Harrison Flag [Marshall, TX], 1860-1861

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

Fruit Trees, Roses and Evergreens

I have now a fine stock of the above things, and other nursery stuff. They are also Southern kinds—adapted to the Southern climate. The Grape Vines and Apple Trees are especially fine, as well as the Pears, &c. The time has arrived for planting.

October 14, 1859.

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

Gunsmithing.

G. G. Allen, having returned to Marshall, takes this method to inform his friends and former customers, and the public general, that he is prepared to manufacture, to order, upon short notice, superior Rifle-Guns, and Pistols.

Stocking and repairing of Guns and Pistols, of ever description intrusted [sic] to his hands, will be attended to with promptness and dispatch. Persons wishing to procure his services will find him at Van Hook's Tin Manufactory, on the South side of the public square.

Jan'y 14, '59.

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

J. H. Vanhook, Manufacturer of Tin Ware, Etc., Shop South Side of the Public Square, Marshall, Texas,

Has just received a large supply of Office, Parlor, Church, and Cooking Stoves. Great improvements have been made to stoves within the last few years, and these, which he is now offering for sale, are of the Latest and Most Approved Models.
No family ought to be without a Cooking Stove, and no family will be, after having once tried them, and ascertained their value. Sufficient is saved, in labor and fuel, within a very short time, to pay for one.

J. H. Van Hook also carries on, in all the various branches, the

Tinning Business.

and is prepared to execute [fold in paper] he may be favored, promptly, and on the most reasonable terms.

Stores Supplied with Tin Ware

cheaper than can be bought in New Orleans.

Guttering and Job Work done at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

may 6 '59.

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

Hides! Hides!! Hides!!!

Wanted at M. Polack's, north side public square, brick building, two hundred and fifty BEEF HIDES and PELTRIES.

December 16, 1859.

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

F. Karte.
Watch Maker and Jeweler,
North Side Public Square,
(Mr. Johnson's Old Stand.)

Offers his services to the public in repairing Watches and Jewelry and promises entire satisfaction. Refers to the work he has done the last two years in Marshall, which he knows will be enough to place confidence in his ability as a workman. Also a well selected stock of

Fine Jewelry,

Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Gold Lockets for two and four likenesses, Gold Bracelets, which are well adapted for a Christmas or New Year's Present, and which he offers for sale very low for cash.

December 16, 1859.

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

If you don't wish to get angry, never argue with a blockhead. Remember the duller the razor the more you cut yourself and swear.
Every girl who intends to qualify for marriage, should go through a course of cookery. Unfortunately, few wives are able to dress anything but themselves.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], February 3, 1860, p. 1, c. 4
Mrs. Martineau denounces crinoline, and says that the petticoats of the present day only serve as a mask of the human form—a perversion of human proportions. A woman on a sofa looks like a child popping from a haycock. A girl in a dance looks like a Dutch tumbler that was a favorite toy in my infancy.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], February 3, 1860, p. 1, c. 6
Sleet.—After several days of very warm weather, the wind shifted to the North on Wednesday morning, which again brought upon us freezing weather, accompanied by sleet during the greater part of the day. Of course such excessive cold weather, and so much of it, must necessarily cause a great loss to stock raisers.—Gonzales Inquirer 11th inst.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], February 3, 1860, p. 2, c. 1
Music School.—Remember that Mrs. Witherspoon opens her Music school in this place, on Monday next. She is one of the most accomplished women in the country, a skilful [sic] performer, and gifted in imparting instruction in the department she assumes to teach. Public patronage will be worthily bestowed.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], February 3, 1860, p. 2, c. 2
The Speakership.—We are informed by Col. G. W. Chilton, now in Marshall, on his return from New Orleans, that on Saturday last, according to a telegraphic dispatch from Washington, Mr. Smith of North Carolina, came within three votes of being elected Speaker of the House.—Col. Chilton says that Mr. Smith was in fact elected, but for the retraction of three votes cast for him.

Our informant says that it was confidently believed in Washington that Mr. Smith would be elected on the following Monday if a ballot could be had.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], February 10, 1860, p. 2, c. 3
The Tyler Reporter comes to us in a new dress, considerably enlarged and improved. The citizens of Smith county are just the people to make a paper flourish.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], February 17, 1860, p. 2, c. 1
The editor of the Clarksville Standard thinks one half of the time of the General Assembly of Texas is wasted in useless legislation, in view of which he wishes it could be so arranged as to meet only once in three years. He should have gone a little farther and said four, if he be right in the assertion that one half the time is squandered in useless legislation.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], February 17, 1860, p. 2, c. 2
Madam Sioniaski [sp?], a celebrated Flutist, has arrived in Marshall, and proposes giving an entertainment before leaving. She is highly complimented by the Henderson papers where she, a short time since, gave entertainments.
Germans.—In the early part of the present week about one hundred and fifty Germans reached our city in a body. Under whose leadership they came we are not informed. Most of them, we are informed, are now employed upon the Southern Pacific Railroad opposite this place. Among them are those skilled in the varied pursuits of life; but the majority, aside from common laborers, we are informed, are mechanics, several of whom have found employment here. As far as our observation has gone they seem to be a stout, healthy, and orderly body of men.

The above was left over last week, to make room for legal advertisements which could not be delayed without injury to the parties. Since then we have made the acquaintance of Dr. M. Rosevally [sp?], under whose direction these operatives came, and under whom they are now at work. The Dr. seems to be a man of education and intelligence, and possessed of great energy. It will require but a few days to prepare the road for the rails to the depot opposite this point. As soon as this is done, the grading will advance west.

"Fillibusters."

The McKinney Messenger thinks recent developments show that there is an organized order of knighthood in the United States for the conquest of Mexico. Its editor demands the Press to speak out and warn the young and inconsiderate against embarking on such a criminal undertaking. How does he know anything of the moral turpitude of the undertaking, admitting that his surmises for the colonization of Mexico are well founded? Is he prepared to say that anything is going on in the fillibuster [sic] line than that which was published to the world through the columns of the New Orleans Picayune two or three weeks ago? Two of our distinguished fellow citizens to-wit: Gen. Greer, of Marshal, and Col. Chilton, of Tyler, gave notice that they felt authorized to promise the services of one thousand men from Texas for the protection of our frontier, to give publicity to which and to post Congress regarding the preparations of this much exposed State, to march to the Rio Grande to protect the lives and property of our citizens from Mexican brigands. The Picayune gave these patriotic gentlemen a flattering notice. Would there be anything wrong in that number going out there under the authority of the Federal Government? Or would there be anything wrong in that many going as peaceful colonists into Mexico?

We fear the editor of the Messenger is an alarmist. So we think the Dallas Herald regards him from the remarks of its editor while reviewing the article under consideration. The editor of the Herald says:

We have occasionally seen allusions to this matter in our Eastern exchanges and have though rather favorable of it from the fact that it seemed not to meet with much disfavor at Washington from the officials of the Federal Government. Reports are yet so vague, that we cannot yet form an opinion, pro or con. If Mr. Buchanan wants Mexico for the Juarez party, let him have it even with the assistance of the K. G. C.
Looking from the Speaker's chair, over the head of the subject of the above notice, your eye rests on Richard Bennett Hubbard, whose "flesh marks" are as follows: Straight chocolate colored hair, cropped round, parted on the left, leaving uncovered a forehead broader at the base than the top, looked directly at appears to be compressed out, deriving the appearance of solidity and compactness from a contrast with the balance of his face, eyebrows well defined, eye full, large blue, close inspection showing a slight yellowish tincture, nose straight, beard including moustache colored like his hair, grows as nature planted it, duly set back, but still required to be of considerable extent in order to cover expanse of large fleshy jaws. To a side view his entire person presents the aspect somewhat of a magnified pumpkin seed; his feet are large, looking like a couple of g[ ]s. Taking all together, however, his person (?) is not displeasing, nor is it pleasing; his complexion is neither fair nor dark, but a blending of the two.

He is a spirited speaker—speaks loud, gesticulates strong. A little affectedness, champed utterance and twitching of the face when heated by his subject, lessens the force of his arguments, and their absence would very much improve his style. A kindliness of soul and [illegible] of disposition, evinced in his bearing toward members, gives him a personal influence probably superior to that of any member east of the Trinity. He does not appear to be over twenty-seven years old.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], March 2, 1860, p. 1, c. 7

A Letter in which a Woman Speaks what she Thinks.

Annie Trevor gives her readers through the Philadelphia Press, the very spicy and truthful letter copied below:

Men are continually talking about women's dress, ridiculing women's fashions, and having a good time of it to themselves. You don't hear women making such a noise about men's styles; they manage to mind their own business generally, on such matters as those anyhow. I break through the forms, and give you an idea or two that are in my head just now.

Men talked about hoops, unblushingly and relentlessly, when they first became "the rage." Ministers in the pulpit, orators on the rostrum, editors through the papers, fops in the parlor and boys in the street, seemed to think it a necessary duty to cry down hoops; they do it yet, and I'll wager, if crinoline were entirely discarded, not a man lives who wouldn't laugh at the long shrouded figures women would appear in the streets. To be sure, I have met some few sensible men who are willing to acknowledge that hoops are a wonderful improvement, that they wouldn't like to see ladies without them, but the number is very small compared with the other side. Even while the men do make such a fuss, I want to know if any one of the sex wears a pair of pantaloons without some kind of stiffening around the hem of said articles. At any rate, I see some men who look a deal better if they wore hoops in their pantaloons.

When ladies wore coats, tight to the form, and buttoned to the throat a la militaire, men indignantly declared that their styles were being appropriated by the other sex, and, at that very same time, every second man you met was wrapped in a monstrous shawl. I wonder if that wasn't appropriating with a vengeance.

Then they talk about padding, and there isn't a vest worn that the bosom ain't stuffed with cotton until it weighs more than any dress-body that was ever made. Padding, indeed! I wonder if you think we women are ignoramuses, because we have the good sense to say nothing. I
wonder if you think we keep our eyes shut as well as our mouths. Not a bit of it. Don't I know that if the old style of knee-breeches and silk stockings should be revived, the demand for "false calves" would be alarming? To be sure I do.

And don't I know that there are plenty of men who lace themselves in stays just as tight as any woman ever did, and for the very same reason that women do that thing? I don't know anything about it, do I? Oh, no, of course I don't.

I don't know that men dye their hair and whiskers when the natural color doesn't exactly suit them, do I?

I never see men with tow-heads and jetty moustaches, do I?

I don't know that old gray-haired men are daily making efforts to rejuvenate themselves in appearance, by turning their gray hairs into "glossy black," wearing false teeth, &c., do I?

Maybe I don't.

Ladies wear tight shoes to make their feet look small, do they? Gentlemen never do such things, I suppose. They are never seen limping along the street in bran new patent leathers. Of course not. They never resort to artificial means to improve their beauty. They never wear woolen mittens all night to make their hands white. Of course not. I don't know anything about it, do I?

"What a quantity of stuff it takes to cut ladies' sleeves now a-days!" said a masculine in my hearing. Ten minutes afterwards I saw him with a coat on, the sleeves of which looked like enormous balloons, legs of mutton, or some other monstrosity. There is consistency for you.

Now, I advise you men to keep silence on matters you know nothing about. We will have our own way; we mean to wear hoops until we choose to take them off; we mean to wear coats a la militaire just when we please—aye, and pantaloons, too, if it suits us. (They are worn by some married women now, are they not?) And you, men, had as well hold your tongues, and not be wasting your time and talents, talking about what you can't prevent.

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

The Wife's Commandments.—A downeast paper gives the following as a correct version of the code of matrimonial procedure adopted in its locality for the training of all doubtful husbands.

1. Thou shalt have no other wife but me.
2. Thou shalt not take into the house any beautiful brazen image of a servant girl, to bow down to her and serve her; for I, thy wife, am a jealous wife, visiting, &c.
3. Thou shalt not take the name of thy wife in vain.
4. Remember thy wife to keep her respectably.
5. Honor thy wife's father and mother.
6. Thou shalt not fret.
7. Thou shalt not find fault with thy dinner.
8. Thou shalt not be behind thy neighbor.
9. Thou shalt not chew tobacco.
10. Thou shalt not visit the rum shop—thou shalt not covet the tavern-keeper's rum, nor his brandy, nor his wine, nor anything that is behind the bar of the rum seller.

Thou shalt not visit the billiard hall, neither for worshiping in the dance, nor for the heaps of money that is upon the table.

And the twelfth commandment is—Thou shalt not stay out later than nine o'clock at night.
Milliners are making bonnets of paper, which are equal to those made of straw, in durability and appearance, and are much cheaper. The paper is cut in narrow strips, and platted and stitched together in the proper shape, and then varnished.

At the Elmira Female College a new feature of education has been introduced. No young lady will be allowed to graduate who has not learned practically the use of the sewing machine. The matron gives the lessons. Why not go further and exact of the young ladies a practical knowledge of housekeeping in all its varied and important departments?

The Lyceum.—Don't forget that the members of the Marshall Lyceum discuss, at the Courthouse this evening, the mooted question of the right of a State to secede from the Union at discretion. Front seats reserved for the ladies.

Complimentary Ball.—In our last, we barely had space to state that the ties of matrimony had been solemnized between James Turner, Esq., and Miss Dora Knox. A large, intelligent and fashionable audience witnessed the solemnities, and soon thereafter were invited to take their places at a long table weighted down with all the substantials, luxuries and delicacies of which the country abounds. The night was a lovely one—a balmy breeze gently blowing—and we could not but think when the promenading commenced, what a scene was presented for an artist's pencil.

The wedding party took the Southern Pacific cars the next day for Marshall to participate in a complimentary ball tendered for the newly married couple, of which we shall proceed to speak. It was one of the most numerously attended parties that has ever assembled in the State. The Adkins House, as spacious as it is, in all its public apartments was literally crowded. A very excellent band of musicians had been procured, in addition to which Sam Williams, the Napoleon violinist, accidentally dropping in, was invited to the orchestra. On this subject we need not say more. Exercises in the poetry of motion followed as a matter of course.

In behalf of those assembled, we tender thanks to the host and hostess of the Adkins House for a beautiful and excellent supper; towards the winding up of which, the escapes of champagne corks equaled a mock battle. But soon soul-stirring music induced a return to the ball room, where the exercises were renewed and continued till it was thought to be honest bed time. Nothing happened to, in the slightest degree, mar the festivities of either occasion.

Judge Adkins said he thought a room seventy by thirty-six sufficiently large for dancing purposes, but he was mistaken, and that to supply the increased demand he will have one attached to the main building one hundred and forty by forty.

A Lesson for the Ladies.—A gentleman who had been annoyed by waiting a long time for the making of the toilet of those ladies he had escorted to ball, was recently invited by one of the ladies to attend the recent Leap Year Ball at Hyannis. The lady called for him at the appointed hour, but he was "not quite ready." Our lady friend was ushered into the parlor and
had the pleasure of waiting nearly until ten o'clock for the gentleman "to dress." The joke was kindly taken, but was so well done that the fame thereof had extended to almost every person in the ball-room, in the course of the hour. Not a few were the jokes and repartees exchanged, and all said that our gentlemanly friend had "done the thing up brown." The ladies will please to take heed to this lesson, and not keep gentlemen waiting, perhaps in a cold parlor, for an hour after the time appointed to visit the ball-room. A few such incidents would, we really believe, teach our fair and favorite friends the ladies to be more prompt.—Barnstable Patriot.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], March 23, 1860, p. 1, c. 7

A Reform.—We are pleased to learn that the ladies have taken the initiative in a reform very much demanded. We copy:

The ladies of Tampa, Florida, held a public meeting on the 23d ultimo—Mrs. M. J. Harris in the chair, and Miss F. A. Wilson acting as secretary. The object of the convention may be inferred from the following:

Resolved, That the ladies should have due regard for each other; therefore, when they go to church, or any other meeting, they should take the seat next to the wall, and so on until the seat is filled.

Resolved, That if any lady takes the seat next to the aisle, before the seat is filled, that she be left in peaceable possession thereof.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Tampa "Peninsular" as soon as possible, if not sooner.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], March 23, 1860, p. 1, c. 6

A Good Argument—In a time of much religious excitement and consequent discussion, an honest Dutch farmer on the Mohawk was asked his opinion as to which denomination of Christians were on the right way to Heaven. "Vell, den," said he, "ven we ride out wheat to Albany, some [say] dis road is the best, and some say dat—but it don't make much difference which road we take, for ven we git dere dey never ask us vich vay we come and it's none of their pisiness—if our wheat is good.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], March 23, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Public Meeting.—The citizens of Harrison county, who are opposed to modern Democracy, are requested to meet at the Courthouse in Marshall on Saturday the 21st inst. for the purpose of appointing delegates to an Opposition State Convention to be held at Tyler on the 26th of April, next. A general attendance is respectfully solicited.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], March 23, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

We are pleased to welcome the return of Gen. E. Greer from New Orleans. We have not had an opportunity of conversing with him as much as we wished to do, in reference to our border [illegible]. From his brief remarks, to us, we [illegible] inclined to think the Knights of the Golden Circle have no cause for discouraging apprehensions. Mexico is destined to be Americanized, and that soon.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], March 23, 1860, p. 2, c. 7

Opposition Convention.
The people of Eastern Texas, opposed to modern Democracy, are at last aroused to a sense of duty, and convinced of the importance of immediate action for a thorough organization to defeat the schemes of its rule or ruin leaders. To this end we are requested by letters and by gentlemen in attendance upon the District Court, now in session here, to give notice that an Opposition Convention will assemble at Tyler, on Thursday, the 26th day of April next, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the National Conservative Convention to be held in Baltimore.

We have [illegible] that the Western part of the State will be represented. It is important that the Convention should be a full one, [illegible] in addition to the appointment of delegates to the National Convention. Electors for the State will also be elected.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], March 30, 1860, p. 1, c. 7

Transposed.—Lucy Stone says there is cotton in the ears of men and hope in the bosom of women. Got that wrong end first, Lucy.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], March 30, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Burial Caskets.—Messrs. M. P. & J. M. Stevens advertise in the columns of the Flag, this Week, Metallic Coffins to which we earnestly invite public attention. The foregoing is about as much editorial notice as we are accustomed to give our patrons engaged in ordinary commerce. The invention to which the reader's attention is directed. If it equals what it proposes to be, of which we entertain no doubt, deserves a more extended notice, and possesses claims to patronage of the highest possible importance. The invention was not conceived of to benefit the dead. If it claims no higher merit, it is a failure, although the cases are beautiful, their indestructibility is what commends them to favor. Being air tight and not subject to decay, impure matter can not exude from bodies placed within them to poison the atmosphere we breathe and the water we drink. There can be no doubt that the diseases with which we are afflicted and even the shortness of human life is to be attributed to the decay of the animal and vegetable kingdoms. In this view of the subject, the living should by all means adopt measures to prevent such results. The idea suggested when discoursing of receptacles for the dead is not very pleasant, although we all know that a coffin will at some day, not far hence, be required for each of us who escape drowning. These coffins, we doubt not, will soon be universally used. They may be objected to for a while to avoid the charge of pride. But so soon as the opinion obtains that their use is mainly to preserve the health of the living every prejudice will vanish, and every one who pays the debt of nature will be carried to his final resting place in one of them. Corporations will take it in hand and furnish the indigent.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], March 30, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

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 never 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 below that the smallest boats could not have reached there two years ago, and now 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.
HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], March 30, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

General E. Greer of this place, left for the Galveston Convention by yesterday morning's Western stage. He is the only delegate as far as we have learned appointed by the Harrison county meeting who feels the weight of responsibility enough to forego the expense and fatigue of the trip; these we do not suppose he would have shouldered but for other matters in which he feels a great interest. Not that we question his Democracy but for the reason that we think the frontier troubles are paramount to all other questions with him. Should he hear the sound of a war trumpet on the route his course will be changed we make no doubt, from that of Galveston to that of a bee-line to the Rio Grande. If his presence is not demanded to defend our border against Mexican brigands we expect to learn of his turning up in New Orleans as soon as the Convention shall have determined to do or not to do, for the purpose of directing the movements of the order of the K. G. C., of which he is a leader. While we disagree with him politically, we wish him the greatest possible success in his plans to redress our wrongs and punish aggression upon American rights. A state of war exists between us and Mexico. Let us stand prepared at a moment's warning to march to the scene of action. We have brave and honorable leaders; let us follow them and teach Mexican despots a lesson never to be forgotten.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], March 30, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Col. E. E. Lott.—We were pleased to welcome to our town, in the early part of the present week, our distinguished friend, Senator Lott, of Smith county. He must cherish a fond recollection of Harrison county as the place where he entered upon a successful political career as a member of the Texas Congress eighteen years ago; and as the place where he has scores of personal friends. As a representative of the people, Col. L. has on all occasions, proved himself a working and faithful servant. And he possesses a merit accorded to Generals Houston and Rusk by a politician of this place some years ago. "No body can beat him."

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], March 30, 1860, p. 2, c. 7

Crane & Fisk's
Metal Burial Caskets.
[illustration]

The undersigned avail themselves of this method to inform the public that they have on hand in the city of Marshall a full stock of

Metallic Caskets and Cases

of all sizes and that they have made arrangements by which they will be able to furnish the demands of the surrounding country. These Caskets are air tight, indestructible and finished in the most chaste and elegant style, and certainly the most beautiful receptacle for the dead that has ever been invented.

Having had extensive experience in the business we are confident of giving entire satisfaction. The subscribers, who are the sole agents for the sale of the above valuable invention to the city of Marshall and vicinity, respectfully invite public attention to the many important improvements that have recently been made in the style and form of the Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases.
The recent improvements consist in an entire change of the form and finish, being now made in an Octagon form, and finished in imitation of highly polished Rosewood. Call and examine.

M. P. & J. M. Stevens.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], April 20, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Soft Shell Turtle.—Being absent from our office several days last week, we failed to return thanks to Pratt Hughes, of the Hole in the Wall, for the half of a well dressed and fat soft shell turtle. In way of apology, we give notice to those inclined to puff a good cigar or take an iced lemonade, with the privilege of something very nice, can at all times be had by calling at the Hole in the Wall.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], April 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

A Card to the K. G. C. of Texas.

Having been absent from the State since the last of February to examine into the affairs of the order, it becomes my duty to report to you my knowledge of the same. Gen. Greer and myself went to New Orleans at that time to meet Gen. Bickley in person, and arrange for our department at an early day [rest of long article fades out on microfilm]

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], May 11, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Organ Grinders.—We were frightened 'pretty nigh to death' for a few moments yesterday evening, in the following manner. We were composedly composing a piece of composition, for the compositor, (don't understand, do you?) when all at once we were astounded at some dreadful noise in the street opposite our office, which we immediately attributed to the rattling, by a great many d-----belzehubs, of two or three thousand chains accompanied by a terrible sound resembling that occasionally made by a certain male quadruped of the bovine species, and had just made up our mind that we were a 'goner,'—thoughts of home and childhood's innocent days, fleeting shadows of joys departed, flashed in quick succession through our distorted imagination, and we were just in the act of attempting a double somersault through the back window when our own devil shouted "Organ grinders!" and bounded thro' the door to get a sight at 'em. We slowly reordered our equanimity, our hair gradually assumed its usual position, and with the help of a glass of Lager, which, by the by, we are reported to be pretty 'heavy on,' were entirely restored, and soon was 'our self again.' But we shall always hereafter entertain an inveterate hatred towards these abominable lazarones [sic?], who, too lazy to work and gain an honest livelihood, prowl around the cities and villages of our southern States, feed on the good nature or gullibility of our citizens. They should all be set to work and the money given to them appropriated to buying red flannel shirts and pocket bibles for the Feejee Islanders. The money spent either way would be about as advantageously invested.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], May 11, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

The last large rise in Upper Red River has effectually closed up all navigation above the Raft. The rise brought down driftwood enough to form an addition of two miles to the old raft carrying it some distance above the head of Red Bayou. This is something rather unexpected to us and greatly to be deplored by the citizens of North-eastern Texas and South-western
Arkansas, their trade by Red River never the best in the world is now crippled to a greater degree, almost rendered wholly inefficient, and they are left perfectly helpless in the meshes of double [illegible] their produce and supplies, between them and New Orleans, that will be imposed upon them or be compelled to resort to the uncertain and less expeditious mode of transportation, wagon their cotton to Jefferson or Shreveport. This must be a pretty severe lesson to those people who have been lagging behind, trusting to Providence and high water, instead of building Railroads, and fully preparing for such an emergency. Their lands are rich and valuable, climate delightful and healthy, and everything natural conspires to create it the Texas portion one of the most populous and wealthy sections of the Lone Star State, were it not for this one drawback. Go to work immediately, and build railroads [illegible] the river is not available or at any rate, very uncertain. And you see too, or should by this time that the Government is not going to build them for you. Pitch in then, and intersect the Mississippi at some convenient point or run a road through to this place, where you can either intersect the V. S & T. R. or the [illegible] Road which will soon connect Shreveport and Baton Rouge. Do this and there is a glorious future before you.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], May 11, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

Billingsgate.—We dislike above all things, to see any one no matter who, undertake to beat down, or attempt to do so, an opponent who is in every other respect the superior to him, both intellectually and in observing the rules of etiquette between gentlemen, by dealing in billingsgate and vituperation. The editor of the Quitman Herald, we think, can safely be put down as a very bright member of the Billingsgate Club, [illegible] the editor of the Tyler Reporter—both, competent, however, to fill a seat as a delegate to the Great National Billingsgate & Huuta ta too [sic?] Convention lately convened at Charleston. The recent Tyler Opposition Convention, opened a vast field for the display of [illegible] called for satire and ungentlemanly conduct in the editor of the Reporter; and we are compelled to acknowledge he made good use of the opportunity—acquitted himself quite handsomely in that line of business. In the language of the Unknown Poet he "spread out to see how much d----d fool he could make of himself" when he tried. He attempts to cast slurs on the diminutive proportions of the Convention and ridicules, in the most offensive manner, the speeches made and resolutions passed by the meeting. Now we ask of all honest men, is this fair? Because he is a member of a different political party, does it allow him and the editor of the Quitman Herald the privilege of not only ridiculing and blackguarding the words and actions of honest men, but willfully abusing and misrepresenting the character of whose men whose attainments and worth entitle them to [rest illegible]

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], May 11, 1860, p. 2, c. 6
Headline only readable: Celebration of the Battle of San Jacinto—Sam Houston Recommended for the Presidency.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], May 11, 1860, p. 2, c. 7
Headline only readable: Base Perfidy of an Abolition Captain and Crew—A Southern Lady Grievously Wronged.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], May 18, 1860, p. 2, c. 1
Gen. E. Greer has returned from the Charleston Convention. We expected to have had an
interview with him before going to press, but have not met him. This is not to be attributed to his want of social feelings, but to his being very unwell, we regret to learn. We should like very much to hear the General upon the details of the Charleston convention, in which we will, perhaps, be accommodated, as soon as he regains his health, as we learn he will be invited to address the people at the Court house. He has our thanks for a file of New Orleans papers of the 10th inst. and a copy of Wm. L. Yancey's speech delivered in the Charleston Convention.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], May 18, 1860, p. 2, c. 1
Hon. G. W. Whitmore is on a tour through some of the counties West, we learn through our exchanges. As he journied [sic] west, upon reaching Quitman he was strongly urged by many Constitutional Union men to address the people with which he complied. The Quitman Clipper reports him at length, and speaks in terms highly eulogistic at the effort. This is but simply a tribute to merit. That the report is a faithful one, we need only copy a few lines.

He is a clear, logical, and forcible speaker, and the friends of the Constitution and the Nation, will not fear to pit him against any collarite [sic?] Democrat in Texas. There is no vanity about him, which is no slight proof of his taking the first position among the Opposition.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], May 18, 1860, p. 2, c. 1
M. Dopplemayer & Bro., have opened a Saloon where those wishing to regale themselves with Ice Cream or almost any kind of cooling beverage can be accommodated, in city order. They are also prepared to supply their customers with groceries and fancy stores. For further particulars, refer to their advertisement.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], May 18, 1860, p. 2, c. 2
From a notice we have seen of a report of the late Tyler Convention, given through the Reporter of that place, the citizens of Tyler have to resort to primitive means to obtain light. If the Reporter man was in earnest about the court house being lighted up with two tallow candles the people of that place may get the finest spermaceti by accompanying an order with the cash to any of our numerous family stores. As we feel friendly disposed towards the editor we will make no charge for the important information disclosed.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], May 18, 1860, p. 2, c. 2
The Tri-Weekly Galveston News of the 10th inst., says the U. S. District Court Hon. J. C. Watrous presiding, commenced its session on Monday last. Judge L. E. Thompson is acting as District Attorney; Mr. Stoy (?) acting Marshal. There are two petit juries, but no grand jury, as there appeared no criminal cases on the docket.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], May 18, 1860, p. 2, c. 2
The editor of the Rusk Enquirer has received a letter from Capt. T. T. Gammage announcing his arrival on the Rio Grande with his company of 37 men.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], May 25, 1860—almost totally unreadable

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], June 1, 1860, p. 1, c. 6
Advice Not Wanted.—"My dear," said Mrs. Dogberry to her daughter, "you should not hold your dress so very high in crossing the street."
"Then, ma," replied the maiden, "how shall I ever show the beauty of my flounced panteletts [sic] that have almost ruined my eyesight to make?—Sure I don't care at all if the beaux do look at me."

Here the young lady gave a kinder arch look over the left shoulder.

Mrs. Dogberry then went in about the "orful sin of vanity" and "the beauty of decorum," and retired to her chamber.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], June 1, 1860, p. 2, c. 1
Summary: Article on balloon ascension, barely legible

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], June 1, 1860, p. 2, c. 7
Summary: Advertisement for Peak Family bell ringers, details illegible

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], June 8, 1860, p. 1, c. 5
Lake and Bayou Improvement.—Capt. Wm. Perry, who has lately returned with all the necessary improvements, will commence his work of improving our Lake and Bayou navigation, as soon as the water becomes two feet lower. He will dam up such points as need work, and by the means of a pump he has, purchased which will discharge 3,000 gallons of water per minute, expects to keep the bed of the stream naked, and accessible, thereby enabling every lick to be advantageously struck. This mode of work has proved highly successful elsewhere, and the Capt. manifests the utmost confidence in its successful application to his contract. It is not only sure but, he believes, the most speedy process by which to complete his contract—and, moreover, when the work is done it will be well done. Our citizens have the utmost confidence in his experience and judgment about such matters, and that he will complete the work as soon as it can be done.—Jefferson Herald & Gazette.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], June 8, 1860, p. 2, c. 1
Summary: Report on Peak Family bell ringers—not entirely legible

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], June 8, 1860, p. 2, c. 3
Summary: Article from Tyler Reporter, illegible

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], June 15, 1860, p. 2, c. 1
Henderson Masonic Female Institute.—The East Texas Times of Henderson gives notice of a meeting to be held there on the 16th inst. for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of employing a competent teacher to preside over the Institute. The editor says that Prof. Eaton, of Marshall has been spoken of as a proper person for the position of which, we have to say, that those who have canvassed his claims are not in the least mistaken as to his merits, nor to those of his excellent and accomplished lady whose name has also been favorably mentioned in this connection. Whether the people of Harrison county will listen to the proposition for their removal, and whether the able President of the Marshall Masonic Institute, the Rev. Otis Smith, will consent to part with them are difficulties that present themselves to our mind.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], June 22, 1860, p. 2, c. 1
Summary: Short article on KGC—unreadable
HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], June 22, 1860, p. 2, c. 1
Summary: Masonic Female Institute—unreadable

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], June 22, 1860, p. 2, c. 1
Summary: Article on Mansfield LA Female Institute—unreadable

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], June 29, 1860, p. 1, c. 7
The Examination—the examination of the pupils of the Marshall Masonic Female Institute has been the paramount subject of interest for the week. Our health would not permit us to attend. The public manifested intense interest in the exercises, as proven by very large audiences from the beginning to the close. Many persons were in attendance from sister Counties and Parishes of Louisiana. We have heard the expression of but one opinion, and that is highly flattering to the Faculty and students. As we presume a report will be prepared by a committee for publication we shall not extend our remarks.

Marshall University.—The public will remember that the examination of the above institution will commence on Monday next. Although the number of students is not very great we are led to believe that it will be one of the most interesting examinations ever had in the building. Some of the classes are sufficiently advanced for their examinations to afford interest to men of education. Exhibition of declamation during the exercises.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], July 6, 1860, p. 1, c. 7
The Camel vs. the Mule.—An Alabama friend who knows "all about" the camels, recently introduced there and in Texas, says:

"Our planters in cotton seem afraid to risk a cent in any new enterprise. Our friend R., has not been able to get any one to take hold of the camels but himself.—He has four grown ones at work plowing. Also, two very fine three year olds—two females and four studs. He will emasculate the two youngest studs this month, and expects a calf from his oldest female in January next.

"He says that one camel can do the work of two mules, and will take less to keep him than a mule or a cow. There are twenty-eight camels for sale in Texas, belonging to Mrs. Watson. Price for grown camels $450 per head; young ones, three years old, $350, delivered at Galveston or Indianola, for cash, or city paper, in New Orleans."

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], July 6, 1860, p. 1, c. 7
"Mary, my love, do you remember the text this morning?"
"No, Papa, I never can remember the text, I've got such a bad memory."
"Mary," said her mother, "did you notice Susan Brown?"
"Oh, yes; what a fright! She had her last year's bonnet done up, pea green silk, a black lace mantilla, brown gaiters, an imitation Honiton collar, a lava bracelet, her old ear drops, and such a fan! Oh, my!"

Mother.—"Well, my dear, your memory is improving."

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], July 6, 1860, p. 1, c. 6
Tom Ochiltree.—Tom Ochiltree is one of the Texas seceding delegates. We knew Tom as well as his father, several years ago. Tom was then very active and fond of the girls. We do not wonder at his FIRE-EATING proclivities—his head is about the color of a lighted cigar in a
dark night. Tom and little Dickey no doubt framed the celebrated address to the Democracy of Texas. What a glorious thing these conventions are, and what sublime representatives are sent to them to dictate to the people! Stand aside heroes and sages, and let eighteen year old boys dictate for the country!—Fast age this! the country is progressing rapidly—to ruin.—Colorado Citizen.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], July 6, 1860, p. 1, c. 7
A lady, paying a visit to her daughter, who was a young widow, asked her why she wore the widow's garb so long?
"Dear mamma, don't you see?" replied the daughter, "it saves me the expense of advertising for a husband, as every one can see that I am on the list for sale by private contract."

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], July 6, 1860, p. 1, c. 6
Some bachelors join the army because they like war; some married men because they love peace.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], July 6, 1860, p. 1, c. 7
Amongst the ingenious inventions of the day is one for working buttonholes. It will work ten in a minute.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], July 20, 1860, p. 2, c. 1
K.'s G. C.—We have been shown by Maj. S. J. Richardson several letters and documents of recent date, from the Commander-in-Chief of this order, stating that he will be in this place about the 20th of August next, and showing the organization to be established on a new and different basis.
We are authorized by Maj. Richardson to state that those friendly to the enterprise desirous of information upon the subject can be furnished with the particulars by applying to, or addressing him at Marshall, Texas.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], July 27, 1860, p. 1, c. 7
About the close of the Texas war, a steamboat was running between New Orleans and Galveston, the captain of which in a truly patriotic way, let it be known that he would transport the discharged Texan soldiers to New Orleans, without fee or reward. It may be made a sure thing that the worthy steamboatman was not without calls. One day a stalwart fellow came down and demanded passage on the aforesaid promise. The Captain looked at him for a moment, and then asked:
"Were you in the war?"
"Yes, sir," responded the six-footer.
"What were you?" said the Captain.
"A high private," answered the applicant.
"Go right on board, stranger," said the Captain. "I've been running this boat two years and carried up more than two thousand men that were engaged in the war, but you're the first private that I have as yet met with."

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], August 3, 1860, p. 1, c. 7
A Word for the Ladies.—It was stated that hundreds of cases of deafness among the
female population are very weak brought before the attention of the leading aurists in London, who attribute them to the prevailing fashion of wearing the hair. The ear is covered and loaded with a "mass of bandoline, horse-hair, wool, and other articles," by which the free current of air, indispensable to the healthy action of the auricle is impeded and at least deafness is produced.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], August 3, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

To Voters.

By agreement between the proprietors of the Press at Marshall, none other than a general ticket with all the names for office, from the highest to the lowest has been printed for Harrison county.

Voters should be particular in rubbing out rejected names so as not to deface those voted for. By using ink the vote is often lost by blotting in folding the ticket before dry. A colored pencil is the best to cross off names.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], August 10, 1860, p. 1, c. 4

Creditors never annoy a man as long as he is getting up in the world. A man of wealth only pays his butcher once a year. Let bad luck overtake him, and his beef bill will come in every morning as regular as breakfast. Again we say, never plead guilty to poverty. So far as this world is concerned, you might as better admit that you are a scoundrel.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], August 10, 1860, p. 1, c. 4

The Home Journal is responsible for the latest and best definition of beauty—that which has troubled the brain of the wisest philosophers. It says: "Beauty, dear readers, is the woman you love—whatever she may seem to others."

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

Marshall is Improving Steadily.—New buildings going up in different portions of town. Not only one new building in progress, but others are being beautified and improved. The city authorities seem to be anxious to keep the public square in a condition of no disparagement when compared with the suburbs.

One item of improvement deserving special commendation is the removing the up and down plank walk in front of the buildings surrounding the public square and supplying their place by a good brick pavement. True it costs something, and the times are hard, but who would not rather pay a trifle and have an even walk than to have his sides jolted and his tongue bitten every time he attempted to pass along the sidewalk. Besides this it is a good policy to keep our mechanics engaged, their bread comes by the labor of their hands and if they can not find employment their means of getting provisions are proportionally lessened.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], September 1, 1860, p. 3, c. 4

Embroidery.

A very large and complete stock of embroidered, jaconet and Swiss collars, jaconet and Swiss collars and sleeves in setts, embroidered thread cambric handkerchiefs, jaconet and Swiss
edgings and insertings, jaconet, Swiss and linen flouncing just arrived and for sale by Bradfield & Talley.

Berages

A beautiful lot of fancy, flounced, and double skirt berages; satin stripe do; white and black do; together with every color of crape berages just received and for sale at reduced prices by Bradfield & Talley.

Muslins.

A very large and well selected stock of flounced and double skirt organdie robes, together with a rich line of printed and solid colored lawns are now being sold at low prices by Bradfield & Talley.

Books! Books!!

A very large lot of school and miscellaneous books, foolscap, legal cap, letter and note paper, buff envelopes, cards, envelopes and visiting cards, pens and ink, just received by Bradfield & Talley.

Hosiery.

A large and full stock of Ladies' and Men's black, slate, mixed and white cotton hose, ladies' white linen hose, white silk hose just received and for sale by Bradfield & Talley.

Gloves.

Every kind of ladies', gentlemen's and miss's gloves, may be had at Bradfield & Talley.

Perfumery.

Lubin's genuine extracts, Harrison's extracts, Bell colognes, German cologne, together with a large variety of toilet soap, just received and for sale by Bradfield & Talley.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], September 15, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

Mansfield Female College.

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Faculty
Rev. Charles B. Stuart, President.
Professor of Moral, Mental, and Natural Science.
John W. Stuart, A.M.
Professor of Ancient Languages and Mathematics.
W. S. Donaldson, M.D.
Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music Thorough Bass and Composition.
Mrs. Lizzie Stuart.
Instructress in English Literature and Mathematics.
Miss F. A. Batchelor.
Instructress in the Primary Department.
M'll ___________________ (a native of France.)
Instructress in Modern Languages and Music.
Miss Hattie M. Cushman,
Instructress in Vocal and Instrumental Music.
Miss Annette C. Rice,
Instructress in the Ornamental Department.
Mr. A. H. Thomas,
Steward and Bursar.
Mrs. Emma E. A. Thomas.
Stewardess.

The next Collegiate year commences on Wednesday, October 3d, 1860. For further information apply to Mr. A. H. Thomas or to J. L. Scales, Secretary Board of Trustees.

Lewis Phillips,
President Board Trustees.

J. L. Scales, Secretary.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], September 15, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

New Barber Shop.
Shaving, Hair-Cutting and Shampooing.
First Door East of Phil. Brown's Exchange.

Alex Douaire, recently from one of the most fashionable French saloons in New Orleans, has permanently located in Marshall for the purpose of carrying on the above business, and solicits a share of patronage. His experience is such as to enable him to give satisfaction even to the most fastidious.

Among the many toilet articles manufactured and kept for sale by him, is his inimitable Hair coloring. Without staining the skin of the head this preparation darkens and gives to grey hair its original color, and while it causes the hair to grow strong and healthy, it keeps it glossy and clean. It is one of the best articles for dressing the hair ever prepared.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], September 15, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

Keachi Female College.
Faculty.
President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science and Ancient Languages
Miss S. C. Wilcox.
Instructress in English Literature, Drawing and Painting.
Miss P. E. Gary.
Instructress in Academic Department and Embroidery
Prof. C. F. Schultz.
Instructor of Music.
Miss Sallie E. Carlton.
Instructress in Music—Piano Forte.
Miss S. C. Wilcox.
Instructress in French and Music—Guitar and Piano.
Miss Sallie P. Scogin,
Librarian.
T. L. Scogin, Esq.
Steward's Department.
Mrs. T. L. Scogin,
Matron.

The Autumnal Term of this Institution commences on the 1st day of September. The Spring Term will immediately succeed, without any vacation. Each Term, twenty-one weeks.
Rates of Tuition for the term of twenty one weeks as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary Department</td>
<td>$15 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Department</td>
<td>20 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collegiate Department</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidental Expense</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music—Piano or Guitar</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drawing and Painting</td>
<td>15 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embroidery</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board, including fuel, lights, and washing</td>
<td>55 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pupils entering at the opening of the Term, or two weeks thereafter, are charged for the Term. No deduction for absence, except in cases of protracted illness.

Thos. M. Gatlin,
President Board of Trustees.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], September 15, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

Marshall University,
a
Classical, Mathematical,
Scientific, and Military
Institute,
F. S. Bass, V.M.I., Pres't,

Supported by a Corps of able and experienced Professors and Teachers.
  This Institution will re-open on Monday, September 3rd.
  Negotiations are now pending to place in every department, professors of the highest qualifications and experience to fill their positions.
  The salaries paid to teachers are such as to command the best talent, and no pains or expense shall be spared to make this school well worthy the patronage of an educated and intelligent community.
  The Tuition fees have been fixed at the following rates, viz:
  Ancient Languages, Pure and Mixed Mathematics, the solid Sciences, Civil and Military Engineering, Fix'd Fortifications, &c., per Session $30 00
  English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, History, &c. 20 00
  Primary Class 15 00
  French, Spanish, German, and Italian, each (extra.) 10 00
  Fuel for College 1 00

F. S. Bass, President.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], September 22, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

The Spirit of Exaggeration and Its Effect.

There have been two, and but two, severe fires in Texas—one at Dallas, and the other at Henderson. In each case a large portion of the public square and business houses were consumed, but in neither case was a tenth part of the town, in extent of value, destroyed. At Austin there was a steam mill and a carpenter's shop burned. A few other isolated cases have occurred, doubtless, but really at this writing we are unable to locate but one with certainty; that of a saw mill near Marshall. We have heard of rumors upon rumors of threatened destruction, report after report of poisons found with negroes, but we have heard of no insurrection nor attempt at insurrection, and with all the immense quantities of strychnine, arsenic, &c., &c., among the negroes, we have heard of not a single case of poisoning in the state.

However different it may have been at Dallas, it seems Henderson was fired by one of its own citizens. The burning of the steam mill at Austin, from the circumstances of the case, must have been accidental. The one near Marshall occurred at noonday, with the proprietor and operatives all on the ground. The carpenter shop at Austin was fired by a negro child only nine years old, of her own volition, just to see the shavings blaze. The great wonder is that there was not ten times the destruction from fire.

The season has been dry In Texas, beyond anything of the kind within the memory of man. The weather was hot, intensely hot, the mercury standing at one hundred and ten, and at one time as high as a hundred and eleven [?] in the shade! It is a well authenticated fact that glass tumblers split open on being suddenly filled with cold water—just as they do when plunged into hot water in freezing weather. All nature was up to fever heat so that you felt a man's hand to be far cooler than a piece of cold [?]. Every thing was as dry as the inside of a powder magazine and almost as combustible. In this country almost every body, children and grown folks, negroes and whites, handled matches. Half, perhaps more than half of the [ ] matches


and many a Young American, and especially about the towns, [illegible section—get from original]

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], September 29, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Hands Off!

Editor of the Harrison Flag:

Dear Sir—You will please discontinue your paper, directed to me, as I cannot longer stand your political gyrations and unconditional submission to abolition rule, as evidenced in your last number, in the event of the election of a black-republican President of the United States.

I hold that any paper in the south, advocating such abject soap tail and degrading doctrines, places itself in the same category with the "Free Press" of Quitman—the editor of which was driven out the state by an infuriated and enraged people, and more recently he was hung in an abolition raid in northern Texas. Farewell.

W. R. D. Ward.

Persons unaccustomed to the practice of the "ungentle craft," might suppose at first sight Col. Ward had forfeited his right to a notice at our hands; but it is never so with the gallant knights of the quill. The author, like ourself, is an old pro tem editor, and perfectly familiar with the usages of the press.

Among our liberal minded and intelligent fraternity, gentlemen never take, nor do gentlemen ever give, personal offence [sic] because of a difference in political opinions. Were it otherwise, the much boasted freedom of the press could not survive a single campaign. The press has become an established institution—one of the regular departments of state. It cannot be dispensed with. It should not abuse its trust, but even at the hazard of this occasionally, it must not be trammelled much less silenced. It is the champion of liberty, the fast friend of justice, the advocate of reason, the messenger of thought and pioneer of civilization. In a civilized age the pen, tipped with the diamond of truth, is "mightier than the sword," and a vigorous and enlightened press, more potent than an army. (Napoleon said he had rather encounter forty regiments than one newspaper.) It encourages learning, protects virtue, exposes vice, ridicules folly, and places a scourge in every honest hand to chastise villainy. Silence it, and the dark ages are upon you. . . .

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], September 29, 1860, p. 2, c. 5

Exchanging Compliments.—"O. K." (Ordinarily Korned) gets off a good thing in the last Sentinel, published at Tyler. It is at our expense, and intended to be witty. It might be thought so had not "O. K." mistaken vulgarity for wit and attempted to play the critic on a grave subject—a dissolution of this Union.

We have only to say to "O. K." "that satire and ridicule is the argument of fools," and on all proper occasions we answer the class according to their folly. He can cackle on or hiss on as he will, for in the long catalogue of animated nature, we know of but two species with the undoubted right to question his prerogative. The one was a deceiver, and was condemned at creation to crawl upon his belly and lap the dust. It is his calling to wound the heel, and he has our permission to practice it; but he must not forget that it is our privilege to "bruise his head" and we shall not forget it. The other we speak of has not the wisdom of the serpent, but is
sometimes useful.

Cackle on, cackle on then, by all means. Rome, the mistress of the world, was once saved by the *cackling of a goose*, and "O. K." may yet be useful.

Nero fiddled while Rome was in flames; then why should not "O. K." cackle over the Union (a thousand times greater than Rome) *in ruins*?

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

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

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

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

Speaking on Wednesday.

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

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

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

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], November 10, 1860, p. 1, c. 3

Crinoline Done For.—As Paris gives the fashions to every place boasting of high civilization, it is fair to presume that the days of crinoline are numbered. A new style of skirts is meeting with great favor there, as it supports the dress without whalebone or steel, relying for this purpose merely on the harmonious and skilful [sic] disposition of the platted muslin of which it is composed. The multiplied skirt, or *jupon Multiple*, as it is called, supports a series of volants, tapered and grouped like a fan, which are moved at will by means of metallic [sic] eyelets. For travelling [sic] it is quite agreeable as it occupies little space.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], November 10, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

General Buckley [sic], 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.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], November 17, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Secession Flag.—While we write, (Friday morning,) a pole is being peeled on the Public Square just in front of our office, which is to be raised, as soon as prepared, we are informed, for the support and display of a disunion flag. The secessionists here think the news received warrant the belief of Lincoln's election. News received on Thursday evening leads to the conclusion that Bell carried a majority of the norther states. This is too much for disunionists to stand, therefore, as a pastime they betake to pole raising. It is pretty hard to stand, considering that they contend they proved Bell to be an abolitionist, to grant which and the truth of the rumor as to the election, the abolition doctrine prevailed North and South. Instead of pole raisings the slanderers of John Bell had better be seeking forgiveness for sins committed.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], November 17, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

General Bickley.

When men shoulder responsibilities so weighty as those assumed by General Bickley, it is but reasonable that journals in whose midst he is promulgating his dogmas, should notice them as in their respective opinions they deserve to be noticed. He is, we doubt not, an accomplished man, and, according to our opinion, one among the best speakers of the country. Of this fact he seems perfectly conscious. In our opinion, he has misdirected his mission, and that, instead of coming to the extreme south to teach that slavery is right and in accordance with the teachings of Holy Write, he should have directed his steps to a portion of the country where this position is controverted. The evidences he produces and the arguments upon them are unanswerable; but of what avail are they where every man won and child concur? It is true that in the late canvass much was said about a united south—about the south presenting a united front as that of one man; but when you enquired of those praters about unity—what they meant, they informed you that a concentration upon the secession nominees was all that was necessary. Look at the absurdity of the thing: could a concentration of votes upon any man, or set of men, possibly make the people of the south more united in feeling and sentiment than they are already upon the subject of the institution of slavery? Certainly not. But you must vote for the Yancey nominee to prove to the non-slaveholding states that the "plunge the cotton states into revolution" party had the elements to make good the threats of its leaders. Would it not have been more the part of wisdom to have first examined whether or not the teachings of the leaders met your approbation, and after having done so, acted upon the result of your investigations? We think so.

But we intended to speak more of the purposes of the gentleman whose name appears in the caption than anything else. From what we have heard of him, we can best class him as a satellite or rather forerunner of Yancey, the dissolutionist. Their opinions, as to the powerless condition of the federal government are identical as we have shown elsewhere. Let us pursue them a little further. You all know that Yancey advises committees of safety all over the cotton states. By this means he says (we here print his own language):

"We shall fire the southern heart, [?] the southern mind, give courage to each other, and at the proper moment, by one organized [rest illegible]

The general is not imitative—or, as he would say, analytic, but [rest illegible]
HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], November 17, 1860, p. 2, c. 3
Note: Article entitled Knights of the Golden Circle—illegible

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], November 24, 1860, p. 2, c. 1
We are under obligations to Senator Wigfall for a pamphlet copy of his speech on the "pending political issues, delivered at Tyler, Smith county, Texas, September 3rd, 1860," published at the request of the secession club at that place. We shall give it a careful reading as soon as business exactions will permit.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], November 24, 1860, p. 2, c. 3
Note: Article entitled General Bickley—largely illegible

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], December 8, 1860, p. 2, c. 1
Ladies Fair.—It affords us pleasure to comply with the request of our lady friends to publish a notice, headed a shown, to be seen in another column. Here is an opportunity to expend a pittance of money in a cause praiseworthy and dear to us all, for which expenditure we will obtain admittance to choice table comforts and an intellectual banquet. This will be an occasion at which the young and the old will be equal participants; and, the beauty of it is, that neither will have to incur the expense of a prescription from a corn doctor afterwards.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], December 8, 1860, p. 2, c. 1
Panic.—The money panic is alarming—banks, north and south, are reported as suspended. We are sorry that, for the want of space, we cannot give the readers the benefit of numerous extracts on the subject.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], December 8, 1860, p. 2, c. 1
We are favored with a visit at our office by Mr. Douglas, associate editor of the Tyler Reporter, on Thursday last, on his return from a tour, taking New Orleans in his route. He sports the cockade, thought to be an ultra secession insignia but notwithstanding, he supports quite conservative in conversation on the ongoing question—advises deliberation.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], December 8, 1860, p. 2, c. 6
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?

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], December 8, 1860, p. 2, c. 6
The Memphis Appeal, referring to the organization of Minute men in that place says, after giving their objects as the editor understand them:
Under these circumstances we would feel ourselves recreant to duty, and disloyal to the country under which we live, did we fail to raise our voice against this treasonable move.
Ladies' Fair.

The first Annual Fair of the Presbyterian Benevolent Society will be held in Marshall, on Thursday the 26th inst., at which time an elegant Supper will be furnished and a large and fine assortment of Fancy Articles exhibited.

Liquorice [sic]—Mr. Poinsard has left with us a bundle of roots of this plant, which he has introduced from France. Of all the plants imported, one alone survived, so luxuriant was its growth, that it radiates, notwithstanding the drouth [sic], covering the ground for a circumference of fifteen feet, proving that irrigation is not necessary to its successful growth.

Indeed so eminently successful has Mr. Poinsard been, both in relation to its acclimature and culture, that he looks forward to the liquorice [sic] root becoming speedily as much an article of export from Western Texas, as Ginseng is from Minnesota.—San Antonio Ledger.

We are informed by a gentleman just from Fort Worth, that the disunionists of Tarrant county undertook to raise the Lone Star on Monday last. They had a flag made, had hoisted it a few times to see how it would look but when the citizens heard the question of disunion discussed and the vote was taken they could not [illegible] large majority being in favor of the Union. The meeting was adjourned to another day—McKinney Messenger.

The McKinney Messenger in remarking of Long John Wentworth's defiant article published in the Chicago Democrat, over which he presides, and over which so much fuss has been made and elsewhere, it says:

A strong secession document, truly, if the people of Texas were as silly as the little boy, who, returning home very wet one cold day, was asked by his mother—"O, my dear, how came you so wet?"—"Why ma, one of the boys said I daren't jump into the mill point, and by jingoes, I tell you, I ain't to be dared!"

We would invite attention to the advertisement of a 'Grand Concert' by the Ladies of the Benevolent Society.

The Verandah Hotel is a new brick edifice recently opened in Shreveport La., and is entitled to rank as a first class house in all the region of country North and West after leaving New Orleans. Its table is supplied with the very best that the market affords and that very best is properly prepared.

The landlord, Capt. S. P. Day, is an old caterer, of portly commanding figure, of open countenance, such as tells his guests, "you are at home," without the trouble of repeating it.

Mr. Isaac C. Henley, in the office, is a courteous gentleman and seems to take pleasure in having every necessary order of the guest promptly attended to.
This house is every way worthy of patronage, and we take pleasure in noticing it an asking its patronage by our Texas friends.

Refer to advertisement.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], December 15, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

A gentleman remarked a few days ago, in Marshall to a crowd, that this thing of separate State secession, by which the seceding State surrenders her interests in the Army, the Navy, the Treasury and all other rights she has in the sisterhood of States, reminded him of a man well armed meeting a violent personal enemy to whom he hands his double barreled shot gun, revolver and Bowie knife, then pulls of his coat and tells his enemy that he intends to thrash him on the spot.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], December 15, 1860, p. 3. c. 1

Le Mat's Grape Shot Revolver.—We had an opportunity yesterday of examining the most effective weapon in the shape of a pistol we have yet seen. It is an invention of Le Mat, of Louisiana, and has received the emphatic approval of General Scott, the Secretary of War, and a board of Army officers appointed to test the merits of new inventions in arms. It is about the size and weight of Colt's Army Revolver, upon which it is modeled, all the advantages of which it embraces, but has several more chambers, and a centre [sic] barrel upon which the others revolve, which (centre [sic] barrel) carries a heavy minie ball, or a cartridge of fifteen buckshot. All of these are discharged by one hammer and trigger, and together deliver ten shots. There is also an extra set of chambers, easily attached, which increase the discharge to nineteen. The weapon is loaded and handled in the same manner as the Army Revolver, and carries the same distance. The pistol is handsomely finished, and can be sold for $30. The presence of so many military gentlemen in the city, the condition of the country, and the purpose of Virginia to embark in the manufacture of arms, render the visit of Col. Le Mat to our City very opportune, and we commend him to the courtesy of those whose position particularly demands that they should be looking to the defences [sic] of the State.—Richmond Whig.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], December 23, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Kaufman County.—A large and enthusiastic Union meeting was held in this county a few days ago. A splendid Flag containing the Stars and Stripes was presented in an elegant manner, on behalf of the ladies, by Miss [illegible], and accepted by Judge B. A. Reese in behalf of the citizens of the county.—The Judge said that he was in favor of a Southern Convention of delegates, for the purpose of tendering to the North the ultimatum our present position demands, in order to secure peace and harmony in the Union.

[second paragraph illegible]

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], December 29, 1860, p. 1, c. 4

Supper and Fair
On Friday Night, January 25th, 1861
In Freeman's Hall, Jefferson.

To aid in building the Baptist Meeting House. The articles for sale are useful as well as
Exceedingly Beautiful.

The Ladies have performed a great deal of labor to make the Fair attractive. Their taste will be displayed in furnishing a banquet for all who attend.

The Jefferson Brass Band will furnish their choice Music.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], January 5, 1861, p. 1, c. 6

Fanny Fern Sick.—Fanny Fern must be seriously sick, judging from the following late pronunciamento:

"I am sick of politics. I am sick of torchlight fizzesles. I am sick of the Prince. I am sick of men who never talk sense to women. I am sick of boys of seven smoking cigars. I am sick of gloomy Pharisees, worldly idealess sermons, and narrow creeds. I am sick of lawless Sabbatarians, and female infidels, and freelovers. I am sick of unhealthy, diseased books, full of mystification and transcendental bosh. I am sick of 'chaste ribbons' and 'ravishing lace.' I am sick, in the age which produced a Bronte and a Browning, of the prate of men who assert that every woman should be a perfect housekeeper, and fail to add, that every man should be a perfect carpenter. I am as sick of women self styled 'literary,' who think it a proof of genius to despise every-day household duties."

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], January 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

To the Patrons of the Flag.

The editor of the Flag has been very sick for more than four weeks—confined to his room all the time, and most of it to his bed. His health is still so feeble as to render labor of mind or body dangerous to his mortal existence. The pro tem can no longer attend to the duties of the editorial chair without neglect of business and obligations he has assumed for others.—Owing to these reasons, and others, which need not here be mentioned, there will be a temporary suspension of the Flag. At what time it will resume its regular issue, we cannot positively state. We think it will be within six weeks, and we promise that it shall be within that time, and much sooner than the farthest limit, in the event of returning health.

Should the editor not improve in health during the brief suspension, so as to justify the hope of an efficient discharge of duty to his patrons, the office will change hands.

In the meantime we shall have the accounts of those indebted to the office presented for collection as far as possible; and we earnestly hope that our patrons will come to our aid in this our time of great need. After reading and considering of the reasons for the course adopted, we hope our subscribers will justify it, and continue their favors. Exchanges will oblige us by continuing their favors, unless the suspension should prove of greater length than is mentioned or contemplated.

Any Job Work with which our friends may feel disposed to favor us will be attended to, as heretofore, with neatness and dispatch.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], January 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Sewing Machines.
I have on hand for sale a variety of Sewing Machines, to wit: Singer's, Wheeler & Wilson's, Grover & Baker's, and Booth & Parmenter's—all warranted to perform well, and will be sold extremely low. Call at the Post Office and examine.

January 12, 1861.

T. A. Harris.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], January 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Marshall Mill.

I feel myself under many obligations to the citizens of Marshall and country for their patronage, and will grind their corn into good meal for one-eighth in future. I hope the good citizens will continue to patronise [sic] me.

James A. Coit.