L. A. Patillo, 28.

Yours Respectfully,  
THEO. CAMERON. (TS 8/6/59)

59-74

We are truly glad to learn of the election of Hon. B. H. Epperson to the legislature from Red River county. (HF 8/12/59)

59-75

DEATH OF MRS. SAUFLEY--This excellent woman, consort of the Mayor of our neighbor city, Jefferson, is no more. (HF 8/12/59)

59-76

BOLD ROBBERY.--The dwelling of Mr. Gus. Hodge, in Jefferson, was entered a few nights ago, and the keys of his iron safe abstracted from his pantaloons pocket, while he was asleep. The next morning he found the keys, and the papers which had been placed in the safe, some distance from the store. The thief, after stealing the money in the safe, amounting to about \$2,000, had locked the store and safe, and doubtless after examining the papers, had placed the keys and papers in a place where they could be readily found. This was certainly a daring piece of villainy. (TR 8/13/59)

59-77

(Eliza Saufley obituary.) (TR 8/13/59)

59-78

#### OBITUARY.

DIED, in Jefferson, Cass Co., Texas, on the 4th inst., at 7 minutes before 4 o'clock, A. M., Mrs. ELIZA J. SAUFLEY, consort of Mayor W. P. Saufley, of Jefferson, and daughter of Nathaniel G. Crittenden, at the age of 23 years, 11 months and 19 days. Died, August 11th inst., a few minutes before 4 o'clock, A. M. at the same place ELIZA SPIRE daughter of W. P. and Eliza J. Saufley; born July 8th ult.

The common foe of our race, has snatched from our midst these two, the mother and her infant child; together they have passed from the portals of Time's house and sleep the sleep that knows no wakening.--The youthful branch having lost its parent stem, withered and is laid to rest upon its mother's bosom, and time no longer divides, but eternity joins them, and takes the infant slumberer from the toils of time.

Mrs. Saufley having been for many years a resident of our city, by her gentle demeanor had endeared herself to all who knew her; with a hand ever open to the poor and needy, she possessed a heart full of sympathy for the afflicted, and her friends found always in her, one to sympathize, to cheer, to praise, to encourage them,--without envy she enjoyed the happiness of others and did all she could to increase it. In disposition she was cheerful, kind and gentle; as a mother loving and devoted; as a wife self-denying and noble. She has left many true friends, who deeply sympathize with her husband in his great affliction; her space will not readily be filled, for the glow of love that has long been burning upon friendship's heart, will not quench, but endure with the altar.

The memory of the noble dead clings to us during life, being awakened afresh in hours of solitude and reflection; thus will this much esteemed deceased lady be constantly recurring to the minds of her living friends, as the foundation of that recollection will be laid in the excellent character and virtues of the departed.

She has gone to that bourne whence no traveller returns, and her remains were laid in the grave, by numerous friends who attended the burial. Let us imitate her virtues, learning to cultivate so excellent a character as she possessed, that we may receive the reward of merit, and live with her in bliss in that world to which we are all tending and where we shall again see her face to face; her friends we encourage to meet her in a better world; her husband, to write her name upon the tablet of his heart as with a pen of iron, and learn her youthful son to love and imitate her virtues.

F. (TS 8/27/59)

59-79

WELCOME.--The Jefferson Herald, the publication of which has been suspended for several weeks, has again resumed. (TR 9/3/59)

59-80

The Jefferson Gazette of the 8th contained a communication over the signature of "Macbeth," relative to the Southern Pacific Railroad, which we were pained to see....

Jefferson is fully as much, and, as we believe, infinitely more interested in this Southern Pacific Road than any other place in the State, and for the reason that, aside from the rapid settlement of the country, if it is built, she can construct a branch road connecting with it, which will give her a trade such as she has never possessed.... (TR 9/17/59)

59-81

(Solomon R. Eggers of *Jefferson Gazette* mentioned.) (TR 10/1/59)

59-82

(M. D. K. Taylor elected Cass County Floater over W. P. Saufley in special election resulting from death of newly elected J. W. Taylor.) (TR 10/8/59)

59-83

THE ELECTION.--From the best information we can gather Dr. Taylor is elected Floater from Cass and Titus counties, by some 300 majority, over his opponent, W. P. Saufley. [Jefferson Gazette.] (TS 10/15/59)

59-84

(M. D. K. Taylor listed as Representative from Cass and Titus counties in Texas Legislature; H. P. Mabry listed as Representative from Cass County.) (TR 10/15/59)

59-85

The Great Southern Pacific.

We perceive, in the Jefferson Gazette of the 13th, nearly ten columns of history, by Col. C. C. Mills, of the iniquities of this grand financial speculation. Col. Mills very emphatically assigns to the Grand Manager of the concern, a title, the fitness of which we presume few persons

will question. He insists that of his own knowledge, responsible capitalists would have carried out the work, but for the unwholesome association of Faulkes, King and Walker. In conclusion, Col. Mills strenuously urges the Legislature to repeal the charter.... (TS 10/22/59)

59-86

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.--Several gentlemen are favorably mentioned by our exchanges in connection with the office of Speaker of the next House of Representatives, of the ensuing Texas Legislature. Of their respective qualifications we are not advised, and have consequently no disposition to undervalue them; but there is one man whose name we have not seen mentioned, whose merits we have no doubt are superior to them all. We refer to the Hon. M. D. K. Taylor, of Cass. Dr. Taylor has been for several sessions a member of the State Senate, is intimately acquainted with parliamentary rules, and we believe has the reputation of being the most able presiding officer in the State of Texas. His self control, clearness of perception, and promptness of decision, were fully tested in the stormy opening of the Democratic Convention of January, 1858. All who knew him will bear testimony to the purity of his character, the dignity of his demeanor, and the uniform urbanity of his manners. High-toned and conscientious, his public career has reflected credit upon himself, upon his country which has honored him with position, and the State whose interests he has watched with sleepless vigilance. (TR 10/22/59)

59-87

(U. S. Senator Matt Ward mentioned.) (HF 10/28/59)

59-88

At the special election, held on the 2nd inst., to elect a Representative from the counties of Cass and Titus, M. D. K. Taylor was elected over W. P. Saufley, Esq. Mr. Taylor is a man of some experience in legislative affairs, having served a number of years in the State Legislature, and withal a sterling Democrat. (TS 10/29/59)

59-89

#### MARRIED.

In this county, on Tuesday evening, the 25th inst., by the Rev. T. B. Wilson, T. D. SEDBERRY, Esq., of Jefferson, to Miss JENNIE A. MASON, of Harrison county, Texas. (TR 10/29/59)

59-90

(*Jefferson Gazette* recommends Major E. A. Blanch for position of State Engineer.) (HF 11/4/59)

59-91

(*Jefferson Gazette* supports Col. C. C. Mills for the position of U. S. Senator.) (HF 11/4/59)

59-92

We are much obliged to our esteemed merchant friend, Mr. Wm. Brooks, of Jefferson, for late New Orleans papers. He has been on a tour to provide for the wants of his customers in

commerce, and also something nice for those who may favor him with a call at the Jefferson City Hotel. There is no use in drumming for custom for the latter branch of his business. The knowledge of his bountifully supplied table precludes the idea of vacant chairs at the second ringing of the bell. (HF 11/4/59)

59-93

BEEF PACKING.--The Jefferson Gazette gives notice that Mr. H. H. Black opened the slaughtering business in Jefferson on Thursday last, and that Messrs. Stanley & Nimmo will commence at their packery the present week. (HF 11/4/59)

59-94

The Jefferson Herald, as we learn, has been sold to Mr. O'Neil, heretofore of the Linden Times, and Mr. Harrison, formerly editor of the Herald. (TS 11/5/59)

59-95

THE CATTLE DROVERS.--We deem it a duty we owe to cattle drovers, to state that none but large and fat cattle will be received at the Packeries in this place. It is useless for them to drive two and three year olds here with the hope of finding a market. Our Packers will not injure their reputation abroad by putting up such cattle at any price. We hope this short notice will save some of our prairie friends the trouble of a useless and expensive journey. [Jefferson Gazette.] (TS 11/12/59)

59-96

The Crockett Printer says:

"The Jefferson Herald has a new editor, J. T. Harrison, son of old man Harrison, takes up Ward's pen and writes most sensibly." (HF 11/18/59)

59-97

The election of Hon. M. D. K. Taylor, of Cass, as speaker of the House of Representatives, is a compliment to the sound judgment of that body. Mr. Taylor has no superior, in Texas, as a presiding officer. As a man, he is worthy of any position, for which he might be selected. (TR 11/19/59)

59-98

We are indebted to J. G. Benners, Esq., of Jefferson, who has returned from Austin, for a copy of the Message of Governor Runnels, to the present Legislature. (TR 11/19/59)

59-99

#### The Raft in Red River.

Our neighbor of the Jefferson Gazette has an article in his last, which proves conclusively in his estimation that the people of the Upper Red River Country do not know their own interest, but are about to ruin their navigation permanently by opening the raft. Our neighbor may spare himself any regrets. Old boatmen, up this way, who have understood the navigation of Upper Red River for 30 years or more, are not likely to be learned much about it, by a man who perhaps never saw Upper Red River. The editor of this paper happened to go down Red River in 1842,

and come back again; each trip through the raft region, then open. He never arrived at the conclusion that the opening of the raft ruined the navigation. Possibly the keeping it open, and allowing the water of the river to pass through its natural channel might injure the Lake navigation. We do not guaranty against that. But then we think the Upper Red River Country of much more value than the Lake Country. (TS 12/31/59)

60-1

A MAN KILLED.--We copy the attached from the Jefferson Herald of the 27th:

On Christmas day, the "five points" of this city was the (?) of a bloody affray. The persons implicated in the matter were men in the employ of Messrs. Stanly & Nimmo, in their packery, but who meeting at the "points" (?), several words passed between them, when with (?) urging the other, blows, (?) and a (?) was the result. Two men are now in custody charged with the murder, but at the present writing Judge Ury has not given facts in investigation of the case. (HF 1/6/60)

60-2

#### The Red River Raft.

We are informed that sturdy opposition is made in our Legislature to granting a charter concurrent with Louisiana and Arkansas, to the private company organized for removing the Raft from Red River, and *keeping it out*; that the opposition proceeds from persons contiguous to Soda Lake, who think they ought to have slack water navigation at the expense of a navigable stream of the magnitude of Red River. This is not overly modest, surely. We are glad that the citizens of the Lake region have navigation, and sincerely hope that they may continue to have it after the raft is removed; but we cannot be quite so generous as to hope that they may have it at the expense of our own region, which merely asserts its natural rights, recognized by natural law, all over the civilized world, ever since the earliest times of Roman Jurisprudence, when it claims that the waters naturally pertaining to a navigable water course shall not be diverted from the natural channel or highway, to benefit persons locally remote from that natural channel. It would be a gross outrage of legislation, for our Legislature to refuse the charter asked for, providing only that they may see that no excessive advantages are granted to the applicants, or unwarrantable impositions placed upon those to whom the river is the highway of transportation granted by the Almighty. Up here, we *know* that the raft *has* been removed once, effectually--that we have passed through the raft region without hindrance--that the river is a far nobler water course up here, than below Shreveport--that only gross neglect allowed it to be closed. If a snag boat with a few hands had been kept at the head of the raft region for a few years after it was opened, until the channel could have had a chance to widen by the action of the water, we should have had no raft there now. The last time *we* came through the raft region, we saw as much temporary raft below Shreveport as above! but the continued passage of boats, which jarred the formations by running against them with all the power of the engine, and sent out hands to do a little pulling of the interlocked timbers, kept it open below, until the closing above, after the Spring navigation ended, stopped the passage of the drift. The necessary expenditure for keeping the raft open would have been nothing to the General Government compared with the importance to its own interests as a land owner. But as it is, it would be much better to grant the company the charter it asks, let it get such assistance as it can obtain from the General Government--if it can obtain any, and, at all events, go on with the work. All the people of the Upper Red River Country are most willing to pay a reasonable tax to get their freight down and up the natural channel. The difference in freight charges will much more than pay the tolls, saying nothing of the gain in *time* and *insurance*. Red River is one of those great thoroughfares which even Mr.

Calhoun conceded were entitled to the consideration and expenditure of the General Government. It washes the border of three States, and it is besides that the natural outlet for an immense alluvial area of rank fertility. To presume that a Legislature of one of the States interested would refuse a charter similar to that granted by the other two States interested, because it would disturb the convenience of a comparatively unimportant section, now perhaps profited somewhat by the accidental and unnatural diversion of its waters, would be to presume that the majority of the Legislature were dead to proper motives of action, and under the control of a few log rollers. We trust that there will be no such outrage inflicted. If there is anything wrong in the provisions of the charter asked for it should be revised. But the main object should be assisted promptly. Many thousands of bales of cotton--an immense amount in value, is made adjoining to, and above this raft, which all undergoes exceedingly heavy charges, and consequent diminution of commercial value, on account of this accidental obstruction. To continue an enormous tax on this immense productive interest, in order that one small village, with a necessarily tributary region of only a few miles in area might be benefitted, would indeed be an anomaly, and a monopoly very much in conflict with Democratic Republican doctrine. Jefferson is a thriving town, and we hope may continue so, but much of the commercial tribute which goes to it now, will be diverted in twelve or eighteen months by the Central Railroad, after that by the Memphis and El Paso, and by the Galveston and Henderson. But beyond all local arguments, and indisputably, the waters which come from the sources of Red River are the natural right, for use, of those who live upon its banks; the use of that water, by diversion from its natural channel, no parties remote can put up a legal or an equitable claim to, because the drift from the banks has forced the water temporarily out of its usual channel, and overflowed some low ground contiguous to those parties. (TS 1/14/60)

60-3

#### STANLEY & NIMMO'S PACKERY.

The Jefferson Gazette gives the subjoined interesting notice of this firm and their business operations.

We had the pleasure of attending, on Christmas day, in company with a few invited guests a Christmas Dinner, given by the proprietors of this extensive establishment to their operatives, numbering, we believe, some eighty or ninety men. The table was about one hundred feet in length, and spread in the second story of the main building.

At two o'clock, the bell summoned all parties to the feast--and a feast truly it was, for set before us in magnificent abundance, were "fish, flesh and fowl," the substantials of life, with every variety of sweetmeats and delicacies to match all, too, having an air of neatness and care resembling a banquet to some tender bride, or a happy people's offering in commemoration of the day that gave our nation birth. No kid-gloved aristocracy nor jeweled millionaires, scarce knowing how they are fed, were there, to cock their useless noses in sickly mockery at the hardy sons who alone keep the world in motion--but men with stalwart arms and cheeks redolent with the health and happiness that an active life alone can give, rendered the scene a grand exhibition of the nobility of labor. No bachanalian guffaw nor vulgar wit was heard, to disturb and put to the blush the dignity that attaches to true gentility, but a modest reserve--an unassumed pride pervaded the whole assembly--a pride of conscious merit. The scene passed off quietly, without the assistance of police, and we hope that each succeeding Christmas day may bring about a



repetition of the scene of happiness, sobriety and tranquility that characterized the occasion and its participants.

While on the subject, we may as well state that the slaughtering at this establishment is now pretty well over--four thousand head of cattle having been butchered for the season. And to show with what dispatch they transacted business, we will state the fact that the morning of the 24th ult. found them with 177 head of cattle in the pen, and at 4 o'clock on the evening of the same day every beef was butchered, nicely cleaned, quartered and hanging in the cooling room. The reputation of this establishment with its extensive and convenient arrangements, has gone abroad. Men of experience, who have visited the best arranged packeries in the world, pronounce its whole construction unsurpassed by any thing of the kind in the country. Their cisterns are capacitated to hold, at the same time, two thousand head of six year old cattle, and every other arrangement is on a scale of equal magnitude. Their pumps are so arranged as to conduct water from the bayou to every department, enabling them to keep all things as clean and nice as their pride, comfort, or fancy may dictate. It is styled by competent judges as a model packery, and, we have no doubt, justly so. Their beef, we understand, has commanded the highest price in both the New York and Liverpool markets, and, it is well known, has secured an enviable reputation wherever it is known. This is their second season, and it is to be hoped that each succeeding one will bring to them enlarged profits and an extended reputation. (TR 1/14/60)

60-4

On the 5th inst., an abolitionist was arrested at Jefferson by the name of Fory R. Arnold. He had been heard to say that "he was born upon freesoil--that he was proud of it, and that he was an abolitionist and expected to be one as long as he lived." He had also been tampering with slaves. The citizens of Jefferson passed the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That we as a committee appointed to investigate the conduct of Fory R. Arnold, have unanimously concluded that the words and expressions used by him are of such a character as to deserve immediate action on the part of a southern community.

"Resolved, That we therefore require the said Fory R. Arnold to leave this country within 24 hours in search of a region more congenial to his abominable sentiments.

"Resolved, That the day has at length arrived when the south must take decided action and use the most cogent means to put a stop to every thing that has the least tendency to abolitionism.

"Therefore, we recommend to the legislature to repeal the laws authorising peddling, and affix a penalty for the violation of the same.

"Whereas this meeting is informed that the postmaster-general has declared that in States where incendiary publications are inhibited, postmasters may refuse to distribute such documents and destroy the same, that they be requested to do it." (TR 1/14/60)

60-5

A DEMOCRATIC PAPER WINKED OUT.--S. R. Eggers, the proprietor of the Jefferson Gazette, has purchased the Jefferson Herald, and united the two papers under the name of the Herald and Gazette. The Herald was the Democratic paper. The subscription lists of the two have been united. Messrs. O'Neal and Harrison, late proprietors of the Herald, give as a reason for selling out, that "there is no money in two printing offices in Jefferson." In other words, the

Democrats are unable to sustain a newspaper there. In that case, we hope our Democratic friends in Cass county will not think it immodest or presumptuous in us to say, "Gentlemen we stand ready to serve you. The (?) promises to be a year (?) in political interest. The events at the federal capital, the approaching State election, and the Presidential campaign, nearly at hand, require the circulation of newspapers that will advocate good, wholesome democratic doctrine. It is no time for neutrality, either for individuals or newspapers." (TR 1/21/60)

60-6

(S. H. Pirkey writes from Austin on January 17 that the Raft Bill had been defeated by a large majority after having been reported favorably out of committee, but with objections by Taylor and Mabry of Cass County.) (TS 1/28/60)

60-7

#### The Raft Company.

The defeat of the charter for this Company, mentioned by Mr. Pirkey, was a gross outrage upon the rights of the people of the Red River Region of Texas, for which no adequate reason can be given by those voting against it. We want a sight of the yeas and nays. Representatives of other sections of the State had no right to refuse a measure of relief called for by those interested, and the burthen of which, if any, they alone were to bear. There has been some underground management in the matter, for which we hope the individual responsibility will be brought out, and properly denounced. It was a gross outrage. Now, if Congress were to be importuned for an appropriation, there is a ready answer, as against a large number of the beneficiaries of the improvement sought to be made; and that is that the Texas Legislature would not sanction the work even at private expense, to cost the State *nothing*. There is a snake in this little trick, somewhere; and we hope its trainers may be made to swallow it, tail and all. We promise them that if we can find out who are the special managers of the iniquity, the sovereigns shall have a chance, always hereafter, when an effective blow can be dealt them, to understand their full merits.

Was there ever a more preposterous refusal of justice--that people shall not be permitted, at their own expense, to clear out the obstructions of a great water course like Red River? (TS 1/28/60)

60-8

(R. J. Terry, John Speak, and Daniel Cole of Jefferson are among the commissioners authorized by charter to form a company to build a railroad from Houston, via Galveston, Tyler, and Gilmer, to Texarkana to connect with the road being built to the Mississippi.) (TS 1/28/60)

60-9

At the iron foundry of J. S. Nash & Co., of this county, now, every article of castings, from a stove to a wagon-box, that is needed, is being manufactured in as neat and as substantial style as at any foundry in the United States. A gentleman of wealth and energy is now purchasing machinery for another foundry on a very extensive scale, for this county, and will have it in operation as soon as the machinery can be put up. North-Eastern Texas then need no longer be dependent upon Pennsylvania for her iron; she need no longer buy bread for Black Republicans. [Jefferson Herald.] (TS 2/4/60)

60-10

AGENT.

Mr. J. A. H. Hosack, of Jefferson, Texas, is our duly authorized Agent at Jefferson, Texas. Mr. H. does a general collecting business. We would recommend him to our friends as reliable and prompt. (TR 2/11/60)

60-11

See the advertisement of Messrs. Manwaring & Co., Jefferson. These gentlemen have really an immense stock of goods, and are doing an immense business. (TR 2/18/60)

60-12

Messrs. J. B. Ligon & Co., Jefferson, advertise Furniture and Buggies. They have a large and beautiful assortment of furniture. The number and superior character of their buggies surprised us, for we had no idea there was such an establishment in the place. They claim to sell below New Orleans rates. (TR 2/18/60)

60-13

TRIP TO JEFFERSON.

We spent a day or two of the present week in Jefferson. Nothing of particular interest transpired worthy of chronicling. Trade is quite lively in our neighboring town, and every department of business seemingly prosperous. The stocks of goods are large, and the sales heavy. Quite a number of new store houses, mostly of brick, have gone up, and several others are about to be built.

Jefferson has now but one newspaper; Mr. Eggers having bought out the Herald and united it with his own paper, the Gazette. He is of course doing an excellent business, and enabled thereby to publish a paper, better representing the commercial interests of the place, which is the great feature of attraction.

The stage line to Jefferson, and from there to Clarksville, is one of the best in the State. The stages on this route are equal to any in the South, and it is well stocked.

One or two boats arrived in Jefferson during our brief stay.

We found several of the citizens of Jefferson warmly in favor of uniting with Marshall by railroad. Such a work they believe would pay. The distance is but 16 miles; perhaps not more than 14 by a direct route. At twenty thousand dollars per mile, this road would cost less than \$300,000. The only cash outlay, would be for the iron, locomotives, and cars; less than \$100,000. The labor of construction could be obtained in the country, and furnished by stockholders. (TR 2/18/60)

60-14

(Iron for the first 25 miles of the Memphis, El Paso & Pacific has been purchased from the Mount Savage Iron Works of Maryland and is expected at Moore's Landing on the Sulphur within a few days, along with a locomotive, hand cars, freight cars, chairs, and spikes. Workers are needed by Col. Bates, the contractor, to begin grading.) (TS 2/28/60)

60-15

#### Railroads.

The railroad interest is now receiving the attention that it merits, in this State. About Dallas, they are on the "qui vive" for the Texas Central. Here, we are waiting to hear the whistle of the Memphis and El Paso; at Jefferson, they are talking about connections with Marshall, and other railroad localities. Iron to be laid down on the western end of the Shreveport and Vicksburg route, which will be a continuation of the Southern Pacific to Shreveport, is arriving at that place.... (TS 3/3/60)

60-16

The new County of Marion, of which Jefferson is the centre, is most liberally patronized by gentlemen anxious to render public service to the population, in such stations as Chief Justice, County Clerk, etc. Among the names, we recognize, several quite familiar to us for many years past. Among others, our young friend Tom Smither proposes for County Clerk, doubtless encouraged in his proposal, by favorable reception of a previous proposal of his, some time back, of still more importance to him, than *the Clerkship*. Whatever may be his chances, Tom knows all about the duties of a County clerkship, by thorough training under his immediate paternal ancestor, in the ancient and honorable county of Bowie. (TS 3/3/60)

60-17

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

Jefferson, Feb. 12th, 1860.

MAJOR DE MORSE; *Sir*:--

While I write I hear the shrill keen whistle of some steamer, plying for our port. Navigation is very good now, and if reports be true, we are destined ere long to have a full "Bayou." The largest size "Red River Packets" visit this place very regularly now, but the freights are yet high, owing mainly to the fact that the water is not yet at the middling fair point.

The "Trio" reached here between 7 and 8 o'clock P. M. Latest news from the city--notes the cotton market depressed, extremes ruling from 5 to 7 to 12 ½ and 12 ¾. Cotton still continues to come in here at the rates of 1000 to 1500 bales per week. Some selling at 7 ¾ to 10c. None can be shipped at lower marks than \$2.50. We are enjoying very pleasant weather now, and it seems the citizens are improving the opportunity, as every street and corner are alive with business.

Jefferson is improving very rapidly. In every part of town new buildings are being erected. Several new stores have been opened this season, which clearly evidences an increase in her trade.

The news of the division of this county, was received here by every citizen, with the strongest demonstrations of joy--and approval of the step. It will be a great help as well as convenience to the people of Jefferson.

The name given them is appropriate, if for no other than to retain fresh and verdant in the memory of the people, the name and acts of the noble and patriotic "Marion" the "Wily Fox of the Swamps," whose blood flowed freely in the cause of freedom, and whose strong arm and bold heart, wielded a mighty influence in establishing permanently upon American soil the liberty which we all enjoy.

And with his name are associated others, the memory of whom can never fail, to endear to the hearts of every American, the soil which holds their ashes, and the institutions fostered upon it, under the guidance of their wise admonitions.

Respectfully,

A. J. E. (TS 3/3/60)

60-18

(An Act to incorporate the Jefferson Insurance Company was passed by the Eighth Texas Legislature.) (TS 3/10/60)

60-19

The Clarksville Standard, remarking of the new county of Marion, incidently refers to Jefferson as its centre. Is the editor familiar with the geography of the country? (HF 3/16/60)

60-20

The Clarksville Standard, in an article about railroads, says "here we are waiting to hear the whistle of the locomotive on the Memphis and El Paso road." If those thus waiting are comfortably situated and will maintain their positions, there is reason to suspect they will have time for a great deal of comfort before their expectations are realized. (HF 3/16/60)

60-21

Attention is directed to the advertisement of Mr. N. G. Tryon, dealer in hides, skins, wool, &c., Shreveport, La., and Jefferson, Texas. Mr. Tryon pays the highest cash market prices for the above named articles at all seasons of the year. (TR 3/17/60)

60-22

(Shreveport is lit by gas, giving it a city-like appearance.) (TR 3/17/60)

60-23

JEFFERSON.--We visited the flourishing commercial town of Jefferson in the early part of the week. In a business point of view, if it has an equal with no greater population, we have not seen it. Although the bulk of the cotton has been shipped, up freights employ several steamers, two or three of which were at the wharf at the time of our visit. Several large brick buildings are going up. The water is comparatively low, indeed so low that the smallest boats could not have reached there two years ago; and yet, the largest class boats that ever ascended that high are plying regularly. This seems strange, but it is nevertheless true. As a place of commerce, Jefferson is a fixed fact. (HF 3/30/60)

60-24

#### The Cars.

A Locomotive, three construction cars, and chairs and spikes for 6 miles of the Memphis and El Paso Railroad, are at Moore's Landing. The boats bringing the rails have been unable to get higher than Shreveport, but a small freight boat--the Southerlin, which brought the Locomotive, etc., will continue to bring rails, as long as the water will permit. (TS 4/14/60)

## Metropolitan Railroad.

As it is now a fixed fact that this road will be completed from Jefferson to Texarkana in the next twelve months, some of our practical men have been estimating the amount of business it will do. These calculations prove conclusively that the stock will be worth more than that of any other road in the State. There is no region of country in the Union settling up more rapidly than that through which this road will pass, and as upper Red River navigation is so unreliable, and the insurance on it so extravagant, the road will monopolize the whole of that immense trade, which has heretofore given employment to over a dozen steamboats. A connection with the Memphis and El Paso will give us over one hundred miles of completed road. This distance, running through the best cotton and grain country on earth, becoming populated, too, more rapidly than any other, will, without a doubt, pay a much larger dividend than that of any road in Texas. What is more, no people on earth stand in greater need of means of transportation than those bordering on upper Red River, and we feel confident that they will give it all the encouragement that such an enterprise is entitled to.

There has been no noise made about the above road, and yet, within twelve months from to-day the cars will be running over it from the city of Jefferson to Texarkana. We believe that the distance is only about thirty-five or forty miles, and the money required to complete it can be raised without any trouble. We know this to be the fact, and people need not be surprised to see the work commenced at Jefferson in less than a month from to-day. This road will form a connection with the Memphis and El Paso, and will draw to us an immense trade from both sides of upper Red River. A liberal proposition has already been made to furnish us with iron, and we have conversed with a number of influential men who say that the want of money shall not prevent its speedy completion. We understand also that a company is formed in the adjoining county, and ready to take the contract for grading it the entire distance. One hundred men can be found in Marion county alone, who will each take stock to the amount of one thousand dollars, or more, if necessary.--*Jefferson Herald*.

Glad to see it *done*--something more than talked about. As you want our freights, etc., hope *you* will do it--not call on us to do it. All our available means are needed up here. We have our road under contract for grading now, nearly all the way to Paris. So if you will build a continuation, there will soon be a considerable road to Jefferson. If you do not do this, you will soon find some of your present receipts getting to Moore's Landing on one side, and Houston on the other. The Raft will come out, notwithstanding your delusions upon the subject, and once out, can be kept out by a private company which will attend to its own interests, at small annual expense. We think that we know something about the Raft up here. Men who have been going annually through that region for twenty and thirty years, do not coincide in your opinions, or Col. Fuller's either. (TS 4/14/60)

RETURNED.--Judge Wm. S. Todd returned home on Thursday, and will commence holding his Courts at Mt. Pleasant at the regular time. His prolonged absence was wholly unavoidable, as the greater portion of it was occasioned by the feeble condition of his health. His business was also so conditioned that, had he been even able to leave his bed, it would have been impossible for him to place it in a condition so as to leave it.

The remarks of the Clarksville Standard, that the people of Bowie county had become somewhat used to doing without court--were wholly uncalled for. It is true that Judge Todd has missed three successive spring courts in that county, yet we presume the people of Bowie are perfectly satisfied that the causes which led to these failures were wholly unavoidable. It is useless to recapitulate them, as the Standard is no doubt acquainted with the facts.--*Jefferson Herald*.

The remarks of the Clarksville Standard *were not* wholly uncalled for; nor are the people of Bowie at all satisfied of the necessity of these continued failures. The Judges of the State, are paid to hold Courts at stated intervals, and when their private business becomes so important as to interfere with the performance of the duties which the State has entrusted to them, they have the right to the choice of service; but they have no right to draw the money of the State for services which they do not perform--taking something for nothing; disappointing litigants who are entitled of right to their attention; and disappointing officers of the Courts, who have to live by their profession, and have responsibilities to meet, which they are unable to meet, in consequence of the deliberate default of the official, whose presence is essential to the accomplishment of their labors. No man has a right to receive the people's money and neglect the service for which it is paid to him; and if the Chief Justices of Counties do their *duty*, perhaps it will not be found profitable for District Judges to make their public duties secondary to their personal convenience. It is not alone the people of Bowie who have cause of complaint. (TS 4/14/60)

60-27

Mr. Bob. C. Hughes, of Jefferson, advertises his large dry goods, family grocery, &c., establishment in our paper this week. (TR 4/27/60)

60-28

(Charles De Morse responds to criticism by George T. Todd published in the *Jefferson Herald* concerning De Morse's criticism of Todd's father, the judge.) (TS 4/28/60)

60-29

A locomotive, three construction cars and chairs and spikes for six miles of the Memphis and El Paso Pacific Rail Company have been received at Moore's Landing. The iron has not yet been received. (TR 4/28/60)

60-30

MEMPHIS AND EL PASO ROAD.--The prospects of this road are flattering. Mr. Sutton, formerly of this place, who is connected with the parties engaged to lay down the iron, called on us on Monday, on his way home, from New Orleans. He informed us that there were between sixteen and seventeen hundred tons of iron at the mouth of Red River, for the Memphis and El Paso Company, awaiting shipment, and that the balance of the iron to equip 25 miles of road, was shipped from Wheeling on the 2nd inst. Capt. Moore, George Alban, and others have entered into a contract to deliver it at Moore's Landing, on Sulphur, as soon as it can be shipped. They recently purchased the steamer Southern for that purpose, and a few days ago bought the Era No. 2, and two large barges. (TR 5/12/60)

60-31

We learn from the officers of the steamer J. D. Swain, that the late rise effectually closed the navigation to upper Red River; the quantity of drift brought down having filled the river for two miles above the head of Red Bayou. The steamers J. D. Swain, Era No. 1, Rescue, and Era No. 4, bound for upper Red River, had to bring their freights back to this place and store them.--*South Western, May 9th.*

In relation to this closing of the river, we learn that there is another Bayou, twenty miles, or thereabout, above the one now closed, thro' which the Railroad Iron is expected to be brought. No time should be lost, however.--The water may not be sufficient much longer. (TS 5/12/60)

60-32

*From the Caddo Gazette.*

#### THE RED RIVER RAFT.

Our exchanges from Northern Texas are engaged in a controversy, in reference, both to the justice and the advantage of removing the raft from the channel of Red River, thereby opening a direct communication with the people residing in South Arkansas, Northern Texas and the Indian Territory. We would not attempt to defend a proposition so self-evident, if the opponents of internal improvements had not displayed so much ingenuity and resorted to such sophisms to mislead the public mind. Another reason which induces us to review the positions of these defenders of local interests, is this, "Shreveport capitalists" are referred to as a bugbear to frighten ignorant people and arouse the prejudices of our Texas neighbors. They do not hesitate to charge our citizens with a deep laid scheme to destroy Lake and Upper Red River navigation, because we are willing to aid in removing from the channel of the river all the logs which have accumulated in it for centuries.--In other words, it is our wish to confine the water to one channel, by clearing out that channel, rather than to permit it to "spread itself" over an immense area of territory filled with cypress stumps and dead timber.--For entertaining such practical views and for taking an interest in the development of our North Western Territory, we are denounced as designing schemers who wish to "hoodwink" the people of Texas.

We do not blame the press or the citizens of Jefferson for opposing every move intended to remove the raft. To the extent that the navigation would be improved by concentrating the water in one channel, just to the same extent would the water level in the Lakes be lowered; Jefferson being dependent not upon the waters of Cypress Bayou proper, but upon the back water from Red River which is thrown into the Lakes, by the obstruction caused by the raft. If it be true as they assert, that the bed of Red River (at the point where the raft is deposited,) is higher than the channels of the diverging Bayous through which the waters of Upper Red River are compelled to discharge themselves into the Lakes, then the removal of the raft cannot affect the water level of the Lakes, nor can the navigation to Jefferson be injured by opening the old channel. The admission which they make and upon which they base their argument is, that the Lake navigation would be destroyed. By making this admission it is a virtual abandonment of another position, that the removal of the raft would not benefit, but perhaps injure the navigation of Upper Red River. We require them to take one position or the other and not attempt to reconcile contradictions.

The policy of the general government has been invariably directed to the removing of all obstructions from the channels of navigable streams. Vast sums of money have been squandered by inefficient public officers to take out the raft from Red River. The fact that every attempt has



been a signal failure, does not prove that the work should not be done.--This is no insuperable obstacle which cannot be overcome, and ample means have been already expended, if properly applied, to open the channel. The people most deeply interested demand that the government should open the channel. The Indian tribes, by treaty stipulation, have the faith of the general government pledged to the completion of this work. Shall a petty local interest over ride the general interests of States and Territories?--Shall the accumulation of rotten logs defy the combined powers of the United States and of the people above the raft, who have invested millions in real estate and are now shut out from the markets of the world? We cannot believe that the energies of this great country will be hampered by such trivial difficulties, nor the enterprise of our citizens thwarted to benefit Jefferson and a few counties which trade with that place.

The charge preferred against Shreveport, namely that capitalists here desire to destroy Lake navigation, deserves a passing notice. We feel confident that we understand the interests and wishes of those who are willing to co-operate with the people above the raft, in removing it. There is no intention to make war upon Jefferson, nor injure the navigation of the Lakes, only to the extent that the channel is improved by taking out the logs, and by increasing its capacity to carry off the water. These lakes being the result consequent upon the dam of logs in Red River, and not upon the formation of the earth's surface--we cannot believe that we violate the laws of nature by correcting her freaks, but on the contrary we assist nature by removing obstructions which the force of the current could not do without that assistance.

We desire as citizens of Shreveport to have direct communication with the people on Upper Red River. We also wish to see regular lines of small packets plying between this place and all points above, so long as there is water enough to float a steamer. We are ready to admit that navigation at best will be short and unreliable; it is for that reason that we wish to give the people above the raft every opportunity to avail themselves of it. They cannot afford to wait until a heavy rise in Upper Red River has filled the Lakes, before a boat can go above the raft. By the time the Lakes are filled, the river above that point is exhausted of its supply and the rise does no good. On the contrary if the channel was open, our small boats would meet the rise and reach the Upper Red River at least a week sooner than they do at present. In many instances a small rise does no good because it is wasted over the immense area known as the Caddo Lakes.

Our space will not permit us to enlarge upon the advantages of reclaiming thousands on thousands of the finest acres of alluvial land in the world. The amount of land reclaimed would pay twice over, the cost of removing the raft. The necessities of the case demand that this national work should be completed at an early day, and we trust that local interests may not be permitted to conflict with the general welfare. Let a bill be passed through Congress, granting the right to the raft Company to collect tolls; or what would be infinitely better, let the general government make a contract with responsible parties, to keep the channel open. Let ample security be required that the work will be performed in accordance with the stipulations of the contract, and we will care but little for opposition. (TS 5/12/60)

60-33

#### The Raft.

Below will be found a letter from a gentleman of Bowie county, in regard to opening the raft. In another column will also be found a communication from Judge Fort, of Lewisville, Ark., to the Washington Telegraph. Both of these gentlemen urge the necessity of immediately

opening the raft, and offer practical suggestions to the people of Red River and Bowie counties, and those counties in Arkansas that border on Red River, which are essential for their future interests. At what point, as the matter now stands, are we to ship the coming crops? Shall we continue to ship to Jefferson at an enormous expense, when we are able, if the proper exertions are used, to remedy the evil? No doubt but this would please the merchants and citizens generally of that place, but it by no means suits the farmers of this immediate section of country. Then, the only way to remedy the matter, is to go to work; and the *modus operandi* expressed in the two communications, is as feasible a plan as any. There is no time to lose, for, to clear away the mass of drift wood which has been accumulating in Red River Bayou for years, is no easy task, but it can be done, if the people will enter into it with that zeal which their interest demands.

After the high-handed outrage perpetrated upon the people of this section of country by the last Legislature, the people themselves should have immediately held meetings, and sent on delegates to Washington City, to lay the matter in its proper light before Congress, and obtain a charter for the opening of the raft.... (TS 6/9/60)

60-34

#### RAIL ROAD MEETING.

On Tuesday, the 29th ult., a large and enthusiastic Rail Road meeting was held at this place, (Linden.)

Maj. J. M. Wood was called to the chair, and R. T. Floyd appointed Secretary.

Several gentlemen, who are participating with enthusiasm in the enterprise, were present from the city of Jefferson; among whom, we notice W. P. Saufley, D. S. McKay, Cols. Yerger and Willerson.

The chairman in a few, but pointed and pertinent remarks, made known to the audience the object of the meeting, which, in sum and substance, explained the great Railroad enterprise, of constructing a Railroad from the city of Jefferson, in Marion county, to Texarkana, on Sulphur Fork, in Bowie county.

After which, Mr. Saufley was requested to read the charter. He then gave a few explanatory remarks, explaining the great causes which give such a sudden impetus to the present Railroad movement, showed the basis upon which it was proposed that the Road should be built, and spoke of the great utility and facilities.

Then Col. Willerson was introduced to the audience, who spoke with intelligence upon the subject; said that he had associated himself with Railroad enterprises for many years, but that he never had, through the whole course of his Railroad experience, given his attention to any Railroad project that promised more, or one that was more needed, the benefits of which would be so sensibly felt.

Col. Yerger was then introduced, who, in an easy, fluent, and able manner, advocated the enterprise; he urged upon the people the great necessity of a Railroad through this section of country; he held up before them in a flushing and vivid light, the real benefits to be derived; he said that this was almost a barren desert, comparatively speaking--if visited by that iron-hoofed horse of prosperity, would be a smiling vale, sending forth from its fertile bosom the blooming fruits of a prosperous land.

The utility of the enterprise seemed to be understood, and the project received with favor.

It was moved and seconded, that a committee of five be appointed to open books, and solicit subscriptions of Stock. Messrs. Graham, Warren, Moor, Harris and Foster, were appointed.

On motion of the house, the Chairman, Maj. Wood, was added to the committee.

On motion, it was

*Resolved*, That a copy of the foregoing proceedings be furnished by the Secretary to the Paris Press, Clarksville Standard, and Jefferson Herald and Gazette, for publication.

R. J. FLOYD, *Sec'y*. (TS 6/9/60)

60-35

(Capts. George Alban and Joseph Boisseau propose to establish a new route around the raft that would reenter the Red River at Scott's Slough.) (TS 6/16/60)

60-36

The editor of the Caddo Gazette advocates the construction of a road to connect the Vicksburg, Shreveport, and Texas Railroad immediately with the Metropolitan Railroad at Jefferson, instead of permitting it to come by Marshall.... (TR 6/16/60)

60-37

THE METROPOLITAN RAILROAD.--Colonel Bates, the energetic contractor on the Memphis and El Paso railroad, owing to the obstruction formed by the raft, has agreed to ship the iron to Jefferson, and take the contract for building that portion of the Metropolitan road between Jefferson and the eastern terminus of the Memphis and El Paso road. Stock is being subscribed, and there is every prospect of the completion of that contract in twelve or eighteen months. A connection will be made with our road, thus giving an outlet to the Mississippi river. Let the work be pressed forward, and we will extend every facility in our power to aid them. [Caddo Gazette.] (TS 6/23/60)

60-38

#### The Raft.

It will be seen by an article in to-day's paper that a Company has already been formed, and Stock already subscribed to the amount of \$30,000, (to provide?) navigation around the raft. Among the names we recognize those of gentlemen who have long navigated Red River, and who we are satisfied will use every exertion to remove all obstacles in the way of navigation. The company have actually gone to work, with sufficient cash capital to carry on the enterprise. (TS 6/23/60)

60-39

(Upper Red River Low Water Navigation Company incorporated with George L. Kouns as president and George Alban and Thomas Moore among the stockholders.) (TS 6/23/60)

60-40

BODY FOUND.--The dead body of a man was found in the timber on the north side of town on Saturday morning last. The corpse was in an advanced state of decomposition and had been partially devoured by hogs. Two wounds were found upon the body, either one of which

was sufficient to have produced death. Of the circumstances attending the death of the deceased nothing is known.--*Jefferson Herald of the 16th.* (TR 6/23/60)

60-41

MARRIED.

In Jefferson, Marion county, June 13th, 1860, by Rev. W. C. Dunlap of Marshall, Mr. THEODORE CAMERON, Esq., to Miss MARTHA A. TERRY. (TR 6/23/60)

60-42

*From the Jefferson Herald.*

The Raft.

A meeting was held in Boston a few days ago to devise means and ways of procuring navigation around the raft. This is a sensible move, and has our best wishes for success. It is the only sensible project that has been presented by those who are immediately interested in Upper Red River navigation. It is a Texas movement; and we hope, hereafter, to hear no more from Texans, anything favoring the puerile project advocated by "swamp-land" drainers and jealous town-lot proprietors, of opening the "raft." The raft project is so silly that we are surprised that Texans ever favored it. We regret that they could be caught in such a trap.

But the Upper Red River country should have navigation, and we sincerely hope she may attain it. We feel assured that the project set on foot by the Boston meeting will give to that country, the best navigation that the river can afford; and that it will give it for a longer time in each year, than any other. The work can be done at a trifling cost, and, during the present year. We never could see any reason why half a million should be expended on the raft when ten per cent of that sum expended according to the suggestion of the Boston Meeting, in assisting Red River to keep an open channel would afford a better navigation and in one-fourth the time.

The meeting appointed the second Monday in July as a day for a general meeting, at Clarksville, of all interested. We hope there will be a full attendance, and that a plan will be adopted that will open the river for the benefit of all, without prejudice to any. This can be done by assisting Red River to do that, which she has attempted through Red and other Bayous, on her western side. We shall look with interest to the Clarksville meeting.

The above is from the Jefferson Herald, which, some three or four weeks since, if our recollection serves us well, favored the country with the opinion that the navigation of Upper Red River was irretrievably closed, and that all our products and importations must pass through Jefferson, and that all chance to get the iron up to the terminus of the Memphis and El Paso would be by the Metropolitan road, to be built from Jefferson up into these benighted regions. Whether such an announcement was calculated to benefit the Upper Red River County, readers can judge for themselves. Persons desiring rich Red River cotton plantations and disposed to get the Red River land above the miasmatic region, would hardly be likely to come up here, with much negro force, under promise that would have to haul large crops to Jefferson, by ox wagon, until such time as the metropolitan road would be finished. The editor says that road is a fixed fact, and will be built quickly, which will be very commendable, if done; but yet cotton planters would not like to purchase plantations in the Upper country, under promise of that road, the very lightest part of the work on which has only now commenced--we mean the *wind* work. Not speaking disrespectfully, for wind work *has to be done* for all roads, before substantial construction commences....

As a matter of information to our contemporary, we would say to him, that the reason why the people of Upper Red River prefer opening the main channel is, that they know by experience that when the river was open they got cotton to New Orleans for two dollars or two dollars and fifty cents per bale. Now they pay five and six for the devious navigation by the Lakes; and the rate of insurance is much higher now, because the time the cotton is on water subject to accident, is greater. This is why the navigation of the main river is greatly preferable. We pay too much now for transportation. The diminution in value of our cotton product is serious. The merchandise brought to us is too heavily taxed on the way. All this, we would avoid. It is not with us, a matter of competition with Jefferson, but a matter of self-preservation; albeit we are constrained to say that the Lake influence was evidently exerted to injure us, in the late Legislature. The satisfaction we expect to have for that is, in marking the men who did it, if ever we get the chance. It was a gross outrage upon natural rights. Go on, however, and build your road. *We* shall lay down fifty miles of *our* iron early next spring, and ship sundry crops from Moore's landing, which have usually gone to Jefferson, *unless* you have the metropolitan ready. *If you do*, run up and sound your whistle "and we'll all take a ride" to the head of slack water. (TS 6/30/60)

60-43

A person who signs his name as D. C. Whitmore has written to the New York Tribune, from Clarksville, in this State, that the postmaster there refuses to deliver that sheet to him. Greeley comforts him with the assurance, printed in his paper, that just as soon as a Black Republican President is elected, the circulation of his paper at the South will be no longer impeded. So we may know what to expect if Lincoln should be elected President next fall. Abolitionism will belch forth its pestilential breath into every village and hamlet of the South.-- *Jefferson Gazette*. (TR 6/30/60)

60-44

We call attention to advertisement of W. K. Vining, Jefferson, who proposes to sell at low rates, Mechanics tools, house-furnishings, hardware, etc. (TS 7/7/60)

60-45

We call attention to advertisement of new Book Establishment on a large scale opening in Jefferson. The advertisement is sufficient evidence of the grade of business intended to be carried on. Such an establishment selling at moderate prices might be of essential convenience to Northern Texas, and do well for its owners. The proprietors profess to understand their business thoroughly, and to have facilities for carrying it on to the best advantage. (TS 7/7/60)

60-46

TOWN HALL.--Our Jefferson friends are ahead of us in having a commodious and elegant town hall. The Gazette states that, when completed, it will rank among the finest in the State. It was fitted up by Mr. J. G. Richmond, and was to have been opened on the evening of the 4th, as the Jeffersonites were preparing for a "grand ball" on that night. (TR 7/7/60)

60-47

#### MEMPHIS AND EL PASO ROAD.

The necessity of a connection between this road and the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad at our western terminus, is made more apparent by the closure of Red Bayou with the raft, which has extended a mile and a quarter above that outlet, thereby destroying the navigation to and from upper Red River. The Memphis and El Paso R. R. Company have purchased fifty miles of iron, which is at the mouth of Red River. It is impossible to ship this iron to the mouth of the Sulphur, owing to the obstruction formed by the raft. Nothing remains to be done but the construction of a connecting link, beginning at our western terminus, passing through the city of Jefferson and tapping the El Paso Road at the most practicable point.... [Caddo Gazette.] (TS 7/14/60)

60-48

The burning of towns and farm houses in the Northern portions of the State, and the attempt to set fire to Tyler, Quitman, and Jefferson, enforce the necessity for the organization of a vigilant police, not only in Marshall, but throughout the country. There can be no doubt of the existence of a band of abolition emissaries scattered throughout Eastern Texas, bent upon the destruction of life and property. Ours is the largest slaveholding county in the State, and the security which we have always felt, renders our position the more dangerous. Timely attention to this matter is all that is required, and we hope it will be given immediately. (TR 7/28/60)

60-49

#### RAILROAD MEETING AND BARBECUE AT JEFFERSON.

Our neighboring town of Jefferson has been, during the past week, a scene of unusual bustle and excitement. On Monday the first District Court for the new county of Marion convened. On Monday and Tuesday nights a Fair was held for the benefit of the Protestant Episcopal Church, which was largely attended, and the receipts of which, considering the condition of the country, exceeded expectation.

On Monday, our enterprising stage contractor, Mr. Wm. Bradfield, sent over an extra for the accommodation of those desirous of attending the Railroad celebration. We left Marshall about daylight, and breakfasted at Mr. Reeves's, 5 ½ miles from town. It was a most excellent repast. Other Marshallites, on horseback and in buggies, arrived and the morning meal was a very pleasant one.

Arrived at Jefferson a little after 10 o'clock, and found the town thronged with people from the country, among them a very large delegation from Harrison county.

Speeches were delivered at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, by Messrs. Orville Yerger, Esq., of Memphis, Tenn., and Col. W. B. Ochiltree of Marshall. These speeches were timely, forcible, and convincing. We only regretted that they could not be heard by every one. Unfortunately, the building was insufficient in size to contain scarcely a fourth of the persons in attendance. But such was the interest felt in them, that numbers stood outside of the building with umbrellas hoisted, listening with interest and approval to the remarks of the orators.

The Barbecue was held in the grove on the Bayou above the steamboat landing, and was indeed an abundant and rich repast. At the conclusion of the dinner, speeches were made by Mr. Maxey from Paris and Mr. J. Stevens, of Mt. Pleasant, which were listened to with attention and were well received.

We have never before seen such a large attendance in Jefferson. Whether anything practical has resulted from the meeting, or is likely to result from it, we are yet to learn. Nothing whatever was said about building or continuing the road to Marshall, though this was doubtless contemplated. And we did not learn under what charter the connection with the Memphis and El Paso road was to be effected; whether the stockholders were to manage their own affairs in their own way, or commit them to the keeping of others. We were told that the Metropolitan charter had been abandoned, and the subscriptions were to be turned over to the Memphis and El Paso Company, a complication seemingly inexplicable. Jefferson is improving. We noticed a large number of new buildings in progress, one or two of them of immense size.

Notwithstanding the hot weather, the trip was a pleasant one, and was apparently enjoyed by every one present from Marshall. We learned that on Monday evening there had been quite a storm, blowing down one house (an old warehouse) and unroofing another building. Several laborers were seriously injured by the falling house and a negro man, who had been struck on the head by a beam, it was feared would die.

No one who has not been in the country can have a correct idea of the condition of the crops. The hopes of the planters are blasted, and what they are to do, is beyond our ken, unless relief is found in the prosecution of our works of internal improvement.

In the evening we were complimented with a seat in the carriage of Judge Joseph Mason, and of course had a very pleasant time returning, the Judge and ourself being the sole occupants of the interior. (TR 7/28/60)

60-50

#### PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

#### TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MEMPHIS, EL PASO AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY:

*Gentlemen.*--We present the following statement of the operations of the Company for the past two years, and its present condition....

The recent formation of a raft at the head of Red Bayou will delay for the present the shipment of the Iron to Moore's Landing, but it is confidently believed that this difficulty will be obviated by passing through Kelly's Bayou, into main Red River, about fifteen miles above the head of Red Bayou: as soon as that is done, the Iron will be shipped through, and the track laying will commence, and during the next year, we may confidently expect that fifty miles of our road will be completed....

The charter of the Metropolitan Rail Road Company, was granted by the last Legislature, commencing at Texarkana, our beginning point on the Arkansas state line, thence to Jefferson, Marshall, and continuing in a South West direction.

This Company will commence operations soon, and contemplate making a road speedily from Marshall to Moore's Landing: this would be a connection of the first importance to our road, as it would make the earnings of our road pay a very large per cent upon its cost, and will give the entire upper Red River country facilities that we could not hope to realize from any other source for several years. There is much feasibility in the proposition to build this road, for the reason that their negotiations will be light and easily made, if properly managed, and further, its ultimate connections will be very important.... (TS 8/4/60)

60-51

(C. M. Hervey, president of the Louisiana, Lake and Bayou Navigation Company, proposes a raft bypass through Simpson's Lake and criticizes the idea of diverting Red River through Scott's Slough as proposed by the Upper Red River Low Water Navigation Company.) (TS 8/4/60)

60-52

We call attention of our readers interested in Red River navigation, to the report of Committee of the Louisiana Lake and Bayou Navigation Co. This Company organized in Shreveport, on the 28th October, 1858, includes two citizens of Texas in the organization, fixed its rate of charges at *one-half* that required by the steamboat owners now working at Scott's slough, and is composed mostly of Red River planters. The Company has the means, and we suppose will efficiently and speedily do its work, and between it, and the rival company working on this side of the river, we shall be certain of two passages around the raft. (TS 8/4/60)

60-53

We are requested to state that the Book and Periodical establishment of Colt & Winans, at Jefferson, advertised in our columns, is now fully under way, and can supply customers with all the leading magazines and newspapers. Those who want to procure, Harper's magazine or Harper's weekly, The Atlantic, Graham's, the Eclectic, The Ledger, Mercury, Clipper, &c., can make their engagements through this house. (TS 8/4/60)

60-54

The bayou at Jefferson is nearly dried up. We crossed it a week ago in company with Judge Joseph Mason, at the lower landing. The water had been dammed up, and appeared stagnant. We crossed immediately below the dam where it is almost dry. (TR 8/4/60)

60-55

We have no late intelligence from Dallas. Reports are current here to the effect that twenty or thirty negroes were in jail at that place--that the incendiary conspiracy was fully established, and that several negroes and two white men had been hung. It is stated that the negroes were instructed to burn down all the towns, stores, mills, and residences, and particularly every place containing powder. That the people would be thus rendered defenceless, and that on the day of election, the abolitionists would invade the State in armed force and carry off the negroes to Mexico. (TR 8/4/60)

60-56

#### TRIP TO JEFFERSON--SPEECH OF HON. L. T. WIGFALL.

It is not often that we visit Jefferson twice during the same week. In fact, such have been our business engagements, that we have not had an opportunity of going there as often as we have desired. But last Saturday was a leisure day, and our distinguished Senator, Col. L. T. Wigfall, being desirous of seeing his friends in Marion we embraced the occasion to accompany him. We anticipated an agreeable visit, and were not disappointed.

Mr. Wigfall was very cordially received. Every one appeared anxious to see him, and even those who have hitherto differed from him and have been identified with the Opposition



seemed solitious to welcome him to Jefferson. This kindly greeting could not have been otherwise than gratifying to his feelings.

Court was in session, Hon. W. S. Todd presiding. We were sorry to see the Judge not looking in good health. Unfortunately his labors were greatly enlarged by the last Legislature, and we fear it will be difficult for him to bear up, in his present feeble condition. The Court adjourned at an early hour until Monday, and the Court room being vacant, Mr. Wigfall at the request of a large number, without distinction of party, addressed the citizens upon the political topics of the day. It was just such a speech as we like to hear, plain, straight-forward, and forcible. He gave a concise history of political affairs since the opening of the canvass, and reviewed parties, and the prominent men connected with them. The strength of Mr. Douglas had been overrated. He would not carry a single State, North or South. It was at one time thought the election would go into the House. It was now conceded by prominent men everywhere, that it would be decided by the people, and that either Lincoln or Breckinridge would be elected. Out of 44 Democratic Senators in Congress, Mr. Douglas had but one supporter, and his position in the lower house was about the same. Mr. Wigfall proceeded to show that there was but one issue before the people, and that the South must necessarily vote for Breckinridge and Lane. He was satisfied, from what he had already seen, that the vote for them in the South would be almost unanimous. They would carry every Southern State. If that fact could be known in the North, there would be no difficulty in electing them. Our divisions in the South were unfortunate. If Southern men refused to sustain the platform upon which Breckinridge and Lane stood, Northern men could not be induced to believe that the South felt any real interest in the election. But make them believe, what was really (?), that we were determined to insist upon the full measure of justice, and it gave strength to those conservative men in the North who (?) government organized on proper principles.

The speech had a very happy effect. From what we could learn, the vote in Marion and Cass will be almost unanimous for Breckinridge and Lane.

We called on Mr. S. R. Eggers, editor of the Herald, or, as we should properly call him *Judge Eggers*, as he is the present Chief Justice of Marion, and is running for re-election. The Herald has Breckinridge and Lane at the mast head, and is giving them an active and cordial support.

Nothing of further interest transpired at Jefferson than we have detailed. The day was hot and sultry. We left near sun down, and had the pleasure of traveling home by moonlight (TR 8/4/60)

60-57

The attention of the traveling public is directed to the advertisement of Messrs. Nesmith & Shaw, proprietors of the stage line from Marshall to Jefferson, Daingerfield, Mr. Pleasant, and Clarksville. They have superb coaches and teams on this route, and the enterprizing proprietors are in every way worthy of partonage. From Clarksville there are lines of stages extending in every direction. (TR 8/11/60)

60-58

Our friend Eggers, who was a candidate for chief justice in Marion, and who was thought by his friends to be invincible, has come out third on the list. (HF 8/18/60)

60-59

(S. Jacobs announces that he has removed to Jefferson.) (TR 8/25/60)

60-60

We are informed that a difficulty occurred in Jefferson a day or two ago between a Mr. Thos. Boykin and a lawyer by the name of Cameron. Cameron shot twice at Boykin, when Boykin threw a birck bat at Cameron, which struck him in the head. At the last accounts Cameron's life was despaired of. (TR 9/1/60)

60-61

We neglected to mention the burning of Mrs. Chase's residence, in Jefferson. The fire was discovered at 11 o'clock at night. It consumed the building. Most of the furniture was saved. (TR 9/1/60)

60-62

The Mr. Pleasant Union contradicts the rumor of the burning of the flourishing little town of Mt. Vernon, in Titus county, as published in the Jefferson Gazette, nor has any body been hung in Titus county, so far as the editor has learned, since the era of town burnings in Texas. The Union also says:

"The rumor of Daingerfield, another flourishing town in Titus county, as chronicled in other exchanges, being destroyed, is without foundation. In fact our county has been blessed with order and quiet to an unusual degree, during the reign of terror." (TR 9/1/60)

60-63

#### PUBLIC SPEAKING.

A. T. Rainey, Elector for the First Congressional District, on the Breckenridge and Lane ticket, is industriously canvassing the District. He speaks at Jefferson of the 1st of October; at Marshall on the 3rd; at Henderson on the 6th; and at Tyler on the 8th. (TR 9/8/60)

60-64

(Ex-Senator Matt Ward writes letter on national politics.) (TR 9/15/60)

60-65

Our friend Mr. H. L. Schluter, formerly of Jefferson, who has a business connection with the wholesale grocery establishment of Messrs. Pinkard, Steele, & Co., New Orleans, had been in this section of the State for several weeks. Mr. Schluter is an active, prompt, popular business man. We know of no man in the "Crescent City" who exhibits more gratification in the society of his Texas friends, or a readier disposition to serve them. Hence they never fail to call on him. The house with which he is connected, is one of the largest, if not the very largest, wholesale grocery establishment in New Orleans. Its immense stock has to be seen to be appreciated. It did a very large business with Texas last year, and we have no doubt its trade will be greatly increased this year. If you visit the city, reader, don't fail to call on Schluter. (TR 9/15/60)

60-66

(Capt. Thomas Moore announces that the Scott's Slough passage is open and that it was never the intent of the company to divert the river.) (TS 9/22/60)

60-67

#### Public Speaking.

Col. Rainey and Mr. Epperson addressed our citizens on Wednesday afternoon, as we learn, to the entire satisfaction of the Democracy. The assemblage of citizens was large.

Col. Rainey continued his remarks after supper, to an audience not so numerous as in the day time. (TS 9/22/60)

60-68

Our friend C. N. Stanley, Esq., of Jefferson, passed through this place on Monday, on his way home. He was just from New York, bringing dates of the 24th and New Orleans of the 27th. (TR 10/6/60)

60-69

Hon. B. H. Epperson, writes us from Jefferson, expressing his deepest regret at his inability to reach this place, owing to a sudden attack of severe illness.--But for coming to this place he would not have set out at all.... (HF 10/6/60)

60-70

#### NOTICE TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Engineer's Office of the Memphis, El Paso & Pacific Railroad Company, in the city of Paris, Lamar County, State of Texas, until October 20th, 1860, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the completion of the Jefferson Division of said road, extending from the city of Jefferson to Moore's Landing on the Sulphur Fork of Red River, a distance of about forty-five miles. Proposals will be received for not less than five miles of work, but may be made for graduations, structures and super structures, separately, including rolling stock, depots, water stations &c....

JAMES M. DANIEL, Ch'f Eng'r. (TS 10/13/60)

60-71

(Sam and Hun Williams will open dancing school in Marshall.) (TR 10/13/60)

60-72

The stage from Jefferson turned over on Thursday morning. There were four or five passengers, none of whom were severely injured. (TR 10/13/60)

60-73

#### OBITUARY.

Died, on the 17th ult., Sallie Clark, daughter of Anna and Frank Clark, aged 4 years and 4 months.

We have known few instances in which the Destroyer seemed so merciless, as when he plucked from the bosom of her friends and relatives, this little flower. Beautiful and interesting,

with a mind mature far beyond her years, she quickly won the love and admiration of all who knew her, and was to a fond mother the brightest thread in life's woof. But she is gone ere a contact with the world had tarnished her spotless spirit--gone in her purity! Mourn not, fond mother, over thy early dead? Though for a while the sight of the little vacant chair makes thy heart feel desolate indeed--tho' the vain longing for the sweet tones of that little voice will not be stifled--remember that thy treasure is in Heaven. Yes, far beyond the reach of the moth and rust of earth, she is still thine! Thine to guard and watch over thy life's weary path--thine to sooth when earthly hopes fail, and at length when thou art called upon to forsake this earthly tabernacle for "a mansion not made with hands," thine to welcome thee to eternal rest.

"Gone--where no dark sin is cherished;  
Where no woes nor fears invade.  
Gone, ere youth's first flower had perished,  
To a youth that ne'er can fade;  
Ere the bitter cup she tasted,  
Which the hand of care doth bring;  
Ere the glittering pearls were wasted  
From glad childhood's fairy string;  
Ere one chain of hope had rusted,  
Ere one wreath of joy was dead,  
To the Saviour, who had given,  
Stainless till, her spirit fled."

*Jefferson Herald.* (TS 10/27/60)

60-74

(W. B. Ochiltree advertises his house in Marshall for sale.) (TR 11/3/60)

60-75

#### MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, Col. C. C. Mills, in Harrison county, on the 31st ult., by Rev A. Grigsby, Mr. JOHN SPEAKE, of Jefferson, to Miss SALLIE J. MILLS. (TR 11/10/60)

60-76

MEMPHIS, EL PASO AND PACIFIC R. R.--We learn through the Clarksville Standard that Capt. J. H. Pratt has taken a contract of forty-six miles of the above road extending to Jefferson. There are now, as the editor of the Standard is informed, three hundred hands at work on the first ten miles, opposite Moore's landing at Sulphur. The work will be rapidly pushed we are told.

The Standard speaks in high terms of Capt. Pratt. We are quite rejoiced to hear of the progress of this road. Jefferson only requires railroad facilities, which she will soon have, to be one of the fastest, if not the very fastest, commercial point in the state. (HF 11/10/60)

60-77

General Buckley, whose position as President of the American Legion, or Knights of the Golden Circle, has rendered him a celebrity of the first magnitude, arrived in Marshall on

Wednesday evening last by the western stage. He goes hence to Jefferson where he will address the people as to the objects of the mystic order over which he presides. We must defer remarks as to his address here, till our next issue. (HF 11/10/60)

60-78

OUR RAILROAD.--The work on the Road to connect this point with the Memphis and El Paso Railroad is progressing rapidly. The grading is already commenced and the prospect of its speedy completion, is very flattering. In the course of next week about three hundred hands will be at work, and Capt. Pratt, who has taken the entire contract, with the exception of furnishing the iron, is daily letting out small contracts, endeavoring to give employment to the hands of every planter who has been so unfortunate as to make a small crop. No man doubts that this connection, the most important in the State, will be completed, and in running order, in less than fifteen months from to-day, giving Jefferson one hundred miles of road through the finest country in the world.

No point, in the State of Texas, can boast of a future so flattering as that of Jefferson, and taking every thing into consideration, no point in the entire South has increased in both business and population, within the past twelve months, as rapidly. Notwithstanding the sorry crops, in every portion of our city new buildings are springing up like magic, new business men are pouring in, and ere another 12 months has rolled around the oldest inhabitant will scarcely recognize the little Bayou City of to-day.--*Jefferson Gazette*. (TR 11/17/60)

60-79

JEFFERSON BEEF PACKERIES.--The Herald and Gazette of the above place announces that Mr. H. H. Black's operations in slaughtering and packing beef commenced the early part of last week.

The same paper says:

The extensive packery formerly owned by Messrs. Stanley & Nimmo, is now (?) rapid renovation, under the supervision of Mr. H. Price of New Orleans, who will, we understand, commence slaughtering in the early part of the ensuing week. (HF 11/17/60)

60-80

Mr. E. L. Trickey has removed to Jefferson. His conduct while here made him many warm friends. We bespeak for him the good will and patronage of those who visit our neighboring city. See his card in another column. (TR 11/24/60)

60-81

Public meetings have been held in a large number of the counties of Texas, and in most of the others from which we have heard, meetings have been called to consider what is best to be done in the present crisis in our national affairs. The proceedings of the meetings that have been held crowd upon us and we have barely room to allude to them. They one and all utter the sentiment--that the people of Texas WILL NEVER SUBMIT to the inauguration of Lincoln and his factions as the principles upon which this government is to be administered. Galveston, Houston, Gonzales, Tyler, Henderson, Dallas, Fairfield, Jefferson, and many other places have hoisted the Lone Star, and have passed unmistakable resolutions. Our people are almost unanimous for the Convention and for prompt action. (TR 12/1/60)

60-82

REMOVED.--Heretofore we have failed to notice the removal of Mr. E. L. Trickey, watchmaker and jeweler, from Marshall to Jefferson. We take pleasure in commending him to the patronage of the citizens of Jefferson and the surrounding country, as a good and faithful mechanic, and as an upright and reliable man. (HF 12/8/60)

60-83

GALLANT HORSES.--The Jefferson Herald and Gazette speaks as follows in reference to the late races near that place:

"The late races over the Jefferson course have passed off smoothly to the entire satisfaction and edification of all present. A great many ladies graced the track with their smiles and beauty, which seemed to encourage the fleetfooted steed and bear him on like the winds of a stormy March."

Is the editor certain which accelerated the movements of the horses the most, the smiles of the ladies or the attachments to the heels of the riders? (HF 12/8/60)

60-84

#### SUPPER AND DINNER.

On Friday night, January 25th, 1861, in Freeman's Hall, Jefferson, Texas, to assist in building the Baptist Meeting House. The Jefferson Brass Band will furnish their choice music. The articles for sale are useful as well as exceedingly beautiful. The Ladies have spared no pains or labor to make the fair attractive. Their taste will be displayed in finishing a bouquet for all who attend. As ample room and an abundance will be prepared, all are invited to attend. (TR 12/29/60)