

University of Texas at Tyler

Scholar Works at UT Tyler

Transcribed Articles

Tyler and Smith County, Texas: Newspaper
Resources

2016

Articles about Tyler and Smith County from assorted newspapers, 1860-1862

Vicki Betts

University of Texas at Tyler, vbetts@uttyler.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.uttyler.edu/tylernews_transcribed

Recommended Citation

Betts, Vicki, "Articles about Tyler and Smith County from assorted newspapers, 1860-1862" (2016).

Transcribed Articles. Paper 2.

<http://hdl.handle.net/10950/459>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Tyler and Smith County, Texas: Newspaper Resources at Scholar Works at UT Tyler. It has been accepted for inclusion in Transcribed Articles by an authorized administrator of Scholar Works at UT Tyler. For more information, please contact tgullings@uttyler.edu.

**Articles About Tyler and Smith County, Texas
1860-1862**

The loss of the back files of the Tyler newspapers to fire in the early twentieth century left a serious gap in primary sources for the Smith County historian. Fortunately, however, other area papers often quoted excerpts of entire articles from the Reporter, States Rights Sentinel, and other local publications. While conducting research for Smith County, Texas, in the Civil War, I compiled a folder of articles from 1860 through 1865 (later expanded to 1875), which mentioned Tyler or Smith County. In later years I have added to this list and started adding column citations.

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

[Summary: Texas appointments Methodist Church
Starrville circuit—C. J. Cocke
Garden Valley circuit—W. J. Popham
Tyler station—J. W. Fields
Circuit—W. K. Masten]

TEXAS BAPTIST, January 5, 1860, p. 3, c. 7

[Summary: Wm. B. Featherston at Milam Male and Female Institute, Boston, Bowie County—advertisement.]

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, January 5, 1860, p. 4, c. 2

Mrs. Mary Lynch, wife of Rev. Samuel Lynch and daughter of Jeremiah and Frances Henson, departed this life, in Houston county, Nov. 26, 1859, in the full hope of a blissful immortality.

Sister Lynch was born Dec. 5th, 1824, in Roan county, Tenn, emigrated, with her parents, to Texas in 1840, professed religion and joined the Baptist Church, in 1853, Married Dec. 5th, 1844, and soon after joined the M. E. Church, South, in which she lived a faithful and devoted member until her departure from earth to glory. Sister Lynch was an affectionate wife, a pious Christian, a devoted member of the Church, and beloved by all who knew her:--she shared largely in the itinerant toils of her husband, and many, doubtless, who were saved from sin, through Christ, by her instrumentality, and have gone to glory before her, will welcome her home with loud hallelujahs, while those she has left behind will still toil on in grateful remembrance of her pious admonitions until they shall join her, with swelling anthems of praise, in notes sweet and full, around the blazing throne of God in heaven. She has left behind a bereaved husband and many friends; but they "mourn not as those who have no hope."

"Yes, her Christian course is run,
Ended is the glorious strife,

Fought the fight, the work is done,
Death is swallowed up of life!
Borne by angels on their wings,
Far from earth the spirit flies,
Finds her God, and sits and sings,
Triumphing in paradise.”

N. W. Burks

GALVESTON WEEKLY NEWS, January 7, 1860, p. 3

The Tyler Reporter says that snow fell there on the 19th, over 10 inches in depth. An invoice of sleighs should be immediately sent to that place.

GALVESTON WEEKLY NEWS, January 7, 1860

The Tyler Reporter says his thoughts, ink, type, paper, etc., all “friz” up, even the date froze up wrong, and didn’t thaw out right. We presume the editor’s section of country is located in “cold quarters.”

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, January 12, 1860, p. 2, c. 6

Rev. H. B. Hamilton.

“Another one of our noble men fallen!”

Rev. Hugh B. Hamilton, was born in Rutherford county, Tenn., Nov. 18, 1818; was converted in his 16th year, at Centre Camp-ground, Ala., and joined the M. E. Church. He never doubted his conversion, though, while in a campaign in Florida he backslid, and was not fully restored till 1843. He removed to Arkansas—was licensed to exhort—was impressed with the duty to preach; but quenched his convictions and again backslid, a circumstance he bitterly bewailed to the day of his death. He was licensed to preach in 1844, and entered the Itinerant ministry in Arkansas Conference. In 1846 he was married to Miss Roberts, and soon after removed to Texas where he remained local for three years.

In 1849, he was readmitted in the Itinerancy in the East Texas Conference and appointed to Panola Circuit; in 1850 he was appointed to Jasper Circuit, in 1852-3 he traveled the Tyler Circuit, in 1854 the Henderson Circuit. In January 1854, his amiable wife died. In February 1855 he was married to Mrs. C. Brinley of Smith county. In 1855 he traveled the Linden Circuit, in 1856 the Jacksonville Circuit, in 1857-8 he was Tract Agent for the East Texas Conference, in 1859 he was Presiding Elder of the Clarksville District. He had finished his year’s work with the exception of two quarterly meetings, when he was taken down with typhoid fever, under which he lingered for five weeks, and on the 5th inst., expired in great peace at Paris. In all the relations of life, Bro. Hamilton acquitted himself with honor and credit. As a husband and father he was kind and affectionate. As a social companion no man was

his superior. As a preacher he was not above mediocrity; but was always impressive—a good pastor, a judicious disciplinarian. As Tract Agent and Presiding Elder, he acquitted himself with much credit. In the death of Bro. Hamilton the Church has sustained a sad loss. He was devoted to the Church. During his late illness, although under the influence of opiates the principal part of the time, yet in his rational moments, he was renewing his resolutions for more holy living in the future, and devising plans for the action of the church.

Thus while he was meditating upon plans of future usefulness, and his brethren of the Conference closing the business of the session, ere he received his appointment which he was hourly expecting, he was transferred to the church triumphant. His place as Presiding Elder will be hard to supply. But the workmen die, and still the work goes on. At our late session we were enabled to report that not one of our members had fallen during the year. Alas! one was not. Who will be *next*! May we also be ready with armor bright—the battle fought, the victory won.

The Lord graciously protect and sustain our dear sister Hamilton and her three little children. Will the Church pray for them and see to their temporal wants?

Tyler, December 28, 1859. J. W. Fields.

P.S. Will the kind friends of Bro. and Sister H., forward to her at Paris by mail any amount at their convenience; as she is now thrown out upon limited resources for the present year. I mention this upon my own authority. J. W. F.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, January 12, 1860, p. 4, c. 2

Mrs. Grizzella A. Jernigan, wife of Martin Jernigan, lately from Cumberland county, N. C., died near Tyler, Smith county, Texas, on the 23d inst. The deceased was a member of the Presbyterian Church. She expressed a perfect willingness to die. She had lately read, with much religious comfort, Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. When crossing the river of death she shouted, "Victory, victory!" As a wife, mother and neighbor, she was affectionate and kind. She leaves a husband and five children (one an infant 2 days old) to mourn their loss; but they sorrow not as those without hope—May the Lord assist our bereaved brother in taking care of his motherless children.

J. W. Fields,

Tyler, Dec. 24, 1859.

TEXAS BAPTIST, January 19, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

We are much pleased to learn from Br. J. F. Kelly, of Tyler, that our cause is prospering in that community. The Church is increasing and there is good prospect that the new house will be ready for use by the meeting of the Convention in June. We have felt a deep and abiding solicitude for this church, and we rejoice to

hear that our brethren there are no longer divided in feelings, but are all harmonious and prosperous. The Female Institute too, we learn, is succeeding well under the direction of President J. T. Hand. He is spoken of as a man eminently qualified for his position. We do sincerely hope that he will be fully sustained by patrons, and be eminently useful in the cause of education in Texas.

TEXAS BAPTIST, January 19, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Notice.—The Executive Board of the B. S. Convention of Eastern Texas is to meet at Tyler on Saturday before the third Sabbath in March next. Members of the Board are requested to attend punctually on that day.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, January 21, 1860, p. 2

[Summary: Tyler Reporter told a young man from Canada farewell. He was supposed an abolition emissary and was escorted out of Tyler.]

CLARKSVILLE STANDARD, January 28, 1860, p. 2

Another enterprise of interest to Smith County and Tyler, is the Bill which on yesterday passed the House, to incorporate the "Eastern Texas Railroad Company."

This Road (30 miles of which is completed,) is to run via Nacogdoches, Henderson and Tyler, to Grayson county.

These Bills will certainly pass the Senate in a few days, as they will meet with no opposition in that body. I consider the charters safe, beyond a doubt.

CLARKSVILLE STANDARD, January 28, 1860, p. 2

From letter by Mr. Hubbard of Smith to *Tyler Reporter*:

Dear sir.—The "special order" of to-day in the House of Representatives, was the consideration of "An act to incorporate the Houston, Trinity, and Tyler Railroad Company."

I am happy to announce to you, and my constituents of Smith County, that the Bill passed with great unanimity. This road (by the amended charter,) is to commence at or near the city of Houston, connecting with the fifty miles of road already constructed, from Galveston to Houston, and thence run by the "nearest and most [illegible] route," to Tyler, thence via Gilmer, to Texarkana in Bowie county, and there connect with the Road now being built to the Mississippi. As I stated to you in a former letter, this enterprise is one of the most important which has ever been set foot by our people. It will run through a rich and fertile country, intersecting with all great lines now contemplated through Texas, and will afford a direct communication with the Gulf.—The following are the commissioners, authorized by the charter to organize the company, to wit: . . .

Smith County—Tyler.—B. T. Selman, B. L. Goodman, Elam F. Swan, Asa Holt . . . [other counties listed]

The terms of our charter gives the Company the benefit of the loan of the

"Special School Fund."

This charter requires that the construction of this Road shall commence within twelve months from the passage of this Bill, and 25 miles completed every twelve months thereafter. The Road can be commenced simultaneously at both termini. Those who have the best opportunity of knowing, say that this Road will be completed to Tyler within three years, as the determination is to build it by construction bonds, and place the whole line under contract. It was thus the "Georgia Railroad" was built, and several of the most important Roads of the older States.

[MARSHALL] HARRISON FLAG, February 10, 1860, p. 2

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 [next section misplaced]

SAN ANTONIO DAILY HERALD, February 23, 1860, p. 2, c. 5

The Upshur County Democrat says:

"We have received the charter for the Houston, Trinity, and Tyler Railroad Company. The terms of the charter gives the company the benefit of the land bonus. It, also, gives the benefit of the loan of the special School Fund. The road commences at or near Houston—connects with the road already built from Galveston to Houston, and is to run by Tyler and by Gilmer to Texana in Bowie county. The road is to be commenced in twelve months from the passage of the act, and twenty five miles is to be completed each year thereafter.

DALLAS HERALD, February 29, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

Geo. W. Chilton has raised a mounted regiment of volunteers, and has offered their services to range on the Rio Grande frontier. In company with Gen. Greer, he will proceed to Washington, to tender them to the President.

TEXAS BAPTIST, March 8, 1860, p. 1, c. 2

From Ash Springs, I came to Tyler on my way home, where I spent last Saturday and Sunday. Here I met with Elder David C. Marlin, late from New Orleans. Brother Marlin is seeking a field of labor as a Baptist minister.

An immense flood of immigration is pouring into Eastern Texas this winter. Our churches are receiving large associations from this source, and it is to be hoped that among them we shall receive a large reinforcement to our ministry.

D. B. Morrill.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, March 8, 1860, p. 2, c. 7

Houston, Trinity, and Tyler Railroad.—The Tyler *Reporter* learns that the commissioners appointed on this projected road will hold their first meeting about the second Monday of April, at Huntsville.

CLARKSVILLE STANDARD, March 10, 1860, p. 1

Measures passed by the 8th Texas Legislature. [a selection]

#31 Act to incorporate Houston, Trinity and Tyler RR Co.

#32 Act to incorporate Eastern Texas RR Co.

#47 Act to prevent sale of vinous, spirituous or other intoxicating liquors within 1 mile of town of Starrville in Smith County

#48 Act to incorporate Starrville Union Academy

#58 Act to amend 1st, 5th, 7th, 13th, 17th sections of act to incorporate Houston, Trinity, and Tyler RR Co.

DALLAS HERALD, March 14, 1860

The Tyler Reporter, amongst other interesting items of news, gives the details of the presentation of an elegant Flag to the Tyler Guards, by Miss Rebecca Wadsworth. The presentation speech was most chaste and felicitous in style, and the reply of Col. Chilton was characteristic of the gallant gentleman.

[MARSHALL] HARRISON FLAG, March 16, 1860

Average Land Values per Acre in East Texas

Anderson	\$3.07	Jefferson	.95	Sabine	.93
Angelina	1.75	Leon	2.18	San Augustine	1.56
Bowie	1.63	Liberty	1.66	Shelby	1.58
Cass	2.13	Madison	2.90	Smith	4.00
Chambers	1.67	Marion	_____	Titus	2.68
Cherokee	2.80	Montgomery	2.35	Trinity	1.73
Galveston	2.36	Nacogdoches	1.28	Tyler	2.92
Grimes	4.00	Newton	1.43	Upshur	2.92
Hardin	1.94	Orange	1.56	Walker	3.92
Harris	1.63	Panola	2.84	Wood	2.70
Harrison	4.44	Polk	2.72		
Houston	1.83	Red River	3.16		
Jasper	1.64	Rusk	3.54		

DALLAS HERALD, March 21, 1860, p. 2

Dr. Tarborough [sic] of Tyler, was severely stabbed and cut with a Bowie knife by a young man named Moses Pierce, at the above place, on the 9th instant. The Reporter says there were conflicting reports as to the cause of the difficulty. Pierce immediately fled, and had not been arrested on the 14th. Dr. T. though severely, was thought not to be mortally wounded.

DALLAS HERALD, March 21, 1860, p. 2

The Reporter records the organization of another military company in Tyler—a light infantry company.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, March 22, 1860, p. 1, c. 3

Starrville Female Institute.

Mr. Editor:--During our stay in Starrville, we had the pleasure of visiting the Female Institute, known as the Starrville Female High School, at present under the superintendence of Rev. B. W. S. Alexander.

The pleasure we took in these visits was greatly enhanced by the almost more than ideal excellence of the Institute. This is a school in perfect system. There is a place for everything and everything is in its place. The pupils range through the various grades of size, from the tiny child to the full grown lady, in the flower and bloom of youth and beauty.

Having witnessed with delight their orderly and studious habits, and their excellent behavior within and without the Institute, we predict for them a future, lit by the lamp of knowledge, hedged with the smiles of war and devoted friends, and gathering but additional fragrance as life shall wane and age shall totter to the grave.

Miss Mary E. Beaver, who has recently taken charge of the senior classes, is so well known as a lady, a scholar, and a teacher, that we cannot hope to add anything to her reputation.

Miss Mary Burton, of Marshall, Texas, who has charge of the primary department, is also a most devoted teacher; her earnest wish for the highest success of her students, is every day attested by her untiring toil for their advancement.

We predict for these worthy teachers a long and peaceful stay in Starrville, as we are sure the citizens of so pleasant a village cannot do otherwise than appreciate them; and that they will bear them up in placing this school in a position unsurpassed by any of the kind in Texas. We congratulate most heartily the citizens of Starrville and vicinity on their happy selection of teachers.

By the by, one of the most flourishing and interesting Sabbath-schools in Texas is connected with this school, and conducted by the same teachers. Planters, mechanics, merchants, preachers, doctors, lawyers, and everybody, if you wish your daughters trained in the paths of science, virtue and piety, you cannot do better than send them to Starrville.

respectfully,

Very

R.

J. M.

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

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 31st 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.

DALLAS HERALD, March 28, 1860, p. 2

Subscription books for the Eastern Texas Railroad are now open along the line of the road. The Nacogdoches Chronicle says that the people are keenly alive to the importance of the enterprise, and are determined that the road shall be built. The route commences at Sabine Pass, and points on an air-line, we believe, towards Sherman, Grayson county.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, March 31, 1860

[Summary: Learn from Tyler Reporter that Dr. Wiley Yarbrough was stabbed several weeks ago by Moses Pierce. He is out of danger and recovering.]

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, April 5, 1860, p. 1, c. 4

Garden Valley 100 white members, 75 white prob's, 5 colored members, 6 colored prob's, 2 local preachers.

Tyler station 58 white members, 35 white prob's, 26 colored members, 0 colored prob's, 2 local preachers

Smith circuit 412 white members, 128 white prob's, 200 colored members, 0 colored prob's, 12 local preachers

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, April 5, 1860, p. 4, c. 2

Nancy P. Luton died on the 3d inst., near Tyler Texas, in the 22d year of her age.

The deceased was converted and joined the M. E. Church at Center camp-ground, in 1853. From that day to the day of her death her walk was consistent. As a child she was dutiful and respectful to her parents. As a Christian she was modest and diffident; yet always filling her place in the prayer-meetings, class-room, Sabbath-school, as teacher and in the congregation. She was confined with complicated and excruciating affliction for upwards of three months, in which she manifested great patience and resignation. The writer visited her frequently, and conversed with her freely upon the subject of death. She expressed a willingness to die—wanted to be made shouting happy. Just before she departed she told her mother she was ready, death had no terrors to her. She has left a large circle of friends to mourn her departure; but she has gone to join the congregation of the blest. Farewell, sister, we will meet thee again.

J. W. Fields.

Tyler, Texas, March 15, 1860.

DALLAS HERALD, April 11, 1860, p. 2

The Opposition in Texas, are to hold a convention in Tyler, on the 26th of this month.

CLARKSVILLE STANDARD, April 14, 1860, p. 2

Constitutional Union Party in Texas to convene in Tyler on 16th inst. to appoint delegates to national conservative convention in Brooklyn New York in May next.

TEXAS BAPTIST, April 19, 1860, p. 1, c. 2

Tyler Female Institute.

Brother Baines: Feeling it due this flourishing institution, that its claims to the support of the Baptist of Eastern Texas, should be presented through the medium of their State organ, I hope you will allow me to intrude a small space on your columns for that purpose. This school, under the control of the Cherokee Association, is beautifully located in the town of Tyler, Smith county, Texas.—The handsome building erected for its use, although situated on an eminence overlooking the entire village, is perfectly retired and removed from everything calculated to attract the attention of the pupils from their legitimate duties. Commencing a little more than a year ago under the most discouraging auspices, and with but few in attendance; it has rapidly grown in public favor, until it now numbers eight pupils in regular attendance, while it is weekly receiving accessions. Under the supervising care of the President, our esteemed brother, J. Hand, who has shown himself an able and laborious instructor, seconded by his energetic corps of assistants, we have every thing to hope and nothing to fear for its future.

The accession of Professor Leignoski [sic--Lignoski], late of Lagrange, Georgia, who has within a week past, taken his place as principal of the Musical Department, gives an additional earnest of the determination of the trustees, to place it among those permanent institutions that have in all ages, and all countries been the great receptacles of learning and oracles of wisdom. It would not be saying too much that Prof. L., as a composer, as well as a teacher of music, has no superior in the United States. His musical compositions have been pronounced by competent judges of this delightful art, as productions of unsurpassed merit in this country.

In connection with the commodious edifice, designed more especially for the Literary Department, steps are being taken to erect a neat building devoted exclusively to musical purposes. Here then, at a location containing both the requisites of health and easiness of access, are offered superior facilities for the

acquisition of a finished education.

And will not every Baptist in Eastern Texas, who has a daughter to educate, encourage this deserving Institution by sending her here to be taught, and using his personal influence in its behalf.

Yours truly,
W. H.

Smith
Tyler, Smith co., Texas

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, April 19, 1860, p. 2, c. 7

East Texas Railroad.—A part of the Commissioners met in Woodville on the 2d. G. W. Smyth, who had been appointed by the Commissioners to make, in connection with the engineer, an estimate of some grading done upon the road, had not reported. This report was required by some as preliminary to organization. Four of the ten Commissioners named in the act—Whitmer, Stamps, Alexander and Bendy, organized, estimating the grading at \$84,000, the valuation of the engineer. The three first-named of these did the grading. This seems to the papers to be an unsatisfactory state of affairs. The road is to start from Sabine pass and run through the counties of Jefferson, Hardin, Tyler, Angelina, Nacogdoches, Rusk and Smith, through or within a half mile of the towns of Woodville, Nacogdoches, Henderson, and Tyler.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, April 19, 1860, p. 4, c. 2

E. H. Gilliland was born January 1, 1808, in South Carolina, and moved to Texas in 1857. He departed this life at his residence in Smith county, Texas, February 21, 1860, aged 52 years.

Bro. Gilliland embraced religion and joined the M. E. Church in 1859; and from that time until his death he lived the life of a Christian, and when death came he died the death of a saint in Christ. Bro. Gilliland told his companion and friends that he had no fears, and in his last expiring moments he gave God the glory. He died of pneumonia. He left a companion and five children; the most of them are on their way to heaven. No doubt but that he rose as he fell, and received that welcome applause: You have fought the good fight and kept the faith, enter into my rest.

W. J. Popham.

Garden Valley, Smith Co., March 20.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, April 19, 1860, p. 4, c. 2

Joe Davis, son of Dr. John Davis, late of Mississippi, died at Tyler Springs, on the 28th March, in his 11th year.

The deceased was not a member of the Church, nor had he made an open profession of religion prior to his sickness. The writer baptized him a few months since at his father's request. Joe was a good boy. At the day and Sabbath schools he was beloved by teachers and scholars because he was amiable and lovely. He was

retiring and modest; warm in his attachments; shunned bad company; was a model in morality, for one of his years. In his late illness he expressed a willingness to die—said to a friend, “When I die I shall go straight to heaven,” pointing upward, as though he then saw heaven opening her pearly gates for his reception. The father started with the corpse, accompanied by the balance of the family, for interment at the family burying ground in Mississippi. He requested to be buried by the side of his mother.

Our citizens deeply sympathize with the father and kind stepmother of this promising youth. May they all meet again in a better world.

J. W. Fields.

Tyler, Texas, March 29, 1860.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, April 21, 1860, p. 2

[Summary: States Rights Sentinel soon to appear in Tyler. It will be conducted by Messrs. W. H. Smith and G. Miller Johnson.]

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, April 26, 1860, p. 2, c. 7

The “Grand Temple” of Texas is to meet at Tyler in annual session on the second Monday in May next.

CLARKSVILLE STANDARD, May 5, 1860, p. 2

The States Rights Sentinel

The publication of a Weekly Paper with the above title, devoted to News, Politics, Literature and the Domestic Interests of our Section, will be commenced by the subscribers, in the town of Tyler, Smith County, Texas, about the first of June next. It is the design of the publishers to combine every requisite necessary to constitute this an interesting and readable Family Newspaper.

Democratic in sentiment, the "Sentinel" will advocate a strict construction of the "Constitution," accepting as a basis for the final adjustment of the Slavery Question, the principles embodied in the "Dred Scott" decision. And while it will take a firm stand in defence [sic] of the reserved rights of the States, no ultra views will find a place in its columns.

It will contain a weekly summary of the most important items of Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, but will be more especially devoted to the interests of our own state and section of the State.

"The States-Rights Sentinel" will be printed on clear, white paper and will equal in size and appearance the best papers in the State.

Terms

\$2.50 per annum, if paid in advance; \$3.00 at the expiration of six months; \$3.50 at the end of the year.

Ten copies sent to the same office, if paid for in advance, for twenty dollars; or five for eleven dollars and twenty-five cents.

W H Smith
G. Miller

Johnson
Tyler April 5th, 1860

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, May 12, 1860

The Upheaving.—The Tyler Reporter contains a humorous description of the Constitutional Union Convention which assembled at Tyler on the night of the 27th. The courthouse was brilliantly lighted with two tallow candles. Col. B. L. Goodman and W. P. Saufly were called to the Chair. Speeches were made by J. W. Flanagan and B. L. Goodman. The latter objected to its being called a convention, and moved to amend by calling it an "upheaving of the friends of Sam Houston." It was also denominated an "Uprising!" The Reporter states that there were six in attendance; two less than the county meeting held here."

TEXAS BAPTIST, May 17, 1860, p. 1, c. 3

[Summary: List of new subscribers, many from Tyler, obtained by D. B. Morrill]

TEXAS BAPTIST, May 17, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

The Eastern Baptist State Convention will meet in Tyler, Smith county, on Friday before the fourth Sabbath in June, 1860. A full attendance from all the churches is earnestly desired.

[MARSHALL] HARRISON FLAG, May 18, 1860, p. 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 courthouse being lighted up with two tallow candles, the people of that place may get the finest spermacetti [sic] by accompanying an order with the cash to any of our numerous family stores.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, May 20, 1860, p. 2

[Summary: Measles, whooping cough and scarlet fever prevailing in Tyler]

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, May 31, 1860, p. 1, c. 5

Letter from Tyler.

Mr. Editor:--Permit me to say that our third Quarterly Meeting has just closed; and although we cannot report any revival, either in accessions or conversions, yet our meeting went off comfortable and creditably. We have a very flourishing Sabbath School, numbering say 50 regular scholars, with a Library of 400 to 500 volumes, a very efficient corps of teachers, &c.

The ladies are fitting up our Church with a chandelier, new carpeting, curtains for the windows, &c. God bless the sisters for their noble deeds of energy and liberality. The world could not do without them. It seems that they are just awaking to the thought that they have something to do in the Church and for the world. And the pastor has turned agent to repaint and do a little rough outside work. I am glad to know that there is a revival in Church building and Church repairing in Texas—especially East Texas—a step in the right direction. One reason why we have no revivals here in winter is because of the uncomfortable condition of our Church-houses. I now begin to look for winter, yea, monthly, instead of yearly revivals.

But I did not intend writing a homily of this sort; so I will conclude by saying that I may in future have something to say on the polity of Methodism, in several departments.

In haste yours,
J. W. Fields.

DALLAS HERALD, June 6, 1860, p. 1

The Tyler Reporter endorses the action of the seceding delegates and says: "When we reflect that 15 slave States, with Oregon and California, the only thorough Democratic free States, with perfect unanimity, voted for the majority report, we can but regard the course of the Northern States, in obstinately demanding the adoption of their views, so justly odious to the whole South, as a piece of unmitigated insolence and tyranny. It was a meagre minority attempting to force a dominant majority to make war upon their own rights, which, to say the least, is arrogance without a precedent."

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, June 16, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

STATE RIGHTS SENTINEL.—We find the first member of a neatly printed sheet lying on our table, with the above name at the head of its [sic] columns. It is published in Tyler, by Messrs. Smith & Johnson and the former gentleman presides over the editorial columns. We feel that it breathes nobly forth in this alarming crisis, the warm impulses which move the patriotic voice and pen of our people. It is a dark hour, and we need the press in all its unshackled strength, to bid defiance to the time-serving and truckling subserviency of corrupt politicians. The flag of the Galveston Convention waves nobly from its mast head. We greet you gladly, and may your career ever wear a bright and sunny hue.

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, June 16, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

Galveston and Tyler Railroad

This road, we are informed, is now actively engaged in making the preliminary surveys. Capt. J. J. Hendley is President and Loranzo Sherwood Vice President. The Directors are Gen. E. B. Nichols, James Sorley, A. B. Lufkin, John L. Darragh, Thad Mather and George Ball, of Galveston, Henry N. Jones of Montgomery, J. A. Thompson of Walker, and Benjamin L. Goodman of Smith County.

We hope to see the road presented in good faith, and from the above names we think this will be so. Gen. Nichols and Mr. Sorley are men well calculated to impart energy to so important an enterprise.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, June 21, 1860, p. 1, c. 2

At a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of Starrville Female High School:

Whereas, Mrs. N. J. Tullis has this day tendered her resignation as music teacher, in said Institute, Therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Board of Trustees, that it is with sincere regret we part with one whose qualifications we regard as unsurpassed in her department, and whose amiability of character has so much endeared her to the social community.

Resolved, That we cordially recommend her, as a lady well deserving patronage, friendship, and confidence, in any community, where, in the providence of God, her lot may be cast.

Resolved, That a copy of the above be furnished Mrs. Tullis, also the *Texas Christian Advocate* for publication.

J. M. Gill, Pres.

R. T. McFarland, Sec.
Starrville, Texas, May 21, 1860.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, June 28, 1860, p. 2, c. 7

The Tyler *Reporter* of the 13th says the weather continues hot and dry. Without rain, soon, the corn crop in portions of the county will be entirely cut off.

A negro man in Tyler lost his life not long since by descending into a well in which the choke-damp had not been destroyed.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, June 28, 1860, p. 4, c. 2

Joseph William Lilly, son of the late Wm. Lilly and Sister Julia Ann Puckett, departed this life, in Smith county, Texas, May 31, 1860. Sister Lilly married L. F. Puckett, Esq., of our city, and was on a visit as above, when her little son died. He was born August 7, 1856. He died of measles in two days after he was taken with them. Only a few days before his death, Sister Puckett brought little Joseph to

our Sabbath-school, and introduced him to the superintendent, and said "Bro. D, here is my little son, whom I wish you to take charge of, and train in your school." I know it is a source of comfort to the brokenhearted parent to know that she dedicated him to her heavenly Father, from a child; but he is only transferred from ours to a better school, where his training is perfect. Take courage, Sister Puckett, Joseph only sleepeth; he will rise again with immortal beauty. It is true, he cannot come to you; but, through God, you can go to him, and he may be your ministering angel. Be faithful, and you will soon meet again.

W. W. Downs.

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, June 30, 1860, p. 1, c. 7

The following extract we take from a letter written privately to a gentleman of this city, and not intended for publication, but in as much as it puts to flight the unjust imputations cast upon the writer by some of the Opposition press, we take the liberty of publishing it. It is a manly avowal of correct sentiments.

[excerpt] "You are aware that sickness prevented my attendance at Charleston. I was en route for the Convention, but was thus unavoidably hindered. I regretted it very much, but am gratified that Texas was so well represented[.] My District Court being in session now, my imperative duty to my clients compels me to forego the pleasure of attending the Richmond and Baltimore Conventions. My proxy will be there, and he knows my views. I fully endorse the action of our delegation in seceding at Charleston." [There follows a discussion of the merits of the Southern cause. Letter from R. B. Hubbard]

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, July 7, 1860, p. 2, c. 7

Eastern Texas Railroad.

This is the day of Railroads in Texas. On the 18th inst., the stockholders of this road met in Woodville. It was found that \$301,000 had been subscribed, and [sic] \$15,000 paid in as the proceeds of the five per cent. The following Directory was chosen: S. H. Witmer and G. W. Cochrane, of Ohio; C. H. Alexander, Sabine Pass; R. R. Neyland, of Tyler county; H. H. Edwards, J. R. Arnold, of Nacogdoches county; W. W. Morris, Allen Birdwell and Wiley Harris, of Rusk county. The Directory has elected for President, H. H. Edwards; Vice President, W. W. Morris; Secretary, John Forbes; Treasurer, J. H. Mackleroy; Chief Engineer, R. R. Marsh, Ohio; Gen'l Superintendent, S. H. Witmer.

It is expected to commence the work at Sabine Pass in July. When it will be completed to Henderson, we cannot say, but some sanguine friends write us that they expect to see the Locomotive in Henderson in 1863.—

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, July 7, 1860, p. 3, c. 4

The State Rights Sentinel informs us of two cases of free negroes in Tyler applying for the privilege of being enslaved by order of the District Court. One was a negro man named Isaac Gibson. He was made the slave of John L. Archer. Another was Eliza Huston and her two children. She was made the slave of J. L. Allen. What do the Black Republicans think of these things?

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, July 7, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

The Baptist State Convention convened at Tyler, on the 22nd ult.

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, July 7, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

The Tyler Reporter says that the late Railroad meeting there was not harmonious, and that nothing but prompt action on the part of the officers of the company, will preserve the enterprise from injury in that section.

DAILY CHRONICLE & SENTINEL [AUGUSTA, GA], July 11, 1860, p. 1, c. 1
New Disease in Cattle.--A correspondent of the Tyler (Texas) Herald calls attention to the existence in that county, of a disease among the cattle: the sore eyes. When first taken the eyes run a watery juice, which as the disease advances, turns to a white and harder substance--the eyes become swollen as a horse's with the hooks--the ball becomes white and finally blind. It does not seem to affect them otherwise.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, July 19, 1860, p. 2, c. 6

In Smith, although we have suffered the longest and severest drought ever known in this county, there will be some fields of corn, particularly in the bottom lands, that will yield, say 25 bushels per acre. I think there will be nearly corn enough made in this county to do the inhabitants of the county with strict prudence and economy.

The cotton crop is now passing the crisis. If we have rain within the next 10 days there will probably be a pretty fair crop of cotton, if not, of course a failure; and with it much distress among the planting community, as they are to some extent depending upon their cotton for their supplies of grain, &c.

But I apprehend more suffering by the imaginary panic, than from any *real* cause. I am satisfied, from what I have seen with my eyes, and heard from reliable sources, that there is grain enough made East of the Trinity river to "bread the people," and a little to spare for the stock, if the people would prudently wait till their *real* wants were ascertained, and then proceed to supply them from the nearest and most reliable sources; but if a general panic pervades, as is now threatened over the country, it will give the selfish and avaricious many advantages over the alarmed and necessitous. The next six or eight months will show what some men are made of, whether *stone* or *flesh*.

In the meantime let Christians reflect, mourn and pray over the impenitence

and selfishness of the times. Time was when kings, presidents and governors would have called together the people in assemblies *tomourn, fast and pray* over these calamities; but the world has grown too wise for such things now. Perhaps our wisdom has turned to folly, the people have eaten and drunken “and rose up to play,” and God hath cursed the earth with drought for their sakes; yet, to the humble, trustful Christian

“Water and bread He’ll give for food,
And all things else which He sees good.”

I have written the above, not only for the benefit of your readers *in* the State, but for those *out*, especially those designing to remove here the ensuing fall or winter. I would advise such to hold on another year, if they are in a land of plenty. Yours, as ever.

J. W. Fields.

Tyler, Texas, July 10, 1860.

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, July 21, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Smith.

Both papers support the Breckinridge ticket. We learn that there are many Houston men who say they will support it.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, July 28, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

The Tyler Reporter of the 18th inst., is brimful of startling rumors of fires and incendiaries. Among others is the following:

"At the time of writing, we are in receipt of a rumor that the business portion of the town of Marshall, is in ashes, but as the report is vague and indefinite, we are in hopes that it is unfounded."

His hopes are correct. We are all right so far, and the receipt may be filed with his other receipts for 1860.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, July 28, 1860, p. 2, c. 6

Incendiaries. Our town, on Monday night last, was thrown into a fever of excitement by the detection of an individual, a stranger in our place, in the act of attempting to fire the town. He was shot two or three times by the patrol, but succeeded in making his escape, not, it is to be hoped, without carrying with him some evidence of the skill of our marksmen. Our people are on the alert and woe to the scoundrel, who, arrested in the act, falls into their hands. Tyler Reporter of the 14th.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, July 28, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Attempts have been made to burn up Tyler, Quitman, and Jefferson, and we presume there is not town, store, or farmhouse safe from these diabolical miscreants.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, August 9, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

Starville [sic Starrville] Female High School

Mr. Editor:--The examination of the pupils of this Institution commenced July 10th, under the superintendence of Rev. W. B. S. Alexander, President, and Miss May E. Beavers, principal teacher. The exercises commenced by examining the small children, and ascended in regular progression, through the various branches of reading, orthography, grammar, arithmetic, botany, composition, philosophy, latin, and mathematics, etc., etc. It is due to both teachers and pupils to say that the whole exercises were satisfactory to patrons and spectators, and with but few exceptions the classes acquitted themselves with honor. At the close of the examination on Wednesday evening, the commencement address was delivered by Rev. W. G. Williams, of the East Texas Conference.—The address was what we were prepared to hear, well timed, full of thought, and enforced in a manner that will, doubtless, leave its impression on the minds of the young ladies in all time to come. We might say a great deal in praise of this institution, as well as the teachers who have had charge the past year, but we forbear. We will say, however, that we can most heartily recommend to those who have daughters to education, *Starville Female High School*, believing they will do no better in the State, than patronize this school.

After the literary department was through, then came the concert, under the superintendence of Mrs. Tullis. And notwithstanding all the disadvantages with which the department had to contend, from the absence of some of the best performers, the warm, dry, dusty time, and the unsuitableness of the house for a concert, etc., it was a perfect success, and demonstrated to all, the rare qualification of this excellent and accomplished lady in her department of science. Mrs. Tullis, we understand will take the musical department of the school at Palestine. We must say that we are sorry that Starville [sic] has lost her, for the coming session, but must congratulate the institution and patrons at Palestine on their good fortune in procuring the services of this accomplished lady in the music department of that school. From what we know of her, we can most cheerfully and heartily recommend her to the patronage of all.

W. K. Mastin,
One of the Visiting Committee.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, August 11, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

An attempt was made on last Monday night to fire the dwelling of Mrs. Erwin, two miles west of town. The fire was applied to a bale of cotton, which was

under the house, and would have rapidly consumed the building, but for the fact that the barking of the dogs aroused a negro man, who discovered the fire.

Tyler Reporter.

GALVESTON WEEKLY NEWS, August 14, 1860, p. 2

The citizens of Tyler and Starrville, Smith County have organized patrols. At Tyler, the Rev. J. W. Fields presided over the public meeting.

GALVESTON WEEKLY NEWS, August 14, 1860, p. 3

In Tyler a man was discovered attempting to set fire to the town, and was fired at, but made his escape.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, August 16, 1860, p. 4, c. ?

Ellen A. Lowrey, more familiarly known as "Dolly," daughter of F. L. and S. Lowrey, died in Starrville, Smith county, Texas, July 27th, aged 6 years, 11 months, and 12 days.

Dolly was one of those sweet, loving spirits whose stay on earth is short. She was a joy for the young and a jewel for the old; in school loved and admired by all. In Sabbath School Dolly was always in her seat, with a smiling face. Her disease was congestion of the lungs—short and painful. She died like one fanned to sleep. She had been consecrated to God.

Thou art gone my dolly, though hast fled away,
Like mist of the night at the dawn of day;
Thy flesh is cold, and thy heart is still
As the frozen drops of the ice-bound rill.

No longer, dear mother, shed tears for thy child,
Nor let the cold graveyard, or solitude wild,
Beguile thee to seek me, for I am not there;
My home is in Heaven—to meet me prepare.

August 1, 1860.

J. Starr.

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, August 18, 1860, p. 2, c. 6

Smyth. [sic]

The Quitman Herald says:

Mr. J. M. Douglas, of Tyler, reports that the man who was shot at the attempt to set fire to Tyler, has since been found dead. He got away some two or three miles. He was raised in Smith county, but had been away several years, having fled from the county for stealing or a kindred crime.

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, August 18, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

Smith Erect!

Gov. Sam Houston vs. Clement R. Johns
Houston's majority last year, 335. Aug. 6, 1860, Johns' majority,
1,169! Democratic gain, 1,504!

Tyler, Texas,

Aug. 7, 1860

Maj. Marshall—

Dear sir: As the country is interested in hearing the election news at the earliest day, I hasten to give you the returns from Smith county.

For Attorney General, the following is the vote: Flournoy, 1,002; McAdoo, 302—majority for Flournoy, 700.

For Comptroller, the following is the vote: Johns, 1,233; Smyth, 54—majority for Johns, 1,169.

For Treasurer, the following is the vote: Randolph, 1,245; Shaw, 47—majority for Randolph, 1,198.

Comment is entirely unnecessary.

The *official* returns will not *materially* vary these figures.

I am, very

respectfully,

R. B.

Hubbard.

BELLVILLE [TX] COUNTRYMAN, August 18, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

We hear by Ed Tucker who is just from Houston, that it is reported there that the towns of Tyler and McKinney have been burnt up.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, August 18, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

The Tyler Reporter very justly says:

"The celebrated John Brown raid was mere child's play, in comparison with the state of things which now exist in Texas."

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, August 18, 1860, p. 2, c. 5

We copy the following from the Tyler Reporter, of Saturday:

"We have direct news from Athens, in Henderson county, that one well was poisoned in that place, on Sunday night and that upon investigation, over one hundred bottles of strichnine [sic] were found in the possession of the negroes. After a severe punishment, the latter related the particulars of the plot—which was to poison all the public and private wells in the town on Sunday night—to poison, as far as possible, the family breakfast, and the knife and pistol (with which they were well supplied,) to

complete the fiendish work. All the old women and young children were to be murdered and the young women were to be taken as wives by the hellhounds. So far as we have heard, the negroes being examined separately, tell exactly the same story, the truth of which we cannot for a moment doubt."

The subjoined items are from the same paper:

Mr. E. T. Broughton has this moment informed us that a stable in Athens belonging to Mr. John T. Carlisle was fired on Monday evening, by an incendiary, and burned to the ground.

A negro belonging to Mr. Barron, at Science Hill, Henderson county, was hung last Friday for having a quantity of strychnine in his possession. He confessed to having a hand in the insurrection.

Rumors.—The report is current here that a preacher and another individual were hung, and two negroes burned and one whipped to death at or in the neighborhood of Dallas, a few days since, as having been concerned in the recent conflagration there. We also hear that two negroes have been apprehended at Daingerfield for complicity in incendiary doings. We do not vouch for these rumors.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, August 18, 1860, p. 2, c. 5

Smith.—The man who was shot in the attempt to set fire to Tyler, has been found dead.

TEXAS BAPTIST, August 23, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Trustees E. T. B. College

The Trustees of the East Texas Baptist College are hereby notified to attend a meeting of the Board in this place, on Saturday before the 3rd Sabbath in September, next. A full meeting of the members is desired as business of much importance to the denomination will be presented for the action of the board.

F. J. Kelly

President B. T. E. T. B. C.

R. A. Felton, Sec'y

Tyler, Aug. 12, 1860.

TEXAS BAPTIST, August 23, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Tyler has been strictly guarded for several weeks. It is rumored that an effort was made to set fire to this town also, but I cannot vouch for the report. [report from D. B. Morrill]

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, August 23, 1860, p. 2, c. 7

Tyler.—Rev. J. W. Fields writes: "Our town is in a state of intense

excitement from the recent burnings and poisonings. Business of every kind is almost suspended. A regular Vigilance Committee is on the lookout. No damage here yet. Henderson is in ashes. Such a time I never saw before, and hope never to see again.”

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, August 23, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

Marriages. On the evening of the 9th of Aug., by Rev. Joshua Starr, Dr. H. J. McBride and Miss M. A. Gill—all of Starrville, Smith county, Texas.

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, August 25, 1860, p. 2, c. 5

[From the Tyler Reporter,

Aug. 8]

Col. Long of San Antonio, who reached this place last night, informs us that large quantities [illegible—fold in paper] have been discovered in the possession of negroes and white men at Tennessee Colony in Anderson county. [sic] and that two white devils, (Abolitionists) were publicly hung at the latter place yesterday. The proof of their complicity was incontrovertible, and the wretches were immediately strung up on the nearest tree.

The report has just reached here that the town of Belleview, in Rusk county, was burned on Saturday night last.

The mail rider from Gilmer informs us that he has authentic information that Daingerfield, in Titus county, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday night.

We have direct news from Athens in Henderson county, that one well was poisoned in that place on Sunday night, and that upon investigation, over one hundred bottles of strichnine [sic] were found in the possession of the Negroes. After a severe punishment, the latter related the particulars of the plot—which was to poison all the public and private wells in the town on Sunday night—to poison, as far as possible, the family breakfast, and the knife and pistol (with which they were well supplied,) to complete the fiendish work. All the old women and young children were to be murdered, and the young women were to be taken as wives by the hell-hounds. So far as we have heard, the negroes being examined separately, tell exactly the same story, the truth of which we cannot for a moment doubt.

The only reason why Tyler has been spared thus far, is the continued and unremitting vigilance of our citizens. Over one hundred citizens are on patrol every night. Every man who is met by one of them is hailed, and if he fails or refuses to answer his life would not be worth a straw.

For four nights, every man connected with the “Reporter” has been on duty, and we are all completely worn out, and if this excitement still continues to exist, we must stop our regular issues, and furnish the news in the form of extras, for it is impossible for us to watch all night and work all day. We shall keep up, however, as long as possible.

Mr. E. T. Broughton has this moment informed us that a stable in Athens belonging to Mr. John T. Carlisle, was fired on Monday evening by an incendiary, and burned to the ground.

A negro belonging to Mr. Barron, at Science Hill, Henderson county, was hung last Friday for having a quantity of strichnine [sic] in his possession. He confessed to having a hand in the insurrection.

BELLVILLE [TX] COUNTRYMAN, August 25, 1860, p. 2, c. 6

The Houston Telegraph says: We are informed that an attempt was made a day or two since to set the town of Owensville, Robertson county, on fire. The incendiary has been arrested. The report comes to us direct and appears authentic. The reported burning of Palestine, Tyler, McKinney and other towns, as well as the reported attempts on half the towns in the interior are not to be believed until they are confirmed. Palestine, McKinney and Tyler were all safe at latest direct accounts, which are later than any rumor could have brought the truth.

The report of the burning of Henderson is confirmed. Loss \$211,500.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, August 25, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

A gentleman of this place has received a letter from Tyler, dated the 15th inst., to which is attached the following postscript: "A Mr. Thomas had his gin house, cotton press, plows, wagon, with all his newly picked cotton, etc., burned up last night, three miles from Starrville; a clear case of incendiarism. There is considerable feeling on the subject in Tyler."

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, August 30, 1860, p. 4, c. 2

Mrs. Sarah Jones died at Tyler, on the 21st of July, in the 47th year of her age. She had been a member of the M. E. Church for 32 years. Since the writers' acquaintance with her she has been a zealous Christian—was never absent from Church when practicable to attend; loved class meetings, prayer meetings, her Bible, and above all her Savior, and conversed freely with her pastor about Zion.—Being a widow, with but little of this world's goods, she suffered much anxiety about the welfare of her children. Truly for the last year she was a woman of sorrow and acquainted with grief; but just before she departed she commended all her children to God, (one a daughter, the wife of one of our traveling preachers,) and went home to dwell with the good, "where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

J. W. Fields.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, September 6, 1860, p. 4, c. 2

Mrs. Ellen N. T. Stephenson, wife of Absalom Stephenson and daughter of Daniel and Mary Ann Currie, was born April 4th, 1839, in Montgomery county, Alabama, embraced religion in Smith county, Texas, in the fall of 1856, and lived a

devoted and consistent member of the M. E. Church, South from her conversion until the 11th July, 1860, at which time she died in the triumphs of a living faith, giving to her devoted husband and numerous friends, who surrounded her bedside, the brightest evidences of her acceptance with God. She requested her relatives and friends to meet her in heaven, stating, in her last moments, that her way was perfectly clear.

J. M. Seeton.

Ebel, Smith co., Aug. 19, 1860.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, September 8, 1860, p. 2
[Summary: Senator Wigfall spoke in Tyler Monday]

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, September 15, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

A. T. Rainey, Democratic Elector for President, will address the people at the following times and places:

Tyler, Smith County

October 8.

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, September 22, 1860, p. 2, c. 5

Smith.—A large Breckinridge and Lane Club, has been organized in this county. Col. M. A. Long, Chairman; Messrs. N. H. Smith, P. P. [sic?] Douglas, S. M. Warner.

We learn that Col. Wigfall, has recently delivered a splendid effort for Breckinridge and Lane, at Tyler.

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

Tyler mail, via Ash Spring &c., arrives Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 p.m., departs Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a.m.

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, October 13, 1860, p. 1, c. 4

Smith.—The Reporter speaks of the completion of the Baptist church.

Corn is selling at \$1.50 per bushel.

Married, Mr. James Allen to Nancy L. Pace.

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, October 13, 1860, p. 1, c. 6

Smith.—A military company has been formed at Tyler.

G. W. Chilton and R. B. Hubbard, have started into the canvass. They speak at Marshall on the 19th. See our table in another column.

The Hon. John H. Reagan spoke at Tyler on the 11th October.

We have not heard of the encounter between Rainey and Epperson, but if the former did as well at Tyler on the 8th as at other places, his friends will be satisfied.

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, October 13, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Chilton and Hubbard.

Messrs. G. W. Chilton and R. B. Hubbard, having been invited to meet their fellow citizens at several of the points mentioned below, have made the following list of appointments, to address the people:

Marshall,	Oct.	Friday 19.
Jefferson,	"	Saturday 20.
Mt. Pleasant,	"	Monday 22.
Tarrant,	"	Wednesday 24.
Greenville,	"	Thursday 25.
McKinney	"	Friday 26.
Dallas,	"	Saturday 27.
Kaufman,	"	Monday 29.
Canton,	"	Tuesday 30.
Quitman,	"	Wednesday 31.
Gilmer,	Nov.	Thursday 1.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, October 13, 1860

[Summary: T. P. Ochiltree in Tyler 20th October to speak for Breckinridge and Lane]

TEXAS BAPTIST, October 18, 1860, p. 2, c. 3-4

Cherokee Association.

Tyler, October 17th, 1860.

This body has just closed the business of another of those annual convocations where Christian brethren meet, as the messengers or the churches and the body of Christ, "to set in order the things which are wanting in the Lord's house," to increase the ardor of Christian affection by the renewal of former acquaintance; by the exhibition of mutual faith, and the fruits of divine grace; to have our sister churches of what the Lord is doing; to learn the condition of the field in which you are called to labor; to awaken in our own influence of enlivened, Christian devotion; to experience "how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity;" with a zeal which may rouse the energies of our churches, and give a new impulse to our great denominational enterprise. There are a few of the benefits contemplated in these fraternal councils, but we fear they are too often overlooked, or not sufficiently appreciated by our churches.

The above named body met with the Knoxville Baptist church according to appointment, and Brother R. R. Morrow being absent, the introductory sermon was preached by Elder J. S. Bledsoe; after which the letters were read from the different churches, and the body organized.

Brother G. W. Slover, in accordance with the custom recently established in

this body, resigned his place, and Brother W. Milborn was elected to preside. This custom of prohibiting an officer from holding an office more than one year together with the reasons given for it we believe to be wrong, but circumstances seemed to forbid a discussion of this subject before the body. But I propose discussing it thro' the paper in due time.

The delegation was much larger than we anticipated. The letters reported a revival spirit in most of the churches, and many of them have received large accessions. The churches in the western part of our bounds are in a languishing condition, but this is owing doubtless—in part—to the fact that, they are nearly all destitute of the regular ministration of the gospel, had they have forgotten the injunction of the apostle, "forsake not the [illegible] of yourselves together as the [illegible]; [illegible] and so much the more, as ye see the day approaching."—Heb. 10:25.

Several important reports were made and adopted by the body, but in such haste as to prevent any discussion which might awaken a deeper interest in behalf of the objects under consideration.

Some attention is being given to Sabbath Schools, and the religious instruction of the colored population, by our churches, and wherever Sabbath schools are faithfully conducted, no arguments are necessary to show the utility of the enterprise. We were impressed with this fact in the recent awakening at Tyler, where nearly all of the conversions were confined to the young men and young ladies engaged in the Sabbath school. Wherever our colored population have had access to gospel privileges, and efforts have been made to bring them under its influence, bearing any due proportion to the importance of the work, we have seen the most cheering results.

The cause of education is receiving a commendable degree of attention by this body. Our Female school located at Tyler, is in a healthful and flourishing condition; possessing such educational advantages as will soon make it, what our denomination demands, an institution of the highest moral, and literary character. It is surrounded by faithful, energetic, and self-denying brethren, who watch its interests with ceaseless vigilance.—The trustees have recently purchased additional lots adjoining the school tract, which completes a beautiful college campus. [Illegible] commodious music [illegible] and purchases of fine instruments for the school. In this outlay they have involved themselves personally—if I am correctly informed—to the amount of about one thousand dollars, trusting to the Christian benevolence of the brethren for whom they act, to come to act as agent, and we hope that, as he is doing his work without pecuniary reward, our brethren will not only give him a hearty welcome, when he shall visit them, but a liberal subscription for the female college.

Our Association closed on Monday evening, the 15th inst., after a very harmonious, but hasty session. The brethren with whom it was held, although they had expressed fears that the severe drought would deprive them of the pleasure of

entertaining the body, received us cordially, and I have seldom seen such a body better provided for.

The next session of this body will be held with the church at Jamestown, Smith county, 18 miles east of Tyler. D. B. Morrill

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, October 18, 1860, p. 2, c. 6

Starville [sic--Starrville], Smith Co., Oct. 6.—As the Conference year is about to close, it may not be thought improper for me to say a few words in regard to Tyler Circuit. We have had during the year about seventy-five conversions, and about as many accessions to the Church in our white congregations, and nearly or quite as many among the colored. The Church has been built up to some extent, and the members revived and blessed. This is a hard year for our collections, but we are doing something by way of Missionary and Conference contributions, and a little for Sunday Schools, etc. We confidently expect that Tyler Circuit will be able to maintain her character as the Banner Circuit in the Conference in her contributions; but if any of the charges in the cause will bring up more Missionary money to Jefferson than we do, we shall be glad to see it, and will yield without a murmur.

Upon the whole, we have had a pleasant and prosperous year. Thanks be to God, and the good people of this charge for making it so.

Yours in Christ,

W. R. Masten.

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, October 27, 1860, p. 1, c. 8

Smith.—The Tyler Reporter has a well written account of an eloquent Democratic speech delivered by Col. Rainey, at Tyler, on Saturday the 6th inst.

The Reporter says: "We had the pleasure last week of an interview with Col. Graeff, one of the principal contractors of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and also Mr. Hyams, the Chief Engineer. They gave us most encouraging news in reference to the prospect of this enterprise. We have not doubt, from what we learned of these gentlemen, that if the citizens of Smith county will but do their duty, in eighteen months we can have the road completed from Shreveport to Tyler."

The Sentinel has glowing accounts of Democratic speeches recently made at Tyler by Judge Reagan, Ochiltree, and Col. A. T. Rainey.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, November 8, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

Appointments to the East Texas Conference.

Palestine District—J. W. Fields P. E.

Tyler Station—Wm. Witcher.

Tyler Circuit—W. K. Masten.

Starville [sic--Starrville] Female High School—W. G. Williams, Principal.

Greenville District—Levi R. Dennis P. E.

Garden Valley—L. B. Hickman.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, November 8, 1860, p. 4, c. 2

Mrs. E. A. Barbee, wife of Thomas Barbee and daughter of Rev. Allen and Mary Stewart, died Sept. 6th, 1860, near Jamestown, Smith co., Texas.

The subject of this notice was born in Coosa co., Alabama, Jan. 10th, 1834; removed to Texas in the winter of 1847-8, and was married Feb. 7th, 1856. She was a consistent member of the M. E. Church a number of years, and was a member of the Jamestown Temple of Honor for some months previous to her death. A short time before she died she exhorted her husband and friends not to weep for her, but to live for God, and meet her in heaven. She requested her mother to train her little boy in the way he should go: said she, "Mother, don't spoil him; oh, train him for heaven." Shortly after she sang "all is well, all is well," and her immortal spirit took its flight to that land whence no traveler returns—While her loved ones mourn for her they need not mourn as those who have no hope.

She is gone, forever gone,

Where the storm clouds of earth can never come;
Life had no charms like that which drew her from you,

No prize to offer such as she has won
You stood around her when death's icy hand

First laid his signet on her marble brow;
When her dear spirit hailed an angel band.

Do not her last words bless and comfort now?
Why do you mourn for her? is it not better

That you should meet her in her home above?
Would you her dear immortal spirit fetter

With one frail link of your strong earthly love:
No! let her be the star whose light shall guide you

Through life and death up to your Father's throne;
And with the strong shield of her love beside you

Yield without shrinking when she claims her own.

Alex.

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, November 10, 1860, p. 1, c. 8

Smith.—We learn from the Tyler Reporter that Col. F. F. Foscue, one of the best speakers in Texas, is actively canvassing for Breckinridge and Lane. Messrs. Chilton and Hubbard, of this county, are also on the stump, advocating with their usual ability, our ticket.

Speaking of the Census returns for Smith, the Reporter says the increase in population and wealth the last two years has been considerable. This has been effected by the natural growth and improvement of the former residents principally—the immigration not having been much greater than the emigration.

The following table gives the population:

Population—1860. whites 8,453; blacks, 4,984; total, 13,437.
Population—1858. whites 7,373; blacks, 4,122; total, 11,495.

DALLAS HERALD, November 14, 1860, p. 1

Frederick Amthor.—Our citizens will recollect that a tailor named Amthor, held forth at this place a short time in the spring of 1859.—He was regarded as a suspicious character, and found this place rather an unpleasant residence. From here he went to Henderson, and found it necessary eventually to leave there. He has turned up lately in a letter to the Chicago Press and Tribune filled with the vilest slanders on the people of Texas.—This will serve to give an idea of what kind of men hailing from the Northern States, we cherish and give our patronage.—Tyler Sentinel.

DALLAS HERALD, November 14, 1860, p. 2

The Sentinel, says that the population of Tyler, according to the late census, is 1,021—whites 659; blacks 362.

DALLAS HERALD, November 14, 1860, p. 2

Appointments of Preachers of East Texas Conference
Palestine District

Tyler Station, Wm. Witcher

Tyler Circuit, Wm. K. Masten

Starrville Female High School—W. G. Williams

DALLAS HERALD, November 14, 1860, p. 2

Southern Pacific Railroad.—We had the pleasure of meeting in this place on yesterday, Messrs. Degraff & Smith, contractors, and Mr. Hyams, locating engineer on the Southern Pacific Railroad. Our readers will recollect that there are 600 hands at work on the first division of 25 miles this side of Marshall. These gentlemen are now prospecting for the best route with a view to immediately locating and putting under contract the second division of 25 miles. --Tyler Sentinel.

DALLAS HERALD, November 14, 1860, p. 2

The Sentinel says that two military companies—one cavalry and one infantry—have been formed in Canton, Smith County.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, November 17, 1860, p. 2

[Summary: Smith County—Breckinridge and Lane 1166, Fusion 348, Maj. 817.]

DALLAS HERALD, November 21, 1860, p. 2

The Tyler Reporter issues an extra announcing the election of Lincoln, and calling on the citizens to meet on the 17th (Saturday last,) "to organize a military

company, or companies throughout the county; and also to make arrangements for a county mass meeting at an early day."

DALLAS HERALD, November 21, 1860, p. 2

The official vote of Smith county in the recent election was for Breckenridge 1,155; Fusion 348.

DALLAS HERALD, November 21, 1860, p. 2

The Tyler Reporter, of the 7th, says:

Ominous.—A few evenings since the large painting, representing the "Spirit of the Union," which hung in front of our office, swung loose from its fastenings during the prevalence of a North wind, fell on the pavement below, and was damaged beyond reparation.

DALLAS HERALD, November 21, 1860, p. 2

The Sentinel says that an emigrant train composed of two families and numbering upwards of one hundred souls, from Cobb county, Ga., reached Tyler a few days ago, and would settle in the neighborhood of that place. Other families from the same county are preparing to come to Texas.

DALLAS HERALD, November 21, 1860, p. 2

The Fall Term of the Federal Court at Tyler, was not organized until Thursday, the 8th, in consequence of the sickness of Judge Duvall. The Sentinel notices a large number of persons in attendance on the court, and says that the town is full of visitors.

GALVESTON TRI-WEEKLY NEWS, November 22, 1860, p. 2

[letter from Jamestown, Smith County, Nov. 20, 1860]

"Considerable quantities of rain have fallen within the last few weeks. On the morning of 14th October, we had frost and some ice; and for six successive mornings we had frost. Our cotton crop has been sufficiently killed to stop its rapid growth. Most of the potato vines [were] killed; also the pea crop considerably injured. In portions of our country we have been signally blessed with a good pea crop, and kind Providence has caused the frost to bring forth an abundant mast, most of which is generally termed the bitter caste. This, with a short crop of corn, will benefit us very materially.

There are various speculations relative to the second growth of cotton, which is, this season in many places quite heavy. . . .

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, November 29, 1860, p. 1, c. 3

2. The Starrville Female High School claims the direct attention and hearty co-operation of this body. Presented as it was in the arms of love to this Conference,

without money and without price, it is at once the only Female Institution over which the Conference can claim ownership.

The daughters of the traveling preachers of the Conference are taught free of charge in this institution, both in literary, ornamental and music departments. In view of the central location of this institution in our Conference, as well as the fact that it is the property of the Conference, we recommend that the Conference rally to its support, and make it a first class Female College.

The committee are gratified to learn that the Board of Trustees have secured the services of Rev. W. G. Williams as Principal in this institution, a man in every way well qualified for that post.

We earnestly recommend that the Bishop appoint him to that position. We further recommend that the Conference fill the vacancies in the board of trustees asked for in their report. The board of trustees ask no agent for the next year. We are gratified to learn that the present principal designs, (if he meet with such encouragement as the enterprise demands), to erect a large boarding house at his own expense, in order that the young ladies sent there may be placed under his immediate care.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, November 29, 1860, p. 2, c. 7

The Tyler Reporter of the 14th says: "There was laid upon our table the other day, the greatest curiosity we have ever seen in Texas, in the way of prolific vegetation. On a twig about seven inches in length were *twenty two* good sized, ripe and excellent apples. They came from the orchard of Mrs. McDougal, of this county. We have been told that this lady has gathered, from her orchard, the present season, several hundred bushels of finely flavored apples.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, December 1, 1860, p. 2

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 a Convention and for prompt action.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, December 13, 1860, p. 1, c. 3

Tyler Ct., E. T. Conference, Nov. 22, 1860.—On the Saturday before the second Sabbath, inst., the Rev. Joshua Gin and the writer of this commenced a meeting at a schoolhouse about six miles north-east of this place, in a neighborhood in which there was no Methodist preaching, which continued seven days, and resulted in the organization of a Church of nineteen members. In this number there were eight conversions. Some joined by letter and removal, and the remainders are seekers. We had during the time only three sermons, except those preached by ourselves, and almost no one either to sing, pray, or talk to mourners. At the close we procured four subscribers to the Advocate, whose names please find below; the money will be

forthcoming during the Conference year.

Your Bro. in Christ,
James B. Hall.

Jamestown, Nov. 18, 1860.—We had a glorious meeting at Jamestown, Smith county, Texas, embracing the second Sabbath in Oct., which resulted in the building up of the membership of the Church, and 23 were added to our number; 16 whites and 7 blacks.

W. B. Long.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, December 13, 1860, p. 4, c. 2

Bro. William Kennedy.—Another soldier of the Cross has been discharged and gone to his reward. He was born June 20th, 1810, and embraced religion in the fall of 1837 or 1838 and joined the M. E. Church. He died of apoplexy on the 10th of Oct., 1860. He was taken while conversing with Dr. Wm. Bradford on business. Other medical aid immediately called, but to no effect. He only lived about thirty minutes; he spoke but few words, but enough to give evidence that all was well.

Thus died one greatly beloved: those who knew him best loved him most. The Church as well as his family has sustained a great loss; but our loss is his eternal gain.

W. B. Long.

HOUSTON TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, December 20, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

The Beaumont Banner says, there are now about five hundred hands employed on the Eastern Texas Railroad, a number sufficient to grade one mile per day. Fifty miles of the road are now ready for the iron, while three miles are already in good condition for the iron horse. The speedy completion of the road is a dead certainty. Beaumont is rapidly increasing in inhabitants, and many new public and private buildings are in course of erection.

Alex. M. Reaves, an estimable young man of Tyler, was shot dead while out pigeon shooting, by the accidental discharge of his gun.

The Sentinel carries at its mast-head a five-pointed star, with the words: "The Lone Star—she will never submit to black Republican rule."

The Tyler Reporter has hoisted a "Lone Star," with the words: "May it never grow dim." The Reporter says that two military companies, one cavalry and the other infantry, are being organized at that place.

DALLAS HERALD, December 26, 1860, p. 1, c. 3

The Tyler Reporter has the Lone Star at its mast-head. Motto, "The Lone Star of Texas, may it never grow dim."

The Lone Star Flag that was raised at Houston on Friday was in the thickest of the fight at San Jacinto.—Galv. News.

The State Rights Sentinel gives a long list of counties that have taken

prompt action in the secession movement. A hundred others could be added to the list. The Sentinel has the Lone Star at its mast-head, with the appropriate motto, "She will never submit to Black Republican rule." [note—the Sentinel was published in Tyler]

DALLAS HERALD, December 26, 1860, p. 1

A Company of Cavalry has been formed consisting of 100 members, with G. W. Chilton captain.

DALLAS HERALD, December 26, 1860, p. 1

The Lone Star Flag that was raised at Houston on Friday was in the thickest of the fight at San Jacinto—Galveston News.

Don't forget that Sam Houston was in that battle too.—McKinney Messenger.

Don't forget that Sam Houston would have preferred to be somewhere else.—Tyler Reporter.

DALLAS HERALD, December 26, 1860, p. 1

Smith county is moving in the great Southern cause and will take the front ranks as her proper sphere. The people have held a meeting, endorsing the call for a State Convention, and adopting all the preliminary measures for electing delegates. A company of Cavalry has been formed consisting of 100 members, with G. W. Chilton captain.

DALLAS HERALD, January 9, 1861, p. 2

S. M. Warner, Esq., who has conducted the Tyler Reporter as editor and proprietor, since 1856, has retired from that establishment.

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, January 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 8

Smith County.

On the 14th ult., pursuant to previous notice, the citizens of Canton and vicinity convened in mass meeting; Col. J. F. Overton in the chair. Speeches were delivered by Col. Jonathan Lewter and Col. Denton of Canton, Col. English of Kaufman, and others all favoring immediate resistance to Black Republican misrule. Strong secession resolutions were passed. The following gentlemen were suggested as candidates for the convention, viz: Hon. R. B. Hubbard, John C. Robertson, B. T. Selman, O. M. Roberts, E. E. Lott, and Stephen Reaves.

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, January 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 5

The Tyler Reporter.

This sterling Southern Rights Journal has undergone a change in its editorial department, by the withdrawal of S. M. Warner, Esq., its late able and energetic editor. The paper will hereafter be conducted by J. P. Douglas, Esq., late associate editor, and H. V. Hamilton, Esq. The Salutatories of those gentlemen afford abundant promise that the reputation and soundness of the paper will be well and ably sustained.

GALVESTON TRI-WEEKLY NEWS, January 22, 1861, p. 3

In regard to railroads, we have a report that a cargo of iron is daily expected for the Houston, Trinity and Tyler Road. . . .

TEXAS BAPTIST, January 24, 1861, p. 1, c. 7

Tyler, Jan. 21, 1861.

Bro. Editors: I have just removed my family to Tyler, the field of my future labors. . . . But little religious interest is manifested in this section of the country at present. The great national storm, which threatens the destruction of every Southern interest, seems to urn every thought, feeling and inquiry in the direction of Southern rights and protection. . . . I greatly fear that our brethren are not sufficiently watchful of their spiritual interests in this time of peculiar trial. . . .

D. B. Morrill.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, January 24, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

Christmas Celebration.

The churches, sabbath schools, and citizens of Tyler, accompanied by the Brass Band of this place, formed a procession to celebrate the birthday of the world's Redeemer, who said, "suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not." From the size of the procession and the number of children, one would suppose none were forbidden, each marched under their appropriate banners, while the "Lone Star Flag" rolled in majestic splendor far above us. The day was bright and lovely. Prof. Lignoski gave us most excellent music, and the Methodist church was crowded to overflowing with anxious listeners. The reading of the 133d Psalm—"Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity," and prayer to Almighty God, &c.

Col. Chilton, on the part of the Baptist Church, was introduced by John Douglas, Superintendent, who gave a short but well-timed address, urging union of effort in the aggregate; but with a strict reference to each denomination having its own religious nursery in the person of a well-conducted sabbath school; each possessed with the *same* Bible; all receiving appropriate instructions, where *free* religious

though is enjoyed—all of which was heartily responded to by the writer.

Judge Turney, on behalf of the Christian Church, arose and delivered a good speech, showing a perfect model of every virtue of his discipleship, both as it regards the special graces of his character, and the union and combination of them in all their proportions, strength and consistency. Long may he live to go in and out among the children.

Tyler is surely the Emporium of East Texas. The able professional men, *all* the courts, the schools, and its daily magnificent improvements, surrounded by a rich and fertile country, and its central position for the capital—for it not only wants to go *out of the Union*, but to have a State east of the Trinity. I see Capitol Hill from my windows, forty (40) acres of beautiful land reserved. Added to this the depot of the Trinity and Tyler Railroad, and on the east side the Pacific Railroad, will make Tyler all that the flesh pots would have it to be.

Mr. Editor, do not think I am jesting, but “come and see” in pursuance to resolution passed in the Sunday school convention at Rusk, May 22d, 1860:

“To hold its next session in Tyler, commencing on the Monday after the third sabbath in June, A. D., 1861;” and that the following persons be respectfully requested to deliver a speech or written essay on the following:

- 1st. Origin and design of Sunday school. Col. Wm. P. Hill.
- 2d. The present state and future prospects of the Sunday school. Rev. R. S. Finley.
- 3d. Duties of officers and teachers. Col. John G. Gooch.
- 4th. Duties and privileges of Sunday school scholars. Rev. Wm. B. Hill.
- 5th. The duty of pastors to Sunday schools. Rev. J. E. Carnes.
- 6th. The duty of parents and guardians to Sunday schools. M. H. Bonner, Esq.

Being Secretary of the Sunday School Society, I feel free to request the preachers to bring all the *statistics*, and each a layman to cooperate with us.

Wm. Witcher.

Tyler, Texas, Jan. 5, 1861.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, January 26, 1861, p. 2

The counties of Smith, Dallas, Kauffman [sic], McLellan, San Augustine and Sabine, Shelby, Marion, Cass, Hopkins, and Bowie have elected secession delegates. . . . In Smith there were four submission votes cast.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, January 26, 1861, p. 2

[Summary: Tyler Reporter nominates T. J. Word of Cherokee and Judge John Gregg of Freestone as representatives to the Southern Convention]

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, January 31, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Marriages—On the 9th of January, at the residence of the bride’s father, in Smith

county, by Rev. J. W. Fields, Mr. James W. McKinley and Miss Louisa E. Medlin.

Also, on the same day, by same, Dr. E. Jones and Miss S. J. Roberts, daughter of Judge O. M. Roberts of Tyler.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, February 7, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Levity in Ministers.

Editor Advocate:

The subject of the following remarks is one of deep interest to every minister of the gospel of Christ. The time was when a preacher might be known by his serious appearance and godly conversation but how are the mighty fallen—how different now to then; how difficult to tell a preacher unless you see him in the pulpit, or hear some one call him *parson*. Levity in conversation has become the “besetting sin” of at least half of the ministry.

How often the pastor visits his flock, over whom the Holy Ghost hath made him overseer, and the first and last thing is hilarity, joking, nonsense. Precious time that ought to be spent in saving souls, is squandered in light, frivolous conversation, and merriment; and after thus abusing his talent, and killing time, he is void of a *praying spirit*—leaves without prayer, and what is the result?

First—His religious enjoyments and usefulness as a preacher are greatly curtailed. Hear his own confession after passing through such rowdyism: “I don’t enjoy that amount of religion that I ought—don’t feel in a praying or preaching spirit—have no revivals on my work, &c.” How can he expect a praying or preaching spirit, or revivals, when he has indulged in sin to such a fearful extent?

I know that some plead that a preacher should not be long-faced, censorious, &c.—should be lively and social, so as to gain access to his charge; but all this is only to palliate their own evils. Would it not be much better to show by their every act and word that they are men of God—that they walk, talk and hold sweet communion with God continually, and in this way gain access to their charge?

The second result is—those whom he visits and with whom he associates, are morally contaminated by his levity and nonsense. They, of course, indulge (many of them do,) with him, and are carried down the same filthy, polluted stream of evil—feel themselves religiously injured by his visit, and often wish that he would visit them no more, or else change his conduct. The laity lose confidence in the *piety* of a light, chaffy pastor—they expect better things of him—don’t expect him to lower the dignity of his office by such condescension. A lady within the limits of Southern Methodism once said—“I do hope the Conference will send us a preacher next year who is not so fond of joking.” Let this be a rebuke to all who thus indulge. We have no evidence of lightness of conversation, joking &c., with Christ and his apostles. Preachers should now be as far from such a spirit as they were.

No doubt, if ministers guarded this point more closely, they would be more

successful in winning souls to Christ. The Lord help all those who thus indulge, to lay aside the besetting sin.

Johnson.

Garden Valley, Texas, Jan. 8, '61.

CLARKSVILLE STANDARD, February 9, 1861, p. 4, c. 6

Texas Baptist College

The exercises of this institution will commence in the town of Tyler, on the 1st Monday in February, 1861.

As many are aware, this College was dedicated at the last session of the East Texas Baptist Convention, and the undersigned was—

Wm B. Featherstone
J. R. Clarke

[poor copy, other information not legible]

DALLAS HERALD, February 16, 1861, p. 2

The mail route to Waco, via Athens and Corsicana, has been discontinued by the contractor.

TEXAS BAPTIST, March 7, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

The State Rights Sentinel, published at Tyler, in this State, has issued a card in which they state that they propose to furnish in their paper all the decisions of the Supreme Court as soon as they are delivered, instead of having the necessity of waiting several years, as now, before the bar gets them. Their competency or thus doing is certified to by the members of the local bar at Tyler, consisting of such men as Judge Roberts of the Supreme Court, R. B. Hubbard, and others. We need not speak of the great advantages that would be derived by the legal profession from the carrying out of this plan. The price of subscription is \$2.50.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, March 9, 1861, p. 2

The people of Tyler were to have a grand secession jubilee on Saturday last. It was the day fixed for the re-assembling of the Convention and it was presumed the ordinance of secession was declared final.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, March 9, 1861, p. 2

Mr. G. W. Whitmore in returning from Austin stopped at Tyler, and is represented by the paper of that place as having made a regular submission speech. He was replied to by Messrs. Selman, Smith, and Davis, who handled him severely.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, March 9, 1861, p. 2

Election returns

Smith 1159 for

49 against secession

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, March 23, 1861, p. 1, c. 8

Mr. Chilton reported that he did, in accordance with the request of the President, present to Governor Sam Houston a copy of the ordinance relative to the administering of the official oath, and that the Governor refused to receive the same. [part of the account of the Secession Convention]

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, March 23, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

We have received an extra from the Tyler Reporter, containing a full report of a grand secession jubilee at Tyler, on the 2d inst, the day on which the memorable event of secession was consummated by the people of Texas. Eloquent addresses were delivered by Col. R. B. Hubbard, and Messrs. M. A. Long, James Warren, J. R. Clarke, of the Texas Baptist College, B. T. Selman, D. W. Crow, N. H. Smith, N. F. Hamilton, W. S. Herndon, E. G. Baxter, and W. F. Logan, and Professors Featherston and Lignoski. The 2d of March has been double consecrated to the liberties of Texas. On the same day, twenty-five years ago, she declared her independence of Mexico.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, March 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Ministers and Members
of the East Texas Conference

We are requested from many quarters for the information of all, to publish once more, that the Sunday School Convention will convene in Tyler, June 17th, 1861, at 10 o'clock. The 15th and 16th previous is the time of the quarterly meeting for the station, and all are requested to be in attendance at the Methodist church, where they will be met, and conducted to their homes; and their horses cared for.

W. Witcher.

J. W. Fields.

Tyler, March 15th, 1861.

TEXAS BAPTIST, April 4, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

. . . After a ride of forty miles next day reached Tyler, found it to be some larger than I expected. After some inquiries found Elder Morrill, staid [sic] all night with him. Brother Morrill is greatly beloved by his church. I felt truly that I was at home with this kind brother.—The Executive Board of the Convention met on Saturday, the 16th inst. The attendance was small. Brother Rainey, Treasurer was absent. But few reports were read. The Board, in view of the hard times,

discontinued all her missionaries. I tried to get the Board to walk by faith a few hundred dollars, but found it useless to talk about walking by faith at this time. May the Lord increase their faith and confirm their hope by the time we meet again. I found a noble set of brethren and sisters at this place, enjoying to some extent the Spirit of God and ready to every good work. Tried in my weak manner to preach to them three times, and felt God was there. On Sabbath the church commemorated the death of our once bleeding Savior, at 3 o'clock P.M. Brother Morrill preached to the colored portion of the church a feeling sermon, and administered the sacrament amidst flowing tears and rejoicing hearts. This portion of the church numbers about forty. Our schools at this place are suffering to some extent in consequence of the hard times. I made the acquaintance of Prof. J. T. Hand., A.M., President Eastern Texas Female College, who will do justice to all committed to his trust. Our Male College at this place is under the care of Elders Featherston and Clark. Will not our Baptist brethren in Eastern Texas go to work and liberally sustain the brethren at the head of each department. The Male Department has just started [illegible] awful monetary affairs of [illegible]. Our beloved brethren have made great sacrifices to come and start the Male Department, and shall it be a failure? Recollect our motto is "No Baptist failures in Texas." . . .

J. B. Myers

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, April 11, 1861, p. 1, c. 6

Tobacco Toper.

Tobacco is a well known plant, native of America, and the only evil grown out of its discovery. In the first voyage of Columbus he saw in Cuba many persons smoking dry herbs called *tabaco*. It is now much used for smoking, chewing, and in snuff. As a medicine it is narcotic, emetic and cathartic, and should only be used as a medicine. Tobacco has a strong and very disagreeable smell, and an acrid taste.—When first used it sometimes occasions vomiting; but the practice of using it, like every other stimulant soon conquers distaste, and forms a relish for it that is strong and almost unconquerable. The first effects are want of appetite in the morning, and a slight degree of always yielding to the reapplication of the accustomed stimulus.

It is admitted that it does not produce the highest state of "Delirium Tremens," but it troubles the purse, and should produce a sudden alarm in the mind; but alas! the mind is weak and confused, though without positive delusion; the pulse is soft, feeble, and frequently the extremities are cool; the whole surface is disposed to perspiration, and disorder of the digestive apparatus is evinced by the frequent furred tongue, defective appetite, and tendency to consumption. This is the condition familiar to old tobacco toppers. And should they be deprived of this very unnatural stimulant, the whole system sinks in weakness, and an indescribable anxiety and agitation known to drunkards under the name of *the Horrors*. Not unfrequently it

happens in the church of God, in broad daylight, the patient falls under the hallucination, that he cannot hear the sermon unless he sets to going his tobacco apparatus. As to the offal and varied consequences none should require a comment; if so, I would refer them to Dr. Clark's Theology on Tobacco.

Tobacco Toper Reformed.

Tyler, March 26, 1860.

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, April 20, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Smith.—the Reporter says that there has been a flood of rain. The churches in Tyler are getting up fine choirs.

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, April 20, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Smith.—A writer in the Tyler Sentinel recommends Hon. A. Nelson, for Lieutenant Governor.

Meal is sold at \$1,25; oats at 60 cents per bushels.

GALVESTON WEEKLY NEWS, May 2, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Reserve corps from Angelina, Nacogdoches, San Augustine, Sabine, Liberty, Panola, Rusk, Harrison, Upshur, Cherokee, Harrison, Anderson, Trinity, Wood, Smith and Van Zandt to rendezvous at Tyler.

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, May 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Smith.—The Flora Legion, Capt. David Y. Gaines.

Smith.—Light Infantry, Capt. Harvey Yarborough.

[SHREVEPORT] THE SOUTH-WESTERN, May 8, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

The last Tyler (Texas) Reporter says, we learn that a company of 115 men passed through our county on Monday, the 29th ult., en route for the western frontier. They are from Harrison county, and commanded by captain Sam. Richardson.

The ladies of Marshall presented them with a splendid flag before their departure.

CLARKSVILLE STANDARD, March 9, 1861, p. 2

States Rights Sentinel to publish all court decisions in Austin, Galveston, and Tyler as they appear.

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, May 11, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Smith.—W. F. Hamilton, of the Tyler Reporter married Miss E. T. McKinley on the 23d ult.

Temperance.

Resolution on Temperance, from Palestine District, East Texas Conference.

The Second Quarterly Conference of Tyler Circuit—at Starrville, Smith county—adopted the following, with instructions that I bring it before each Quarterly Conference in the District; and, if adopted, to publish in the Advocate:

WHEREAS, we perceive that the vice of intemperance is making rapid inroads upon our Church; and whereas the general rules of the Church are *explicitly* against the use of ardent spirits as a beverage—therefore,

RESOLVED, That the preacher in charge be requested to look strictly into all cases of a violation of this clause of our General Rules, and administer the law in accordance with the former usage in our Church; and that we will assist and sustain our pastor in the discharge of his duty.

J. B. Hall,
Wm. B. Long.

Adopted, unanimously, by the Tyler Quarterly Conference and every other Quarterly Conference on the 4th District, except Palestine Station.

The resolution expresses its own meaning. The time has fully come when the Church ought to speak *plainly, clearly, loudly* on this subject. But of this I may say more in future, if necessary.

Yours in truth and
sobriety,

J. W. Fields.

Tyler, Texas, May 6, 1861.

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, June 8, 1861, p. 4, c. 2.

[Summary] Long letter, O. M. Roberts to Jon Ireland, published, explaining why Roberts declines to run for governor.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, June 8, 1861, p. 2

[Summary: Eastern Texas Railroad Company—in operation 24 miles, graded ahead 20 miles]

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, June 8, 1861, p. 2

[Summary: Houston, Trinity, and Tyler Railway—no miles in operation, 2 miles graded ahead]

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, June 8, 1861, p. 2

Patriotism of Smith County.—The Tyler Reporter publishes the names of 77 persons who have voluntarily subscribed to a fund to equip company No. 1, of Smith

county volunteers, under the requisition of Gov. Clark for 3000 troops. The amounts subscribed range from fifty dollars to two dollars and a half, and sum up, in the aggregate, \$1435. This is a forcible exhibition of the patriotism of Smith; for, as that county has at least 1500 voters, the inference is that \$30,000 can be raised, if required, without difficulty.

DALLAS HERALD, June 12, 1861, p. 2

As to the nomination of a candidate for Congress in our district, the idea is too ridiculous, and other things being equal, we would vote against the nominee—Reporter.

DALLAS HERALD, June 12, 1861, p. 2

The people of the 5th district, may suffer themselves to be disposed of by an ambitious cabal, but we cannot be convinced, that such is the fact; until it be demonstrated at the ballot box—States Rights Sentinel.

DALLAS HERALD, June 12, 1861, p. 3

We learn from Gen. Good and M. L. Swing, Esq. Who have just returned from Tyler, that the Regiment of Cavalry to be raised by Col. Greer, of Marshall, is to rendezvous and be mustered into service at this place; where they will receive their arms, horses, and accoutrements. The regiment, we understood, is already made up from the Eastern counties. One hundred men from Smith county for a Battery of mounted artillery will probably reach here to-day or to-morrow, and fifty more men are to be raised in this county at once, so as to make a full company of 150. These men are to be mounted armed and fully equipped by the Government and those who desire to see active service, would do well to apply at once. The whole of this command, numbering 1150 men, are to be organized on about the 18th inst.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, June 13, 1861, p. 2, c. 5

Starville [sic--Starrville] Female High School.

The examination of the students of Starville [sic] Female High School will begin on the 4th of July and conclude on the 10th.

Rev. Wm. B. Hill will preach the commencement sermon.

Hon. Frank E. Williams will deliver the literary address before the young ladies.

The friends of the school are solicited to attend.

The Trustees will meet on the 10th.

W. G. Williams,
principal.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, June 13, 1861, p. 4, c. 2

James Tunnell died on the 10th of May, 1861, of bloody flux, after an illness of twelve days, aged 48 years, 10 months, and 27 days.

He professed religion and joined the M. E. Church, South, in early life, after which time he lived a consistent member of the same up to his death. He left a large family and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss; but they mourn not as those who have no hope.

Also, Nathaniel Bascom Tunnell, only child of Perry and Ellen Tunnell, of the same disease, aged 13 months and 14 days.

Parents, cheer up! though little Nat cannot come back to you, you can go to him.

Joe.

DALLAS HERALD, June 19, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

On Friday, the Smith County Artillery commanded by a troop of Cavalry and was received by the Dallas Artillery Company, Capt. J. J. Good.

These two Companies [note: also Co. K cavalry] from Smith, reflect the highest credit on the State of Texas. The chivalry of the county—the very flower of society compose the companies and without exception, constitute two of the finest bodies of men we have ever seen.

DALLAS HERALD, June 19, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

Good's Battery of Flying Artillery.—The following is a list of the officers of the above company comprising 100 men rank and file, 50 from Smith and 50 from Dallas counties:

John J. Good, of Dallas, Captain.
J. P. Douglas, of Smith, 1st Lieut.
Alf Davis, " , 2nd "
J. N. Boren, " , 3rd "
Wm. Harris, of Dallas 4th "

DALLAS HERALD, June 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

The Smith County Cavalry, commanded by Capt. D. F. Gaines, 116 strong, marched into the town of Dallas from Camp Robertson Wednesday. They were received by the Davis Light Infantry, Capt. Flynn, in full uniform and escorted into town, amidst the greatest enthusiasm among their citizens. Three cheers were given in honor of the Smith County Cavalry, which was heartily returned by the troops.

The company returned in fine style, most gallantly raising their hats to the ladies, who waved their handkerchiefs in response, and proceeded to the Camp near the Fair Grounds. . . .

Hon. O. M. Roberts accompanied the Cavalry as a private and was acting as Commissary for the Company. Hon. G. W. Chilton, one of the finest looking officers

in the regiment having a striking resemblance to the famous Capt. May, was also present as a private.

Smith County may well be proud of these gallant men, for as was well said by a spectator, as they marched through town "*not one of those boys would turn their back on Jim Lane.*"

DALLAS HERALD, June 19, 1861, p. 1

Smith County Cavalry.—The following is a list of officers, the whole company numbering 114.

David Y. Gaines, Captain
Williamson Millburn, 1st Lieut.
Stephen D. Rowe, 2nd "
Sid S. Johnson, 3rd "
Wm. W. Duke, orderly sergeant
J. A. McGreen, 2nd "
John M. Douglas, jr., 3rd "
Byron C. Sigler, 4th "
Irby M. Stampler, 1st corporal
Ed. R. Noble, 2nd "
Oyer O. Funderburg, 3rd "

DALLAS HERALD, June 19, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

We have had the pleasure of shaking hands with these gallant men, all connected with the Press, Lieut. Douglas of the Reporter, Mr. Diamond, of the Henderson Times, Mr. Logan of the Sentinel, Mr. Reiley of the Kaufman Democrat, Mr. Small of Tyler, and some others whose name we cannot now recall.

DALLAS HERALD, June 19, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

After the services at the Fair Grounds on Thursday last were over, several of the distinguished gentlemen then present from Eastern Texas, were loudly called for, and addressed the large assembly. First came Col. Geo. W. Chilton of Tyler, whose eloquence is proverbial throughout the state; next came Col. R. B. Hubbard of the same place, then Col. Long of Smith County, and lastly Lieut. Welborne of the Smith Co. Cavalry. All these gentlemen made feeling and pointed remarks suitable for the occasion and all were loudly and vociferously cheered.—Particularly were we pleased with the remarks of Cols. Hubbard and Chilton, who appealed to the soldier and those who were left behind [rest illegible]

DALLAS HERALD, June 19, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

Col. G. W. Chilton—The promptness and dispatch with which this gentleman responded to the late call for men, is worthy of the genuine soldier. His orders were received on the 6th inst., and on the evening of the 12th he was at the place

of rendezvous having raised 100 men and marched 100 miles—all within the space of six days! This is unparalleled we believe, in the history of volunteer armies. The genius of the man leads him to promptness and his energy will ensure success.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, June 20, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Smith County.—Seventy-seven persons in Smith county have voluntarily subscribed \$1435 to a fund to equip a company of volunteers.—At this rate it is supposed that at least \$30,000 can be raised for similar purposes, in that county, if required.

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, June 22, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Smith.—Capt. Chilton's company of cavalry took up the line of march on the 8th inst. For Dallas. It is part of Col. Greer's regiment, destined for the Indian Nation.

On the 10th the artillery company, raised, says the Sentinel, by Lieutenants Douglas and Davis, part of the same regiment, marched for the same destination.

Married, on Wednesday evening, by the Rev. A. G. Irvine, Mr. J. M. Jessup, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Col. T. B. Erwin, all of this county.

John C. Robertson, Esq., has just returned from Montgomery, and is now raising a company for the Confederate service. It will be a portion of Col. Greer's regiment.

DALLAS HERALD, June 26, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

The Tyler Reporter indulges in the following compliment to the people of Dallas. Speaking of the soldiers, it says:

They were encamped at the Fair Grounds, and no thing could exceed the kindness and attention the good people of Dallas in ministering to the wants and comfort of the soldiers. Every account we hear is in the highest terms of praise of the noble and hospitable people among whom our troops have been ordered to rendezvous. . . .

Lieut. Douglass, Editor of the Reporter, is now with the Artillery company and is a general favorite. He will be in good hands while he stays in Dallas, as we have heard it whispered—so gently—that the gallant Lieutenant is as invincible in the parlor as he will be on the field. The Reporter need not fear for the well-being of its Editor.

DALLAS HERALD, June 26, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

Flag Presentation.

On Monday morning, the Artillery Company proceeded to the Fair Grounds to receive the beautiful flag made by the ladies of Dallas and to be then presented in due form. At an early hour a crowd of ladies and gentlemen, and numbers of soldiers

from the different camps [?] assembled and awaited the arrival of the Artillery Company, Capt. Good. This fine company at 9 o'clock marched up in fine style and took their position in front of the stand: immediately behind them were drawn up the Rusk County Cavalry, and the Texas Hunters from Harrison county.

The ceremonies were opened by prayer from Lieut. Rev. Mr. Wilburn, of the Smith county Cavalry.

Miss Josephine Latimer, gracefully supporting the flag and "robed in spotless white," stepped forward and in behalf of the ladies of Dallas addressed the company in the following chaste and impressive manner:

My Countrymen, Ladies and Citizens:--It is with mingled feelings of pride and sadness that I look upon this splendid array of the noble and chivalrous sons of the South. These are brave and noble hearts, that are willing to sacrifice the pleasures of home, to be deprived of the blissful presence of mothers and sisters, wives and children, and to undergo the fatigue, the hardships, the sufferings of a soldier's life, for the priceless boon of Liberty.

Stoical, indeed, must be the heart that does not feel a glow of enthusiasm, to see such a response to our country's call, "To Arms." The mechanic has dropped his hammer and plane, the farmer his sickle and plow, the lawyer no longer prepares a pleading for his client, but calmly buckles on his armor, and determines with one burst of the eloquence of War, to silence his opponent forever; the judicial ermine has been laid aside, and the brilliant uniform of the "Flying Artillery" has been donned, it may be forever. The Statesman, the Warrior, all are here. The minister has left his flock to another's care and prepares to do God's service, even on the battle-field.

When we reflect for what we are fighting, our homes, the family altar, our institutions and nought [sic] but what is sanctioned by Holy Writ—we are encouraged to hope for success, yet we must acknowledge our dependence upon Almighty God, who is mighty in Battle—who is merciful and gracious, and who has promised to those who love and fear him, to be "A Rock, a Fortress, a hightower, your strength and your salvation.

Brave Ensign, in behalf of the Ladies of Dallas, I present you this flag. These beautiful stars and brilliant bars, that speak so eloquently of Southern Liberty, may they never trail in the dust of a dishonorable retreat, or be trampled or spit upon by a victorious and insolent enemy. Courage to the heart, and strength to the hands that shall bear it!

"Should you fall—but I hope you may not—
Your spirit shall dwell with the brave,
Your deeds, by your country shall ne'er be forgot,
While freemen weep over your grave."

In conclusion, I would say to these who remain, let your prayers ascend daily, that wisdom, prudence and valor may be given to our commanders, and that our Heavenly Father may protect, guide and defend our armies, and at last crown them

with success. And when you shall look upon this banner, unfurled in the breezes of the North, remember the prayers that ascend for you and pray it to the conquerors, speak of glory and honor, to the wounded, peace and consolation, and to the dying, life and immortality beyond the grave.

The flag was received by Capt. Good in a few appropriate and soul-stirring remarks. The gallant Captain never looked better than in the handsome uniform of the Artillery, and certainly, we never heard a more patriotic burst of eloquence than the one on this occasion. Three cheers were enthusiastically given to the ladies of Dallas, and the Cavalry Companies then present. The interesting scene closed with an appropriate prayer from Rev. Jas. A. Smith, and all hearts seemed fully impressed with the solemnity of the occasion.

DALLAS HERALD, June 26, 1861, p. 1, c. 1
[Summary: Speech by Chilton announced, also column 4]

DALLAS HERALD, June 26, 1861, p. 1, c. 1
[Summary: Hubbard running for Congress]

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, June 29, 1861, p. 2, c. 5
Dallas.—From the Herald of the 19th we learn that the following editors belong to Col. Greer's regiment.

Lieut. Douglas, of the Reporter; Mr. Diamond, of the Henderson Times; Mr. Logan, of the Sentinel; Mr. Reily, of the Kaufman Democrat; Mr. Small, of Tyler; and some others whose names we cannot now recall.

Among the distinguished gentlemen in Dallas at that time were Hon. O. M. Roberts, of the Supreme Court; Hon. R. B. Hubbard, Col. G. W. Chilton, col. John C. Robertson, M. A. Long and E. H. Horrell, Esqs.

"Col. Hubbard," says the Herald, "by request, delivered an address on Saturday night in behalf of the "Jackson Association." This Association has for its object the raising of contributions for the erection of a monument to the memory of James Jackson, who was killed in Alexandria while defending his home and the honor of the Confederate flag.

"The effort of Col. Hubbard on this occasion was eminently worthy of his well deserved reputation as an orator. We listened to his speech from beginning to end, and at its conclusion we felt that nothing could be added to increase its beauties or magnify its merits. The orator was most felicitous in the gorgeous imagery of his conceptions, as well as in the sound and mastery arguments he adduced on every subject touched upon. Col. Hubbard has won for himself fresh laurels, and long may he wear and enjoy them."

DALLAS HERALD, July 3, 1861, p. 1
We are requested to say that Rev. Williamson Milburn of the Smith county

Cavalry, will preach at the Masonic Hall in this place, on Sunday evening at early candle-light.

DALLAS HERALD, July 3, 1861, p. 1, c. 1
[Summary: Chilton's speech reviewed]

DALLAS HERALD, July 10, 1861, p. 1, c. 1
[Summary: Good Artillery Co. left Dallas yesterday.]

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, July 11, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

Sunday School Convention.

The Sunday School Convention of the East Texas Conference met in Tyler, Smith co., June 17th 1861.

Members present: S. A. Williams, J. W. Fields, J. M. Binkley, W. Witcher, W. K. Maston, L. B. Hickman, R. B. Wamack, W. P. Bishop, S. K. Stoval, B. W. Jackson, J. B. Stovall, H. W. Cumming, J. A. Hardon, J. W. Dotry, J. M. Douglass.

Rev. S. A. Williams was elected president.

W. Witcher and L. B. Hickman were elected Secretaries.

The Chairman announced the following committees:

- 1st. On Constitution and By-laws.
- 2d. On Sunday Schools to the social and religious world.
- 3d. Best method of getting all grades into the Sunday School.
- 4th. How may Sunday Schools be most efficiently conducted.
- 5th. On the duties of pastors, parents, guardians and Christians in general to the Sunday School.

6th. What benefits are likely to accrue from Sunday School Conventions.

7th. On books and periodicals.

8th. On statistics.

1st. The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, as hereby submitted, be published in hand bill form, and that each preacher in the East Texas Conference be supplied with a sufficient number of copies to meet the demand on his circuit, station or mission.

Asa Holt, Chn.

2d. The committee on Sunday Schools to the social, and religious world—believe that Sunday schools are the nurseries of the church. And when societies like their Divine master seek for the little ones, and lay their hands of moral culture upon them, they may then look for bright jewels in youth, pillars in manhood, and beacon lights in old age.

In all the ranks of social life none so trustworthy as the Timothies, who are taught the Holy Scriptures from childhood, and one happier in the regions of bliss

than those who in early life are converted, and translated from the scene of toil to the joys of angels among the redeemed. Therefore,

Resolved, That no church or society can dispense with these rich gems of future prosperity, and that no church can feel adequate to meet the demands the world holds upon it, without a well conducted Sabbath school in its midst.

W. Witcher, Chn.

3. The committee to whom was referred the best method of getting all grades in the Sunday Schools, recommend the preachers to preach on the subject, and personally seek the children on the highway. Let the parents crowd to the Sunday Schools, bringing their children with them, then all grades will come into the School.

J. M. Douglass, Chn.

4. The committee to whom was referred how may Sunday schools be most efficiently conducted submit their report. Let children be taught that the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit is far preferable to extravagance of dress and jewelry, and let the parents on all occasions if possible be present in the Sunday school. The godly superintendent can govern the school, and the teachers keep the children in the classes. Let the teachers use our catechisms and question books in all our Sunday schools.

Wm. P. Bishop, Chn.

5th. The committee on the duties of pastors, parents, guardians, and Christians in general to the Sunday schools. Dear Brethren, you have every thing. Bishop Paine said give me the children of this town and in five years I will take it. Your field is rich and your harvest will be a glorious one.

B. W. Jackson, Ch'n.

6th. The committee to whom was referred the importance of Sunday school conventions believe their importance is so vast that it cannot now be known. Every Conference should have a Sunday School convention, and none need it more than the East Texas Conference.

Resolved, That this Convention adjourn indefinitely, and request the next annual conference to decide upon the propriety of holding one in every district.

W. Witcher, Ch'n.

7th. The committee on books and periodicals find in 131 schools only 12790 volumes in library, 526 Sunday School Visitors taken, yet our Publishing Houses at Nashville, Ten., and our Depositories at New Orleans and Galveston are crowded with good Sunday School literature,

Resolved, That too much cannot be said in favor of our excellent S. S. Visitor, and we hope the ministers and membership of our church will place it in every family and school in the land.

W. Witcher, Ch'n.

8th. The committee on statistics submit the following report: In consequence of the partial representation of the conference in our S. S. Convention

the committee is not prepared to make a full report. From the information furnished we have in the bounds of the conference 131 schools, 144 superintendents, 573 teachers, 5177 scholars, 12 790 volumes in the library, 526 S. S. Visitors taken, \$149 50 collected and appropriated.

Resolved, That the preachers in charge and lay delegates be earnestly requested to bring up a full statistical report.

L. B. Hickman, Ch'n.

On June 18th at 10 o'clock, quite a large and respectable congregation were assembled at the Methodist church to hear the following speakers:

Rev. J. M. Binkley, on the origin, design and future prospects of Sunday Schools.

Rev. W. P. Bishop, on the duties of pastors, officers and teachers of the Sunday schools.

Rev. W. K. Maston, on duties and privileges of Sunday school scholars.

Rev. Samuel A. Williams, on duties of parents and guardians.

Seldom does it fall to the lot of any one to hear so many excellent and eloquent addresses at once.

Revs. J. E. Carnes, J. W. Fields, J. B. Tullis, W. P. Bishop, Isaac Alexander, James Smith, Messrs. J. G. Gooch, S. G. Smith, and W. E. Saunders, were appointed a committee to collect material, and write a history of the Sunday schools in the bounds of the East Texas Conference.

Convention adjourned indefinitely.

S. A. Williams, Pres't.

W. Witcher,

L. B. Hickman, Sec'ys.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, July 20, 1861, p. 2

Col. Greer's Regiment, Smith County cavalry Capt. David Y. Gaines.

DALLAS HERALD, July 24, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

The Regimental Flag

The following correspondence, which has been handed to us, explains itself. It was the desire and intention of the Regimental officers and those presenting the flag, that there should be a formal presentation but in the hurry of departure, and the impracticability of assembling the whole regiment at one place, this was abandoned, and the flag sent to the Regimental headquarters with the note below, which elicited the handsome response of Adjutant Ector:

Dallas, Texas, July 10th, 1861

To Col. Greer and Staff Officers of the South Kansas Texas Regiment:

To you, gentlemen, as representing the brave soldiers, whom you command,

is presented the accompanying Confederate Flag, the gift and labor of those who wish to be remembered as sharing in the glorious cause you fight, though commanded by duty to remain in apparent ignoble retirement.

If our wishes may dictate for your action, let the flag be placed where it may always be seen (if possible by the farthest encampment of the Regiment,) pointing out the place where hearts are willing and minds capable of directing the movements of the chivalrous men who are enlisted with you. May the graces represented by the [?] tri-color rule in your camp, and the stars of our noble Confederacy never "trail in the dust," for that moment the only nation of freemen will fail,
and

"Conquer we must, for our cause is just,
And this be your motto—in God is our trust,"

Yours in sympathy and hope,

J. W. Smith
W. L. Murphy
W. W. Peak

Miss E. M. Lane,
Mrs. S. V. Murphy,
Mrs. M. Fannie Peak.

Regimental Head-Quarters South Kansas

Regt., July 13th, 1861.

To J. W. Smith, W. L. Murphy, W. W. Peak, Miss E. M. Lane, Mrs. S. V. Murphy,
and Mrs. M. Fannie Peak:

In behalf of the soldiers of the South Kansas Regiment, I return you our heartfelt gratitude for the appropriate and elegant Flag prepared by you, and presented to us. We recognize it as the best assurance you could give us, that we will have your best wishes and kindest sympathies during our absence from our families and friends, in the service of our country. It is neither customary or proper for the soldier to deal extensively in words; by our acts we trust to be able to show to you that this banner shall never be dishonored by those to whose charge you have committed it. Whether we are on the tented field, the tiresome march or amidst the thunder and smoke of battle,—whether in the rear rank or leading a forlorn hope, wherever we can see this beautiful symbol of our country, waving above us, we will think of the fair hands that wrought it. We have rallied to the standard of our country because we have felt it to be our duty to do so.—There is no other alternative left consistent with honor or safety, but for the people of the South to gird their souls for the fight, and determine to die as freemen rather than submit for a moment to Black Republican rule. There can be no longer doubt but what it is the purpose of our enemies to invade Texas. We will teach them that before their advancing columns shall darken our beautiful prairies on the North, they will have to meet in stern array the pride of Texas chivalry, who, trusting in Heaven and the justness of our cause, will rush to the conflict and resolve to conquer or die.

In conclusion, we would ask your constant supplication to that Almighty

Being, who rules over the destinies of nations, as well as individuals, that he will preside over the counsels of the Southern Confederacy; that he will direct our armies, and that he will bless the efforts now being made to preserve our liberties, and secure the happiness of the people of this Confederacy.

Yours

respectfully,

M. D. Ector, Adjutant.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, August 1, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

Starrville Female High School

The undersigned Visiting Committee, have the pleasure to state to the public that the examination of the Starrville Female High School was thorough, showing love of truth, strength of mind, the aptitude and the ability of each pupil; for nobly did they pass the trying ordeal.

The Baccalaureate Sermon on Sabbath, by Rev. W. B. Hill, and the Literary Address, by Hon. F. E. Williams, on Tuesday night, were highly creditable to the authors and suited to the occasion. The public may get them, as they were asked for publication.

The compositions of quite a number of young ladies, were read, varied by good vocal and instrumental music, which put lightning on the brain of the audience, and from the applause one would suppose execution was done.

The President, Rev. W. G. Williams with an able Faculty, will open next session on the first Monday in September. The Committee call upon the Methodists in the bounds of the East Texas Conference to send in their daughters to your *Conference Institution*.

W. Witcher,
W. K. Maston,
L. B. Hickman.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, August 3, 1861, p. 3

[Summary: Co. K, Gen. Greer's regiment. David Y. Gaines Capt; Williamson Milburn 1st Lt, Stephen D. Rowe 2nd Lt, Sid S. Johnson 3rd Lt R. S. Tunnel, 1st sgt, J. A. McGreen; 2nd sgt, John M. Douglas, Jr, 3rd sgt, Byron C. Sigler, 4th sgt, I. M. Stamper, 1st corp., E. B. Noble, 2nd corp., Oyer O. Funderburg, 3rd corp., John L. Kay, 4th corp., Jas. W. Bates, Bugler.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, August 3, 1863, p. 3

Capt. Good's battery—four 6 pounders and two 12 pound Howtzers [sic], John J. Good capt., J. P. Douglas 1st Lt, Alf Davis 2nd, J. N. Boren 3rd, W. Harris 4th,

Ben Hardin, orderly sgt, John D. Dorough Quartermaster sgt, Thomas H. Floyd 1st sgt, W. J. Sanders 2nd, Meth Gray 3rd, J. B. Long 4th, Thomas A. Hord 5th, James Howard 6th, Wm. D. Abboy bugler.

GALVESTON TRI-WEEKLY NEWS, August 27, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Hon. W. P. Hill, on the 7th, at Tyler, Smith County, organized the Confederate Court for the Eastern Dist. of Texas. S. G. Smith was appointed Commissioner and John C. Fowler, Clerk. The First Mondays in April and October were appointed for the regular terms.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, September 7, 1861, p. 3

[Summary: Capt. Gaines' co. killed: Silas Kates, wounded: R. J. Walker, W. C. Day (slightly), Daniel Rowe (slightly)]

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, October 5, 1861, p. 2

Monday, Sept. 30th arrived at Marshall Campground (Camp Davis) "A splendid company from Smith, commanded by Capt. Smith, formerly editor of the Tyler Sentinel, who has laid down his pen and taken up the sword."

"Lone Star Rebels"

W. H. Smith Capt.
C. F. Moore 1st lt.
J. P. Baswell 2nd lt.
M. J. Bean 3rd lt.
Burk Yarbrough 1st sgt.
Nep Boren 2nd sgt.
J. N. Hays 4th sgt.

Jeff Harrison Ensign
Milton Carter Jr. 1st corp.
N. L. Roberts 2nd corp.
J. H. Woon 3rd corp.
J. W. Taylor 4th corp.

Privates:

Ansley Wm
Beavers E A
Bledsoe J H
Baxter Ed E
Cantrell J L
Carter J M
Carroll N H
Davis H W
Delay C C
Epperson T J
Ellison Wm
Evans John
Felton Dr. R A
Featherston Chas H
Golden John

Murphy R F
Murry J H
Moore T D
Naylor W L
Naylor R J
Potter J R
Potter John
Parmer F M
Parmer W
Reid C F
Roberts W J
Rice H F
Ray Jo J
Ray Bryan H
Smith Robt E

Howe M N
Hicks J M
Harden N G
Harden J Augustus
Huckaby W
Hicks E C
Jones H L
Jones T H
Kinsey D
Kidd F C
Knowles J M
Kelly E A
Kelly E R

Sensabaugh Wm
Shackleford S S
Sewell Jas H
Shelton Marion
Thorn Jas Jr
Thompson W H
Vallentine J S
Wimberly Wm
Wood W R
Warters T Y
Warters John

CLARKSVILLE STANDARD, October 12, 1861, p. 2

[Summary: Invite proposals for mail routes.]

No. 8691 From Tyler by Hamburg, Athens, Malakoff, and Rush Creek to Corsicana 58 miles and back 2 times a week, from Corsicana, Dresden, Spring Hill and Stark's Grove to Waco 54 miles and back, twice a week.

No. 8698 From Tyler by Ogburn, Jamestown, Belleview, Monroe, Cotton Plant, Camden, Harmony Hill and Sweeton to Grand Bluff 74 miles and back once a week, leave Tyler Monday 10 a.m., leave Grand Bluff Tuesday 1 p.m., Arrive Tyler, Wednesday, 6 p.m.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, October 12, 1861, p. 2

[Summary: Wednesday Oct. 9th. Gregg's regiment including Smith's company moved to Memphis under Gen. A. S. Johnston]

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, October 12, 1861, p. 2

[Summary: Electoral ticket for state at large: E. E. Lott of Smith; for 5th district: Cong. R. B. Hubbard (Smith County) vs. M. D. Graham, Rusk]

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, October 19, 1861, p. 1

Another editor off for the wars. Col. S. M. Warner, our whilom contemporary of the Tyler Reporter is a high private in the Kaufman company in Gregg's regiment. He is off for the wars. Success to him.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, October 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Hon. W. P. Hill has appointed the following gentlemen as Receivers for the Eastern District of Texas, under the sequestration act, passed by the Confederate Congress: Dr. James H. Starr, of Nacogdoches; M. A. Long of Tyler; T. A. Patillo, of Marshall. Judge Patillo's circular will be found in another column.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, October 26, 1861, p. 2

[Summary: Hon. H. P. Hill, CSA Judge of Eastern Judicial District of Texas, appointed M. A. Long of Tyler receiver under the Sequestration Act.]

DALLAS HERALD, October 30, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

[Summary: Notice from M. A. Long, Receiver in Tyler under the Sequestration Act for Smith, Limestone, Freestone, Navarro, Ellis, Van Zandt, Kaufman, Dallas, Hunt, Wood and Upshur Counties.]

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, November 2, 1861, p. 2

[Summary: Appointments of East Texas Conference, 1861

Garden Valley—Fred C. Dowdy

Tyler—L. R. Dennis, James M. Sutton]

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, November 2, 1861, p. 1

[Summary: On October 20, Smith company of Gregg regiment reached Camp Bradfield near Monroe. One man of Smith company left at Bayou with severe attack of erysipelas with Dr. Felton]

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, November 16, 1861, p. 2, c. 5

We understand that the young ladies of the "Eastern Texas Female College," of this place, have organized themselves into a military company, and are now undergoing regular drill--thus spending their hours of recreation. That's right, girls. The good opinion of her teachers, a good education, and finally, the noblest and bravest soldier in the Confederate army for a husband, be the reward of the best drilled member of this company--Tyler Reporter.

[SHREVEPORT] THE SOUTH-WESTERN, November 13, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Salt.—The Jefferson (Texas) Gazette [illegible] instant, says Mr. Ephraim Terry of that place, left there the previous Tuesday, for Smith County, for the purpose of establishing a saltwork upon his property there. Mr. Terry has shown us a sample of the salt manufactured by him, which is well grained and of the very best quality. It is believed that Mr. Terry can make enough the present season to supply all Eastern Texas and north Louisiana. If some of the New Orleans salt "extortionists" don't mind, they will be awfully bit.

DALLAS HERALD, December 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

We understand that the young ladies of the "Eastern Texas Female College," of this place, have organized themselves into a military company, and are undergoing regular drill—thus spending their hours of recreation. That's right, girls. The good opinion of her teachers, a good education, and finally the noblest and bravest soldier

in the Confederate army for a husband, be the reward of the best drilled member of this company.—Tyler Reporter.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, January 4, 1862
[Summary: Capt. Smith lost Marion R. Shelton to disease]

HOUSTON TRI-WEEKLY NEWS, January 13, 1862, p. 2, c. 2

The Tyler Reporter has the following:

A large wild buck ran the main streets here this morning, and crossing the square, killed itself in attempting to jump Col. J. C. Robertson's yard palings. That gentleman proceeded to make venison in "double quick."

GALVESTON TRI-WEEKLY NEWS, January 28, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

We notice in the Tyler Reporter a call for troops by Judge O. M. Roberts, he having accepted authority to raise a regiment for twelve month's service, the rendezvous to be at Houston. We can imagine no higher evidence of patriotism than this step evinces on the part of Judge Roberts, who resigns his seat on the Supreme Bench to fight the battles of his country. We doubt not it will be remembered with gratitude, and duly appreciated when the fitting time arrives.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, February 15, 1862, p. 2
[Summary: Died in Capt. Smith's Co: M. R. Shelton, E. A. Kelly, G. W. Palmer, P. J. Naylor, J. F. Jones, W. J. Roberts, J. W. Taylor, M. N. Howe, T. J. Epperson, Wm. Sensabaugh, T. H. Jones, Wm. H. Thompson, E. A. Beasers, J. N. Hays, W. N. Naylor, J. M. Noles, John P. Boswell]

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, February 22, 1862, p. 3

Hon. P. Murrah several weeks ago accepted the position of Quartermaster in Col. Ed. Clark's regiment, and has since then selected a place of rendezvous. The camp ground is about 10 miles from Tyler and seven from Starrville. Good plank houses and shelters, sufficient, it is supposed, for the entire regiment, we learn from the Tyler Reporter, have been erected. The quarters are unusually good, and are provided with an abundance of wood and excellent water, and a fine drill ground. The regiment is rapidly organizing. Companies that have been formed, are requested to organize as early as possible.

[SHREVEPORT] THE SOUTH-WESTERN, March 5, 1862, p. 2, c. 1

At the late term of the Confederate States district court, held at Tyler Texas, a decree was entered for the sequestration of a tract of 40,000 acres, valued at \$150,000.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, March 22, 1862, p. 2

[Summary: Two companies left Marshall on Wednesday for rendezvous with Clark's regiment in Smith County: Cough and Hill Avengers under Capt. H. L. Berry and Marshall Mechanics under Capt. N. S. Allen]

HOUSTON TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, March 26, 1862, p. 2, c. 1

The Tyler Reporter has the following. The Reporter remarks that there are a hundred men in Smith county as well able to give as Mr. Swan:

Notice.—I propose to pay to the families of five soldiers who will go to the war FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS—one hundred to each family—to be paid quarterly, in money or its equivalent, on application; said means now being in the hands of Geo. Yarbrough, S. H. Boren and J. G. Felton.

E. F. Swann.

Such liberality should be emulated everywhere.

The Reporter says that Smith county has ten companies in the service, and four more forming. Smith County has done nobly, but her misfortune will be found in having so many of her noble volunteers in for twelve months only. For all these the county will get no credit under the fifteen regiment call. In apportioning for the draft no men count in the quota of the county but those in for three years or the war.

The Tyler Reporter says Col. M. T. Johnson, has now three full regiments under his command.

[AUSTIN] STATE GAZETTE, March 29, 1862, p. 3, c. 2

The Tyler Reporter says that the Ladies' Aid Society of that place are doing good work in that section.

E. F. Swann, Esq., proposes through the columns of the Tyler Reporter, to give five hundred dollars, or its equivalent, to the families of five soldiers who will go to the war.

HOUSTON TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, April 4, 1862, p. 2, c. 4

[Summary: "A Fantasy," poem by Mollie E. Moore.]

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, April 10, 1862

[Summary: Capt. W. H. Smith of Tyler proposes to raise a regiment of infantry for war]

HOUSTON TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, April 16, 1862, p. 1, c. 4

[Summary: "The Lone Star of Texas," poem by L. A. G. from Seven Leagues, April 8th, 1862]

HOUSTON TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, April 16, 1862, p. 2, c. 3

The Tyler Reporter says:

On last Saturday, Capt. Awall's company, from Upshur county, for Judge Roberts' command, reached this place. Determining not to proceed on the Sabbath day, the company camped in the suburbs of the town. On Sunday morning, directly after the bell had rung for service at the Methodist church, and the congregation of citizens had assembled, the measured tread of the soldier was heard, and the company filled up the aisle until they occupied the seats immediately in front of the pulpit, when the captain, upon invitation, coolly and deliberately took the stand, and delivered a good, practical sermon. The men of the company during the service, behaved themselves with that reverence and dignity which alone become the sanctuary. After the exercises were over the company marched back to their encampment, and with their preacher captain, are now gone to submit themselves to their country's use.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, April 26, 1862, p. 2

The East Texas Female College at this place, was burned to ashes last night evidently the work of an incendiary. The energetic teachers have made arrangements so as that there will be no interruption of the school. Tyler Reporter of the 17th.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, April 26, 1862, p. 2

[Summary: Letter from T. A. Patillo, Camp Murrah, 11 miles east of north from Tyler. Arrived on morning of 13th Sunday. Morning service by Rev. M. Binkley just closing—"large, respectful, and attentive congregation." Col. Clark in Tyler. Good location, water, arrangement of companies, neat appearance of tents, good order, 8 companies]

[SHREVEPORT] THE SOUTH-WESTERN, April 30, 1862, p. 2, c. 2

Fire.—We learn by the Tyler Reporter that on the night of the 16th inst., the 'East Texas female college,' at that place was burned to ashes—evidently the work of an incendiary. The energetic teachers have made arrangements so that there will be no interruption at the school.

The Tyler (Texas) Reporter of the [illegible] inst., says perhaps [illegible] The Tyler Reporter says the papers throughout the State of Texas are beginning to complain lustily of the awkwardness and mismanagement which have prevailed in military matters regarding this State, and, as we think, not without just and reasonable cause. [an editorial follows]

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, May 10, 1862, p. 2, c. 4

We publish the following letter from Mr. S. M. Warner, one of the Fort Donelson prisoners who had the good fortune to escape from his captors, at Chicago. It will be read with interest:

A Letter from Fort Donaldson [sic] Prisoner, Who Recently Escaped.

Nacogdoches, Texas, May 1st, 1862.

R. W. Loughery, Esq.

Dear Sir.—Since my arrival at this place, (about a week since) I have received several letters from Marshall, making inquiries respecting the general condition of the prisoners at Chicago, Ill., and specially in regard to individual members of the companies commanded by Captains Van Zandt and Hill. I have thought best to answer, as far as possible, through the columns of your paper, that the whole community may be placed in possession of such information as I am able to give.

As you are already aware, the 7th Texas, under command of Col. Gregg, at the battle of Fort Donelson occupied "a place in the picture near the flashing of the guns," and our list of killed and wounded itself shows that we were in the hottest of the fight. I will not attempt to enter into a detailed account of that engagement, as that has undoubtedly been already done ere this by some of those who were so fortunate as to make their escape immediately after the surrender.

On Sunday morning, the 16th of February, we were ordered to stack our arms, as we had been surrendered prisoners of war to an overwhelming force. In the evening we embarked on the transports in waiting, and were taken directly to Cairo, where we were transferred to the cars and taken directly to Camp Douglass, about four miles from Chicago, on the lake shore. Comfortable barracks had been already erected, which we took possession of, and in a few days were as comfortable as one could be made in that frigid climate. Blankets were immediately furnished to those who needed them, as also clothing and shoes for those who were deficient. Up to the time that I made my escape (28th of March,) the prisoners were well treated, being very well furnished in clothing, rations, medical attendance, &c. Many of the ladies of Chicago were very kind, visiting the prisoners every day, bringing with them in their carriages large quantities of clothing, delicacies for the sick, as well as substantials for the well. There were over five hundred sick in the hospitals, when I left, and up to that time about 120 had died. The sickness was principally caused by our exposure in the trenches at Donelson. I think that some ten or twelve had died out of our regiment. At the time of our arrival at Chicago, the weather was extremely cold, but had moderated much when I left, so that the boys could take considerably out door exercise, which was improving their health and spirits considerably. Before I left, the commissioners from Washington visited the prison, to ascertain who were willing to be released upon taking the oath of allegiance to the Lincoln government. To the credit of Harrison count be it said that each and every one from that section indignantly refused the proposition, and but very few of the regiment entertained the idea for a moment. The most of those who applied for release upon those terms were of the Tennessee regiments. It was all of no use however, for old Abe placed his veto upon any releases on any terms, and gave us distinctly to understand that we were all to be held until the close of the war. I therefore concluded

to take "French leave," and accordingly started one very dark, tempestuous night, after fooling the guard and scaling the walls. The next morning I took the cars for Louisville and there found Southern friends who furnished me with means to proceed on my journey. I passed through Nashville, and by the way of Lewisburg, through to Decater [sic] and thence to Memphis, running the blockade of Mitchell's army, who were advancing on Huntsville and Decater. I will now answer some inquires which have been made of me relative to members of the Harrison companies.

J. W. Taylor (son of uncle Jo,) was in fine health when I left, as also Mr. Stansbury, one of the Weathersby's. Tom Johnson, both of the _____ brothers, Corp'l Smith, Ben. Scoggin, and the Orderly Sergeants of both companies. There are others whose names I do not now recollect, that I knew very well. I do not remember Hiram G. Austin, Wilson, nor Fyffe, concerning whom inquiry has been made.

I leave here for Tyler to-night and hope to be on my way again to the seat of war in a very short time. Every energy which I possess, mental or physical, is at the service of my country, and I never intend to lay down my arms so long as there is to be found one patriot battling for the rights and freedom of the South. Now is the time for every man to hasten to the field, and strike at least one blow for the salvation of his country. I do not intend to await the exchange of our own gallant regiment, but shall join some already organized company, or else assist in raising one immediately.

With assurances of esteem, I remain,

Your obed't serv't,

S. M. Warner,

O. S., Co. C, 7th Tex. Reg't.

HOUSTON TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, May 12, 1862, p. 2, c. 4

Hon. Medicus A. Long, of Smith County.—By to-day's announcement, it will be seen that the distinguished gentleman whose name heads this article, is a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, at the election in August next. Judge O. M. Roberts having resigned to enter the army his place becomes vacant, and to fill this high office as he did, will require the most imminent talent of the legal profession of Texas.

Col. Long enjoys the reputation of being one of the ablest lawyers in Eastern Texas. He held high and honorable positions in his native State of Tennessee, and was many years a member of her Legislature, and Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, and elector at various times on the Democratic Presidential electoral ticket. Some four or five years since he removed to Texas and resumed the practice of his profession. He enjoys the reputation with the Bench and Bar here, as elsewhere, of being one of the most learned and profound jurists of the South. His age, experience and ability, has we are informed, induced his friends throughout the State, and especially in Eastern Texas, to warmly espouse his claims. There are many others learned and distinguished in the law, in this State, but from the representations

of those who have a right to know, we are assured that the election of Col. Long to the Supreme Judgeship would reflect honor upon the Bench and the Bar of Texas.

HOUSTON TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, May 14, 1862, p. 3, c. 3
[Summary: "The Omen," poem by Mollie E. Moore.]

BELLVILLE [TX] COUNTRYMAN, May 17, 1862, p. 1, c. 5

S. M. Warner, who was taken to Chicago as one of the Fort Donelson prisoners, escaped not long since "one very dark, tempestuous night, after fooling the guard and scaling the walls," and arrived safe home at Tyler. He was formerly editor of the Tyler Reporter and at the time of his capture, orderly Sergeant of a company in Gregg's regiment.

HOUSTON TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, May 19, 1862, p. 2, c. 1

The splendid band of Robert's Regiment, were out serenading last Thursday night, and honored the editor hereof with several beautiful pieces of music, for which we were greatly obliged. It is but justice to this band to say that it is the finest we have yet heard. It is manifestly made up of talented performers, and under the leadership of one of the best musicians in the Confederacy.

HOUSTON TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, June 2, 1862, p. 2, c. 1

We had the pleasure the other day of meeting with Stanley Warner, Esq., formerly of the Tyler Reporter. He was in Gregg's 7th Texas Regiment, which was taken prisoners at Donelson. He was taken to Chicago with the balance of the regiment, but made his escape and got off safely, made his way through the lines, and came home. He is here to report for duty, to the Headquarters of the Department of Texas.

HOUSTON TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, June 4, 1862, p. 2, c. 1

We are gratified to learn that friend Warner, of Tyler, has been promoted to a 1st Lieutenancy, and assigned to duty for the present at Tyler.

HOUSTON TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, June 13, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

[Summary: "Summer," poem by Mollie E. Moore.]

GALVESTON TRI-WEEKLY NEWS, June 14, 1862, p. 2, c. 4

County Currency—The Tyler Reporter says the county court of that county has adopted the following judicious and sound basis for the issue of a currency: A large amount of bills, ranging from 25 cents to five dollars, has been issued by the Court. These bills are based on Confederate money or its equivalent, and consequently the Confederate money is always on hand for their redemption. They

will pay the war tax, because they are not only backed by the integrity of the county, but dollar for dollar by Confederate Notes in the treasury of our county.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, June 14, 1862, p. 2

We are gratified to perceive that the course pursued by the people in this county in preventing provisions from being carried in the direction of the Red River, and in declaring Martial law, has been generally approved. Our esteemed contemporary of the Tyler Reporter comments very appropriately and forcibly upon the propriety of using the utmost precautions to prevent supplies from being conveyed to New Orleans, and to prevent all intercourse with that city.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, June 14, 1862, p. 2

The Conscription. Orders have been issued by Gen. Hebert, for the enrollment of conscripts, and camps of instruction have been established, one near Austin, Travis County, and one near Tyler, Smith County.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, June 14, 1862, p. 2

The County Court of Smith County has provided a mode of making small change, which is an excellent one, provided the law will countenance it. Bills are issued ranging from twenty-five cents to five dollars, in exchange for Confederate money, the Confederate money being kept on hand to redeem them. In order to render this scheme perfect, and to guard the public against loss, there ought to be a safe depository established, and the parties handling the money should be placed under heavy bond.

[SHREVEPORT] THE SOUTH-WESTERN, June 18, 1862

[Summary: Proclamation of Gen. McCulloch from Tyler, June 9th, 1862, on no trade with Yankees in Louisiana.]

BELLVILLE [TX] COUNTRYMAN, July 26, 1862, p. 2, c. 1

County Currency.

The Tyler Reporter says the county court of that county has adopted the following judicious and sound basis for the issue of a currency:

"A large amount of bills, ranging from 25 cents to five dollars, has been issued by the Court. These bills are based on Confederate Notes, and are just as good. They are only given out in change for Confederate money or its equivalent, and consequently the Confederate money is always on hand for their redemption. They will pay the war tax as well as the Confederate money, and serve in all business transactions as Confederate money. The people of adjoining counties need not hesitate to receive and use these bills, because they are not only backed by the

integrity of the county but dollar for dollar by Confederate Notes in the treasury of our county."

This mode of making small change, by the County Court of Smith county is the best we have heard of, and should be adopted by the county courts generally. The great inconvenience the people have been placed at, for the want of small change, has caused the issuance of many worthless shinplasters, and if the counties generally, would pursue the same plan as adopted by Smith county, we could do away with individual shinplasters. A contemporary suggests, that in order to render this scheme perfect, and to guard the public against loss, there ought to be a safe depository established, and the parties handling the money should be placed under heavy bond.

It would certainly be to the interest of Washington county, it is commissioners would authorise [sic] the issuance of county script, as low as 10 cents and have it printed on better and more durable paper than the warrants now issued.—*Ranger*.

HOUSTON TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, June 30, 1862, p. 1, c. 3
[Summary: "Miss Mollie M____," poem by Old Red.]

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, July 5, 1862, p. 1
[Summary: Reorganized Roberts Regiment in Tyler on the 23rd: O. M. Roberts colonel, Jas H. Jones lt col, N. J. Carraway major. Staff: Bird Holland—Adjutant, W. M. Rose, Quartermaster; Martin Casy—sgt. Major, _____ Jones Surgeon]

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, July 5, 1862, p. 2
[Summary: Camp Hubbard near Tyler, June 23, 1863, Col. R. B. Hubbard's regiment encamped at the sulphur [sic] spring four miles east of Tyler on Marshall road; reorganized on 17th inst. Col. R. B. Hubbard, Lt. Col. E. E. Lott, Maj. J. J. Cameron (Polk Co.), Quartermaster Capt. F. N. Gary, Adj. Lt. Wm. Masterson, Chief Surgeon Dr. A. L. Barton, 1st asst surgeon Dr. W. M. Hamilton, Drill officers: Lt. S. M. Warner and C. E. Williamson. Tents now being made]

HOUSTON TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, July 9, 1862, p. 2, c. 5

Camp Hubbard, Near Tyler, Texas }
June 23d, 1862. }

Editor Telegraph—Dear sir: Col. Hubbard's Regiment of Infantry was organized on the 17th instant, and thinking it would be of interest to your readers, I give you the result: For Colonel, Richard B. Hubbard, without opposition; for Lieut. Col., E. E. Lott, of Smith County; for major, the following vote was polled, to-wit: Lt. J. J. Cahen, of Polk county, 435; Capt. Jack Davis, of Cherokee county, 217; Capt. B. F. Parks, of Anderson, 93.

The following are the staff officers as far as appointed:
Quartermaster, F. N. Gary, of Tyler; Adjutant, William Masterson, of Brazoria county; Surgeon, A. L. Patton, of Wood county; 1st assistant Surgeon, Wm. M. Hamilton, of Polk county.

The Commissary and other staff officers will be appointed at an early day. This is a fine Regiment, and by the time the line of march is taken up will consist of over 1000 men as recruits are continually coming in.

Yours truly,
A Volunteer

HOUSTON TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, July 16, 1862, p. 2, c. 4
[Summary: "Lines to Miss Mollie E. Moore," poem by D. E. B.]

MARSHALL TEXAS REPUBLICAN, August 9, 1862, p. 2
[Summary: Camp McCulloch near Tyler, July 5, 1862, reorganization of Col. T. C. Bass's regiment (Kaufman, Grayson Co.)]

HOUSTON TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, August 11, 1862
[Summary: Letter from John Henry Brown, late aide to Gen. Ben McCulloch, now adjutant to Henry McCulloch, from Tyler, August 1, 1862, describing what happened to Ben McCulloch's gun.]

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, August 16, 1862, p. 2
[Summary: Killed in Co. K, Smith County, 10th Regiment Texas cavalry. Sept. 16, 1861—July 14, 1862: P. B. Henderson, John Adams, J. W. Powell, J. C. Stroud, J. M. Murrah, L. M. Todd, Thos. Haymore, J. P. May, David Yarbrough, A. C. Mathews, W. P. Kelley, D. H. Hazel, David Gordon, Alford Gordon, T. Wrenn, A. N. Chandler, R. J. D. Chandler, L. R. McAdams, J. A. Lyster, J. J. Smith]

HOUSTON TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, August 18, 1862, p. 2, c. 4
[Summary: "All Hearts Are Not Crowned With May," poem by Mollie E. Moore.]

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, September 13, 1862, p. 2
[Summary: Capt. Jack Davis under instructions from Col. John Gregg calls 7th Texas to rendezvous near Tyler by 22nd prepared to join comrades in Vicksburg]

DALLAS HERALD, September 20, 1862, p. 2, c. 2

Capt. Jack Davis, acting under instructions from Col. John Gregg, calls upon the members of the 7th Texas, to rendezvous at Tyler by the 22nd, preparatory to joining their comrades at Vicksburg. They are requested to bring with them as much warm winter clothing as they can produce.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, October 4, 1862, p. 2

[Summary: Killed or died from time of organization to Sept. 18, 1862, Co. F, Smith county: J. S. Vallentine and S. S. Shackelford—killed, T. M. Moore—supposed mortality, J. M. Kicks—severely, since died, T. J. Harrison—slightly. Disease deaths: Co. F: Lt. J. P. Boswell, I. N. Hayes, J. W. Taylor, E. A. Beavers, J. K. Bledsoe, J. M. Carter, T. J. Epperson, W. N. Howe, J. T. Jones, T. H. Jones, J. M. Knowles, P. J. Naylor, G. W. Palmer, W. J. Roberts, W. Sensabaugh, W. H. Thompson (Hopkinsville, Ky.), A. E. Kelly (Clarksville), M. R. Shelton (Red Chute, La.), J. M. Carter, J. B. Potter, Con F. Reid, Jas. Thorne, R. E. Smith (Chicago, Ill.)]

WASHINGTON [ARK.] TELEGRAPH, October 8, 1862

DIED

At the residence of Mr. B. McDonald, in Washington, Ark., on the 26th ult., Lieut. James F. Walker, in the 30th year of his age. He was the son of Dr. W. S. Walker, of Tyler, Texas.--a member of Col. Speight's regiment and first lieutenant of Capt. Mayse's company. Commanding in person and deportment, firm and energetic as a drill officer, united with great urbanity of manners, which endeared him to the entire company, he may justly claim the title of their idol. The tears that bedewed the cheeks of the weather-beaten soldiers as they stood around his dying bed, gave ample proof of their love for their favorite officer. But alas! tears and prayers were alike unavailing. The stern mandate had gone, and despite the unremitting watchfulness of his physicians and the tender care of friends endeared to him by long association, he went down to an early grave in the flower of his manhood, and at a time when his brave and manly services were most needed.

"But the night dew that falls, tough in silence it weeps,
Shall brighten with verdure the grave where he sleeps,
And the tear that we shed though in Secret it rolls,
Shall long keep his memory green in our souls."

M.

S.D.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, October 11, 1862, p. 1

[Summary: Casualties of 3rd Texas Regiment in Iuka, September 19, 1862. Co. K killed: W. L. Bonner, J. J. Hitt. Wounded: Lt. A. C. Irvin, Privates L. A. Alexander, W. B. Hitt, T. W. Parish, E. Jarvis, A. A. McDonald, R. B. Luter, J. M. Stamper, J. H. Ray]

HOUSTON TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, October 13, 1862, p. 1, c. 5

[Summary: "A Prayer," poem by Mollie E. Moore]

HOUSTON TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, October 20, 1862, p. 2, c. 4-5
[Summary: "The Departing Soul," poem by Mollie E. Moore]

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, October 25, 1862, p. 2
[Summary: 17th regiment Texas cavalry deaths from time of organization to October 5, 1862. Co. C. Smith County; Littlefield died before left home, J. W. Thompson September 6]

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, October 25, 1862, p. 2, c. 5

Clothing Depot.

Jefferson, Texas, Oct. 21, 1862.

Having been appointed Chief purchasing agent of all Texas North of the town of Crockett, for the purchase of Army Cloth, or Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Leather, Hides, and Wool. I hereby issue notice to all parties having such articles for sale to bring them in without delay, for the use of the army. The winter is rapidly approaching, and they will be required at the very earliest period. I will make contracts for any amount of the above named articles the party always giving bond and good security for the contract made. Any one holding authority from me or Maj. John B. Burton, and making contracts for any of the above named articles, will be carried out by me.

A. U. Wright,
Capt. & A. Q. M., C. S. A.

Oct. 28, 1862.

The Jefferson News, Tyler Reporter and Dallas Herald will publish three times each, and send bill to A. U. Wright, Jefferson, Texas.

HOUSTON TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPHY SUPPLEMENT, November 7, 1862, p. 2, c. 4

The Tyler Reporter mentions the arrival there of Dr. R. T. Lively, Dr. Underwood, C. C. Wood, B. W. Stidham, W. O. Stidham, H. L. Cook and John Stanley, as prisoners from Grayson Co. suspected of connection with the secret organization there. They were arraigned before B. L. Goodman, Confederate Commissioner. Their case was set for the 13th of November, and the parties were admitted to bail in the sum of \$260. This bail is exceeding insignificant if there is anything in the charge against them. Have we been sold again by an unfounded alarm in Northern Texas?

The Reporter has somewhat to say against the authorities, civil and military for the loss of Galveston.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, November 8, 1862, p. 2, c. 3

Circular.

To the People of the Trans-Mississippi Department, composed of the States of Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas:

At no period since the commencement of the contest in which we are now engaged has there existed a more pressing necessity for active and zealous co-operation on the part of the people of these States with the military authorities, than at the present moment. The partial occupation of the Mississippi River Line by our enemies has so far impeded communication with the other States of the Confederacy, as to compel those charged with the duty of providing for the wants of our army, to seek for and develop new sources of supply. Our army is in urgent need of blankets and clothing of every description, to enable them to withstand the rigor of the approaching winter, as well as to successfully oppose the invaders of our soil, and they can be furnished with but little from the other side of the Mississippi, or by the few manufactories now established in these States.

In this emergency, Maj. Gen. T. H. Holmes, commanding in this department, relying confidently on the patriotism of the people, directs me to make an appeal to them for that assistance which all can afford to give without much individual inconvenience, and which if promptly furnished, will greatly promote the success of our army. Every family throughout this Department, possessed of a spinning wheel and loom, is requested to manufacture as large a quantity of cloth, (both woolen and cotton) as the raw material will permit. Those who have no facilities for spinning or weaving may assist in the good work by making up shirts, drawers, pantaloons, coats, and overcoats, and by knitting stockings, making hats or caps, and shoes, while those have looms adapted to the purpose, can furnish blankets or some other article answering the same object.

The clerk of each county in the States named is requested, either to take charge of, or appoint some suitable person to receive and forward all goods manufactured for army purposes, in the county in which he resides, to the nearest Post Quartermaster of the Confederate States Army, who will be furnished with funds to pay for the same on delivery, with cost of transportation added. For his services, the agent who may attend to the collection and forwarding of these goods, will be allowed a reasonable compensation by the Post Quartermaster to whom he delivers them. No limit will be placed on the prices of the articles thus furnished—the General commanding having confidence that a patriotic people will not extort upon their government in its hour of need. The Post Quartermasters who receive supplies in the way indicated are requested to forward them to these headquarters without delay, and, as far as possible, to keep this office advised of the amount of clothing being made in their vicinity for the army.

Merchants in these States who have for sale clothing suitable for army purposes are requested to furnish immediately, to the nearest Post Quartermaster, a

memorandum invoice of the articles, with prices annexed, to assist him in making purchases for the Quartermaster's department. Authorized purchasing agents are also abroad in various localities, and it is expected that the people will aid them in their efforts to procure supplies, by advising them as to the places where stored.

The Major General commanding does not deem it necessary to do more than inform the people of this Department regarding the necessities of the troops under his command, and suggest a plan by which they can be promptly and comfortably clad. He feels assured that this appeal will suffice to put in operation every spinning wheel and loom throughout the limits of the Department, and that neighbor will vie with neighbor, and community with community, in praiseworthy efforts to furnish clothing for the army.

John D. Adams,
Capt. & Acting Chief

Quartermaster,

Trans-Mississippi District.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 22, 1862.

Capt. J. P. McKinney, A.Q.M., will appoint Agents from Austin to Palestine, and Capt. J. C. Kirby, A. Q. M., will appoint Agents from Tyler, Smith county, to the line of Arkansas, to receive clothing to be forwarded to the soldiers of the army.

Names of the Agents will be published as soon as they have been appointed.

Houston Telegraph, San Antonio Herald, Tyler Reporter, and Marshall Republican, will copy for five weeks and send bill to the State Gazette office for collection.

Nov. 8, 1862.

DALLAS HERALD, November 22, 1862

[Summary: Letters received from Douglass' Battery dated 26th ult. Then at Cumberland Gap, men in excellent health. Since Lt. Boren died, new election of officers

Capt. Jas. P. Douglass
Sr 1st Lt. John H. Bingham
Jr 1st Lt. Ben Hardin
Sr 2nd Lt. Mark R. Fleishl
Jr 2nd Lt. Julius Saunders

Jas. C. McCoy died of wounds received at Richmond, Lt. Ben Harden wounded in thigh but recovered and rejoined company, Mitch Gray wounded in calf, was getting well, will soon rejoin.]

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, November 22, 1862, p. 1, c. 5

A Letter from Dr. Lively.

Marshall, Texas, Nov. 16, 1862.

R. W. Loughery, Esq.,

Dear Sir:--You have seen from the Tyler Reporter, Houston Telegraph, and other newspapers of the State, that my name has been connected with the treasonable organization discovered in Cook, Grayson, and other counties of North-Western Texas. I beg leave to say to you, and through your columns to the people of Texas, that I had no knowledge of the secret organization mentioned, until it was revealed, and that there is no man in the State who has a greater abhorrence of it than I have.

It is true that, in the beginning, I was Union man; that is, I was in favor of the cooperation of the Southern States, as contradistinguished from separate State secession, but when Texas withdrew from the Union, I went with her, in spirit and feeling, and have from that day to this sustained the cause of the South. How could I do otherwise? I was born and raised in the South. My feet have never pressed Northern soil. Here are my wife and children, my relations, my friends, my all, where I expect to live and die. And if I have a wish above others, it is that I may die possessing the respect and confidence of the true and good men of my section. All that I have I am willing cheerfully to give to the defence [sic] of my State and the South, and to sacrifice, if necessary, my life, on the sacred altar of constitutional liberty.

At the very time I was accused of fleeing from Grayson county, it is a matter of proof that I left openly, and with a pass from the Provost Marshal of Sherman, for the purpose of procuring clothing for my children. Eleven days afterwards I was arrested within a hundred miles of the place. If I had designed running away, I would certainly have gone further than that.

Those accused in Grayson county were turned over to the Confederate authorities, and I was consequently taken to Tyler. On the 29th ult., I was arraigned before Commissioner Goodman, and bound in a bond of \$200 to appear before him on the 13th inst. I duly appeared on that day and was fully acquitted, as evidenced by the subjoined certificate of Com. B. L. Goodman. There was not a particle of evidence against me. No one connected with the organization ever charged me, except from hearsay, with belonging to it. It is reasonable to suppose that designing men coupled the names of respectable persons with the organization, in order to dupe those whom they wished to enlist with them. This is the only reason that I can account for my name having been thus used. And certainly we have all seen enough in the South to teach us prudence. That while we should be willing to visit a traitor with a traitor's doom, we should be careful not to injure personally or in name our own friends.

Have the kindness to publish this letter with the subjoined certificate, and oblige

Your ob't servant,
R. T. Lively.

Confederate States of America,
Eastern District of Texas.
Confederate States vs. R. T. Lively.

Examination before C. S. Commissioner, upon the charge of Conspiracy against the Confederacy.

Be it remembered that this cause having been adjourned on the 28th day of October until this day, the same came up for trial, when the witnesses summoned on the part of the prosecution being duly sworn, stated no fact or circumstance in any manner implicating the said R. T. Lively; and the same witnesses and five or six other neighbors of the said R. T. Lively, testified fully to the good character of said Lively, as a patriotic citizen, against whom no imputation has ever been brought, until the rumors growing out of this excitement prevailed.

In view of the premises [?] I then and there discharged the said Lively from custody, and from all charges against him in this matter.

Witnessed my hand and seal, this 13th November, 1862.

B. L. Goodman, Com.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, November 22, 1862, p. 2, c. 3

To the People of Texas.

Clothing Bureau, Trans-Miss D'p't.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 20, '62.

That the troops now in the field exposed to the rigors of the approaching winter, may be supplied with clothing, agents and clothing depots have been established throughout this entire military department. In Texas fully authorized representatives of the Trans Mississippi Clothing Bureau, are Col. S. L. Griffith, Chief Agent for Southern Texas and Mexico, stationed at San Antonio, and Capt. A. U. Wright, Chief Agent for Northern Texas, stationed at Jefferson. All other agencies heretofore established in these respective districts, unless approved by the Chief Agents above named, or having special authority from the Chief of the Clothing Bureau, are hereby annulled.

All Clothing Agents acting in Texas south of Huntsville will report at once, either in person or by letter, to Col. Griffith, and all north of that place will in like manner, to Capt. Wright, stating in full what they have done, and what amount of supplies can probably be obtained, and imparting any other pertinent information.

All Quartermasters, and other officers engaged in procuring army clothing, are

requested to confer and co-operate with the Chief Agents of the clothing Bureau, that the best interests of the government may be subserved, and our troops the more certainly supplied with clothing.

The Chief agent of this Bureau, for the purchase of Wool, is Mr. John B. Earle, at Waco Village, and all persons having wool for sale will please make the fact known to him.

The principal agents and depots being at San Antonio and Jefferson, other agencies and depots will be established throughout the State, with a view both to collecting and forwarding clothing and clothing material. This arrangement will be permanent, so long as the necessity lasts, and will, it is hoped, effect a system which will fully develop the resources of the State—give encouragement to "home industry," and this Military Department, as to clothing its soldiers, self-sustaining. All persons interested in the welfare of our brave troops, now facing the enemy and enduring the exposures of a winter campaign, are earnestly requested to give Col. Griffith, Capt. Wright and their sub-agents a hearty co-operation.

By order of Maj. Gen. Holms,
Com., Trans-Miss.

Department;

Jno. B. Burton,
Maj. and A. Q. M., Chief of Clothing
Bureau, Trans-Miss. Dept.

November 22, 1862.

Tyler, Dallas, Clarksville, and Jefferson papers please copy three times and forward bill to Capt. A. U. Wright office Jefferson.

GALVESTON WEEKLY NEWS, November 26, 1862, p. 2, c. 3

The Tyler Reporter says the ladies there have commenced cutting up their carpets to make blankets for our soldiers. We trust this example will be followed by other countries [sic] in Texas. This winter is to be the crisis of the war, and if we are only true to ourselves the war will terminate gloriously for us in a few months more. "Who, says the Reporter, can walk with a clear conscience on thick carpets when they can be made so serviceable to our suffering soldiers."

HOUSTON TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, November 28, 1862, p. 2, c. 4

The Tyler Reporter says that the prisoners from Sherman accused of disloyalty, and who were put under bonds to appear and answer, only two came up at the time, to-wit: Dr. Lively and a Mr. Wood; both of these men were cleared of all suspicion.

The Tyler Reporter publishes an order of Brig. Gen. D. B. Martin, 10th Brigade, embracing an order from headquarters, State Troops, at Austin, to the effect that the Executive order suppressing distilleries is still in force. The order goes

on to say:

“You will pay no regard to the permits or orders of Provost marshals, and you will promptly arrest and place in close confinement, and the person holding that office that shall be found interfering with your instructions, and hold them subject to the orders of their Chief, the Provost Marshal General, reporting the arrest to this office. Provost Marshals are expressly interdicted by the C. S. Commander of this Military Department, and by the Provost marshal General, from interfering in any manner whatsoever with the instructions or orders of the Executive of the State.

“Officers commanding Brigades are hereby commanded to suppress at once all Distilleries within their respective Brigades, carried on in violation of the Proclamation; and, upon refusal to execute such bond, or upon breach of its conditions, they will seize all the machinery necessary to distillation, and place it in such condition as to prevent even its partial use for that purpose.”

HOUSTON TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, December 3, 1862, p. 1, c. 5

[Summary: Letter from Dr. Lively on his arrest and acquittal]

HOUSTON TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, December 8, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

[Summary: “Take Hold of My Hand,” poem by Mollie E. Moore.]

HOUSTON TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, December 15, 1862, p. 2, c. 2

We have often heard of the good things done by the ladies of Tyler for the soldiers. We learn that the Ladies’ Aid Society of that place have furnished tents for three regiments of McCulloch’s brigade, made up vast quantities of clothing, contributed several hundred dollars for hospital purposes, etc. The noble women of the Confederacy are like the woman in Scripture, who anointed the Savior’s feet with costly ointment. Wheresoever the gospel (history) of this war shall be proclaimed, shall these things be told in remembrance of them.