
THE HENKEL SQUARE HERALD

Articles transcribed by Vicki Betts at http://www.uttlyer.edu/vbetts/newspaper_intro.htm

VOL. 1

Henkel Square, Round Top, Texas, July 1860

NO. 5

Serious Calamity—Great Fire.

We made a notice for our last issue, of the enlargement of the Dallas Herald, and now, as will be seen below we have to record the destruction of the establishment, and of nearly all the business section of Dallas; the stores, offices, hotels, &c., around the Square. We sincerely sympathize with the serious losses of all, several of them our personal friends; and we feel the sympathy of fraternal association with our brethren of the Herald. Mr. Swindells had just got back from the North, where he had made purchases; only a part of which, we think, had been received. We presume he will be able to put his Press in working order again; the Herald building being a one story framed house, we suppose the heat of the conflagration hardly melted any of the iron. We hope soon to see the Herald, in the field once more, making its announcements, as usual, with the force of a trumpet blast; and we trust that the several mercantile houses will be able to fill up their stocks and renew. We would suppose that much merchandise might have been packed out to places of safety. At least we hope so. Dallas was a delightful little village, and we feel certain, with the notable enterprise of the inhabitants, that the burnt district will renew all its late reputable appearance, and perhaps remodel and improve.

Dallas, Texas, July 10, 1860.

Major C. DeMorse, Clarksville:

Dear Sir:--I write this morning to inform you of the occurrence of the most appalling event that has ever visited Dallas. On Sunday, the 8th about 2 o'clock, a fire broke out among some rubbish on the outside of the store of Messrs. W. W. Peak & Bro., and such was the rapidity of the flames, that in less than two hours, every building on the western and northern sides of the square, and half of those on the eastern were consumed, together with very nearly all their contents. Both the hotels,--the Dallas and the Crutchfield--the "Herald" office, and *every store* in town are now a mass of ruins. I have not time now to give you a list of the buildings destroyed,--the loss is variously estimated at from \$300,000 to \$400,000, on which there was but about \$10,000 insurance. Already I hear the sound of the carpenters, &c., preparing to rebuild some of the stores. Most if not all our merchants will go to work at once to rebuild, and I hope to see our town, in a short time, rebuilt more substantially if not more elegantly than it was before the fire. Will you please announce in the "Standard" that I have ordered an entire new outfit for the Herald, and shall issue the paper just as soon as I can get the material here. I saved nothing from the office but my books.

Yesterday afternoon another fire took place, about a mile and a half from town. The residences of Mr. J. J. Eakins and Silas Leonard, were entirely consumed together with all their contents. The families were in town at the time, and nothing was saved but a bed or two.

Very truly, yours, in haste,
John W. Swindells,
Publisher Dallas Herald.

Since receiving the above, we learn that the Store of Mr. Dupree at Ladonia, Fannin County, was burned some three days since believed to have ignited from combustion of matches, resulting from the heated atmosphere. Also a store at Milford; similar cause; also a fire fortunately suppressed, but commencing from the same cause, ignition of matches, in the Drug Store at Honey Grove.

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], July 14, 1860, p. 4, c. 5

The thermometer today, at 1 p.m. in the shade of our sanctum, brick wall, second story, one of the coolest places in town, indicates 106°. At the same time the breeze renders the heat quite endurable; indeed we do not feel it near as much as some days last week, when the mercury was at 94 and 6°.

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], July 7, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

The 4th of July.

The glorious 4th, passed off with little recognition in this Town--the weather was warm and the people not heroic. Their patriotism did not become fervid with heat according to the usual course of things; but with the thermometer at 96 or 200, the patriotism of the citizens absolutely cooled down! Alas! for Independence day, when independence takes such a shape. In the vicinity, there was, we are told, a barbecue, and the attendant worshippers of masses of crude meat barbarously burnt over holes in the ground, were addressed by Marshall L. Sims, Esq., and W. E. Wootten, Esq., and the Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. R. C. Sims. This was worthy of commendation--the anniversary of the inauguration of freedom among modern nations, should never be suffered to pass without respectful recognition, among the descendants of the people whose noblest work was to strike for the Freedom of the land they inhabited, and of the generations to follow them.

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], July 14, 1860, p. 4, c. 5

Amongst the ingenious inventions of the day is one for working buttonholes. It will work ten in a minute.

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], July 6, 1860, p. 1, c. 7

Food Wanted.

We imagine that our country neighbors are unaware that there is a scarcity of fresh food in Clarksville. Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Mutton, even Beef, are all scarce. Until a few days past we have had pretensions to an occasional beef market; but even that has vanished; and with sheep and cattle abundant on the Prairies all around us, the town is unsupplied. If some person in the County would butcher every evening some sheep or a beef, and have the meat in Town before sunrise every morning, we presume that ready sale for cash, could be found for it. We suppose there are a plenty who would like to exchange their beef and mutton for money; and there are certainly a number of persons in town who are tired of living on salt meats. Some one or two persons who would steadily supply the demand could do well.

Our town butchers have been irregular in their supplies, all the spring, and have now ceased entirely.
STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], July 7, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

Dalby Springs.

We call attention to advertisement of Dalby Springs, to which, we presume, many will go this summer, for recreation as well as health. The water is peculiar in color, a bright whiskey-yellow; has medicinal virtues, advantageous to dyspeptics, and persons suffering with urinary complaints, and improves the appetites of all who drink. Like the Saratoga water, it can be drunk *ad libitum* without oppression of the stomach. The locality is agreeable, a broken sandy, timbered country; the little ravine in which the Spring is situated giving evidences of volcanic eruption.—The proprietor has made important additions to the establishment, increasing the accommodations materially—a new ball-room, dining hall, lodging rooms, etc., besides additions to the main building. Will soon have completed bathing rooms. In writing to us, Mr. Estes says he intends to keep the best house in eastern or northern Texas.
STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], July 7, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

"Mary, my love, do you remember the text this morning?"

"No, Papa, I never can remember the text, I've got such a bad memory."

"Mary," said her mother, "did you notice Susan Brown?"

"Oh, yes; what a fright! She had her last year's bonnet done up, pea green silk, a black lace mantilla, brown gaiters, an imitation Honiton collar, a lava bracelet, her old ear drops, and such a fan! Oh, my!"

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

HARRISON FLAG [MARSHALL, TX], July 6, 1860, p. 1, c. 7

K.'s G. C.—We have been shown by Maj. S. J. Richardson several letters and documents of recent date, from the Commander-in-Chief of this order, stating that he will be in this place about the 20th of August next, and showing the organization to be established on a new and different basis.

We are authorized by Maj. Richardson to state that those friendly to the enterprise desirous of information upon the subject can be furnished with the particulars by applying to, or addressing him at Marshall, Texas.

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

Excitement in Northern Texas.—By an extra from the office of the Brenham Enquirer dated the 23d inst., we learn that [tear in paper] excitement in Northern Texas [tear in paper] an insurrection movement among the negroes, led on by white men. Enough has been discovered to show that a deep laid plot was on the eve of being consummated to free the negroes and destroy the whites. The insurrection was to take place on the election day in August. The burning of the town of Dallas on the 8th inst., and of Denton, Pilot Point, Belknap, Gainesville, Black Jack Grove, etc., has been traced to the agency of these emissaries. With such warnings about us it is time to beware. Let every citizen and every member of the households in our County be on the look-out—be vigilant, be watchful. There are many itinerating strangers among us. Some pretending to follow one occupation and some another. They may be spies and fiends intent on the destruction of our homes, our property and our lives. No harm can result from "Eternal vigilance."

P.S.—We learn since writing the above, that a meeting has been held at Hempstead, to devise ways and means on these matters. What will *our* people do?

BELLVILLE [TX] COUNTRYMAN, July 28, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Indian Ball Play.

Those who would like to see this rare entertainment, with the accompanying incantations, have an opportunity next week. See advertisements.

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], July 7, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Our Trip to the Beach.

We last week took a trip to that part of the county lying on Cedar Lake and the lower Bernard. We found that section suffering equally with others from the excessive drouth. The crops are looking quite as well there as elsewhere.—There will be some fine crops of cotton raised in that neighborhood, and some inform us that they will make corn to sell.

At the beach we found several planters with their families, who have gone there to spend a few weeks. The fishing, the cool and refreshing sea breeze, and the delightful bathing, is a pleasant relief from the dust, drouth, and in some instances, dull prospects, of the plantation. It seems strange that more of our wealthy planters do not avail themselves of the benefits of that healthy location; it may perhaps be accounted for from the fact that a few weeks residence at the beach costs so little, its advantages are not fully appreciated.—Few of our citizens who, at great expense, visit celebrated watering places, realize how pleasant a summer resort they have at their very door, as it were.

In taking the census of those people who live on our Gulf coast, we can but notice how rare are the occurrences of death among them. The fact that two places like Quintana and Velasco do not support a physician is worthy of note and very good evidence of the health of that locality.

DEMOCRAT AND PLANTER [Columbia, TX], July 3, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

\$50!

If paid strictly in advance, pays for board and Tuition for five months, (if not paid till close of Session, seventy dollars at

**Mound Prairie
Institute,**

Mound Prairie, Anderson Co., Texas

Faculty.

Elder Jas. R. Malone, M. A., President;
Professor of Latin, Greek, Spanish, Pure Mathematics and Belles Letters.

Elder M. V. Smith, Prof. English Branches, Natural Science and mixed Mathematics. Geo. W. Awalt, Tutor.

Female Department.

Miss M. A. E. Dickson, Principal and instructress of Literary and Ornamental branches and French.

Musical Department is under the control of Prof. C. F. Cheesman, late of Alabama.

Prof. Cheesman is an expert Musician and master of his profession. In short he is second to none in his department in the State of Texas, and the progress of the pupils give ample testimony of the fact.

Tuition for a Term of Five Months.

First Class.....\$10

Second ".....15

Third ".....20

Extra Course.

Music, with use of Instrument....\$25.00

Ornamental and Needle Work....15.00

Spanish.....20.00

French.....20.00

Drawing and Painting, each.....10.00

Contingent fee, due on entrance.....50

Declamation and composition every two weeks. Public review fourth Friday in every month. Tuition due from day of entrance to the close of the session.

The President is prepared to take in forty boarders, in dormitories on his own land, at the exceedingly low price of \$50 for a term of five months, (if not paid till the end of the term \$70,) if paid strictly in advance.

Positively no deduction in any case except for protracted sickness. All damage done to dormitories or furniture will be charged to the occupants of dormitories. Present session closes June 10th, and the next session opens 2d Monday in August.

J. R. Malone,

Principal.

N.B.—All bills for board and tuition due, made payable at Plentitude, Anderson County, Texas.

BELLVILLE [TX] COUNTRYMAN, July 28, 1860, p. 3, c. 7

The Paris Press of the 21st says that the house of Dr. W. W. Stell was set on fire, by one of his negro women, (who has acknowledged the deed,) on the night of the 16th inst., and was consumed with all its contents—furniture, books, &c.—except two trunks. The loss, we are told, is not less than \$4000. What next?

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, July 28, 1860, p. 2, c. 5

We are indebted to Lathrop and Wilkinson 377 & 379 Broadway, New York, dealers in Fancy Goods, for an admirable memorandum book, including catalogue of their goods, and a complete pocket wallet for gold, bills, stamps, cards, etc. It is nicely got up in Russia leather, and would be exceedingly convenient as a travelling memorandum and pocket book. [note: *The University of Texas at Austin Archives has an 1859 copy of this catalogue in the Cayton Erhard papers.*]

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], July 7, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

**New Book
and
Stationery Store.**

Come to Headquarters!

The Largest Book Establishment in Texas!

The Proprietors are opening in Jefferson, Texas, one of the largest and most varied stocks—making the assortment now

"The most complete of any in the State"

Embracing Law, Medical Science, History, Biography, Theology, Fiction, School Books, Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Day Books, Record books, of all kinds, Afflecks Plantation Books for Sugar and Cotton, Memorandum and Pass Books, in great variety, Blank notes, Drafts, Receipts, &c., in variety, Transfer and Copying Books, Letter and Notarial Presses, Printing Paper, all sizes (on opening of Navigation,) Inks, Fluids, and Red Carmine, Letter Paper, Commercial and Packet Post, Fools Cap, Legal Cap, Bill Cap, and Note Paper, in great variety. Card Boards, Blank Cards, Drawing Papers, Bristol Boards, Blotting Papers, Bonnet Boards, Music paper, Playing Cards, Envelopes of all kinds, Paper Hangings, Window Shade, Sheet Music, Oil and Lin-Lienn [sic?] Shades. Orders received for Magazine and Papers.

Musical Instruments,

Consisting of

Piano Fortes, Guitars, Drums, Clarionets, Melodions, Flutes, Fifes, Violins, Accordeons, Banjos, Tamborines, &c., &c.,

All of which will be sold cheap for Cash or approved credit.

Colt & Winans.

Marshal St. under Odd Fellows Hall.

Jefferson Texas, July 7th 1860.

(No.25-tf)

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], July 7, 1860, p. 2, c. 6

Great Ball Play.

There will be a grand Ball play together with an exhibition of some of their ancient conjuring, and war dances, by fifty of the most renowned Ball players and Dancers from the Choctaw Nation, on Friday the 13th inst., at 12 o'clock M. on the Mill Creek Road, four miles east from Clarksville.

This is expected to be the greatest and most exciting play that the Indians have ever had since the commencement of their civilization.

Price of admission. Adults 50 cts. Children and servants half price.

July 7th, 1860.

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], July 7, 1860, p. 2, c. 6

Dalby Springs.

Bowie County, Texas.

The above watering place, is now open for the reception of visitors. The well known medicinal qualities of the waters, recommends this as a resort for invalids, and the proprietor will spare no pains to make those comfortable who may come as pleasure seekers. Visitors received during July, August, and September. Invalids accommodated with board any time during the year. Travellers will find this a convenient stopping place.

Charges,		
Board per month,		\$25 00
" " week,		9 00
" " day,		1 50
Horse per month		12 50
" " week,		6 00
" " day		1 00

Children and Servants half price.

A reasonable charge for extras.

The Proprietor has made considerable improvements and intends completing more as circumstances may require it, and would respectfully invite those who wish to spend a leisure week or month to "come and see."

W. E. Estes.

(no.25—cf.)

July 1st, 1860.

STANDARD [CLARKSVILLE, TX], July 7, 1860, p. 2, c. 6

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

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

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. 2

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 at 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. 2, c. 6

Bastrop

Military Institute.

A College Charter with University Powers.

The Governor is ex-officio Inspector of the Institute.

The usual degrees conferred by a joint Board, composed of the Board of Trustees, a Board of Visitors on the part of the State, and the Visiting Committee on the part of the Texas Annual Conference

Course of Study unusually Full, Instruction Thorough and Discipline Strict.

The Annual Sessions commence on the first Monday in September, and continue forty weeks without intermission. Vacation during July and August.

The charge for Tuition and Board, including lights, fuel, and washing, will be \$95 per Term of twenty weeks, for those pursuing the elementary English branches only; for all others, \$115 per term.

The charge for tuition, alone, being \$50 for the latter and \$30 for the former.

The Institute charge for Board and Tuition must be paid, or satisfactorily arranged, at the time of entering.

For further information, address the Superintendent, Bastrop, Texas.

R. T. P. Allen, Superintendent.

DEMOCRAT AND PLANTER [Columbia, TX], July 24, 1860, p. 2, c. 7

The Fourth passed off quietly in this place, without so much as even the explosion of a fire cracker. We attribute this not so much to a want of patriotism as to the extreme hot weather. Several left town, by the railroad to Jonesville, where there was something of a jollification. We understand that the day's proceedings were enlivened at the scene of the festival with a shooting affair which happily terminated without an effusion of blood. R. S. Allen got into a difficulty with a German, and as his friends allege, shot at him in self defence. We know nothing of the particulars. The case has undergone judicial investigation, and Mr. Allen and his brother were bound over in the sum of five hundred dollars each, for their appearance at the next term of the District Court.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, July 7, 1860, p. 2, c. 5

Incendiaries.—On Friday last, during the absence of the White family, the residence of Dr. C. B. Raines, Jr., about four miles from this town on the Palestine road, was destroyed by fire. The house and kitchen together with all the furniture, the wearing apparel of the family, silver ware and a considerable quantity of jewelry were consumed. The fire is supposed to be the work of a negro man belonging to the family, who is now in jail awaiting his trial.

On Friday night last, the house of Dr. Shelton, in New Salem, Rusk County was burnt, supposed to be the work of a white incendiary.—Rusk Enquirer.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, July 14, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

The Drouth.—The drouth still continues. For weeks the thermometer has stood at a hundred and over in the shade. Each day seems to excel its predecessor in intensity of heat and sultriness. On Saturday, the thermometer, we are told, stood in the shade at the railroad office at 113, and on the West side of the square in the interior of brick houses at 111. The air was so hot as if it came from over a furnace. The corn crop is ruined beyond redemption, and we have every reason to fear that the cotton crop will share the same fate. The most of the cotton is scarcely 16 inches high, and the squares are falling off. The State Gazette seems to think that the accounts of this drouth are over estimated. This is a sad mistake. The disaster is greater even than men are willing to admit. It will approach, in some portions of the State, nearly, if not quite, to a famine, and we have every reason to believe it will be necessary to call the legislature together to pass laws to postpone the collection of debts until another crop is made. Such is the actual condition of affairs, extending from the Rio Grande to the Ouachita river in Louisiana, and how far Eastward we know not, and from the Gulf to the 33rd parallel of latitude, with perhaps here and there a favored farm or neighborhood. And yet, to read the newspapers, one would suppose that a tolerably fair crop was being made.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, July 14, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

Theatrical.—Palmer's Musical and Dramatic Company have given four entertainments this week, at the City Hotel Hall, which were well attended, and gave general satisfaction.

Mrs. Palmer is a promising actress, and plays her parts true to life. Howard, the youth "all the way from Pike," is a perfect Momus, and Fritz is clever in white or cork opera, and withal a first-rate jig dancer. Drew is the old man, and he assumes the rheumatics and eccentricities of a green old age in a manner fearful to behold. Palmer, understands human nature, and the art of taking off the follies of the age, and plays anything from a tin whistle up to a violin admirably. To-night they play again, and we advise those who wish to pass away an evening pleasantly, to attend.

THE RANCHERO [Corpus Christi, TX], July 14, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Destructive Fires.—The town of Dallas, Texas, was almost totally destroyed by fire on the 8th inst. Loss \$400,000.

Our Austin and other State exchanges bring accounts of most destructive fires in different sections of the State, whereby thousands of dollars worth of property has been destroyed. The general opinion is, that these conflagrations are caused by a regularly organized band of incendiaries.

THE RANCHERO [Corpus Christi, TX], July 28, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

Military Institute,

Bastrop.

The Sixth Session opens on Monday, the 23d of January, 1860, under the superintendence of Col. R. T. P. Allen, the founder, and for many years Superintendent of the Kentucky Military Institute, a distinguished graduate of West Point, and a practical Engineer; assisted by an able faculty. The course of study will be that usually taught in the best colleges, with an extended course in mathematics, mechanics, natural sciences, and civil engineering, with field practice and use of instruments.

The discipline is strict, the moral and spiritual interests of the pupils being had in special regard.

The Institute has an excellent and well selected library; an extensive apparatus, fully adequate to the wants of the lecture room.

The success of the Institute has been most gratifying, indeed almost unprecedented, and the Board of Trustees do not hesitate to recommend it as unrivaled in the State for thoroughness of instruction and perfection of government.

The Institute charge for tuition and boarding, lights, fuel and washing, included, \$115 per session of twenty weeks payable invariably in advance, with a deduction of \$20 for those pursuing Elementary English studies only. No extra charge whatever.

For further information address the Superintendent.

S. W. Sims,
Bastrop, Dec. 12, '59.
President.

DEMOCRAT AND PLANTER [Columbia, TX], July 3, 1860, p. 1, c. 2

Relics of the Long Ago.—Mr. John R. Peterson, of this city, brought into our sanctum this week a collection of petrified bones, which were discovered at a depth of twenty-seven feet below the surface, while digging a well. They evidently belonged to some animal of huge proportions, now extinct, judging from the size of a tooth among the lot. The great mystery is, how and at what period were they deposited there.

THE RANCHERO [Corpus Christi, TX], July 21, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

The Drouth.

We have just returned from Huntsville. The roads continue dry and dusty. Farmers are much discouraged. Corn crops are about a total failure in many fields, and the best is not half a crop.—Cotton is now presenting a gloomy prospect, a few very small bolls have matured and are opening. The most of the young bolls and forms will soon fall off unless it rains soon. The cotton crop is likely to be a worse failure than the corn crop, in the counties we have seen. We hope our friends in the northern part of the State will pity us and send us some flour, and some small grain of different kinds to sow for our stock during the winter. We want Barley, Rye, Wheat and oats.

TEXAS BAPTIST [Anderson, TX], July 19, 1860, p. 2, c. 5

**Fearful Abolition Raid—Negro Insurrection—
Northern Texas to be Laid in Waste—
Intense Excitement.**

We have received an extra from the Bonham Era of the 17th, from which we learn that the most intense excitement exists throughout Northern Texas, predicated upon revelations recently made at Dallas, which are mentioned in the following letter:

Dallas, July 15th, 1860.

Capt. DeLisle, Editor of Bonham Era:

Dear Sir:--I write in haste that you may prepare your people for the most alarming state of affairs that has ever occurred in Texas. On the 8th July the town of Dallas was fired, and the whole business portion entirely consumed, every store in town was destroyed. The next day the dwelling house of J. J. Eakens was burned; after that the residence of E. P. Nicholson was fired but discovered in time to arrest the flames. On Thursday, the premises of Crill Miller, with a large amount of oats, grain, etc., were totally consumed. This led to the arrest of some negroes and white men. A most diabolical plan was then discovered to devastate this entire portion of Northern Texas, extending even to the Red River counties. White men, friends of the Abolition preachers Blunt and McKinney, who were expelled from the country last year, are the instigators of the plot. The whole plan is systematically conceived, and most ingeniously contrived. It makes the blood run cold to hear the details. This whole country was to be laid waste with fire, destroying all the ammunition, provisions, arms, etc., to get the country in a state of helplessness, and then on *Election day in August* to make a general insurrection, aided and assisted by emissaries from the North, and persons friendly to them in our midst. Their sphere of operations is districted and sub-districted, giving to each division a close supervision by one energetic white man who controls the negroes as his subordinates. A regular invasion, and a real war. You and all Bonham are in as much danger as we are. Be on your guard, and make these facts known by issuing extras to be sent in every direction. All business has ceased, and the country is terribly excited.

In haste,
Yours truly,
Chas. R. Pryor.

Two of our citizens, who returned from Dallas a few days ago, state that the excitement at that place is intense. They learned that about 65 negroes were under arrest, and from them the facts set forth in Mr. Pryor's letter had been satisfactorily ascertained. The abolition preachers, Blunt and McKinney, some time last year, were lynched and driven out of the country, instead of being hung or sent to the penitentiary, and this is the first fruits of their vengeance.

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

Fire at Dallas.—We are sorry to learn that nearly the whole of the town of Dallas was destroyed by fire on the 7th instant, leaving not a hotel, store, or office hardly remaining. The loss is estimated at between \$3000,000 [sic] and \$500,000. The fire spread with such rapidity that very little was saved, and part of the goods taken out of some of the buildings were consumed. This will be a

severe blow on that growing place, as we understand there was but little insurance. It is supposed to have been the work of abolition incendiaries.

TEXAS BAPTIST [Anderson, TX], July 19, 1860, p. 2, c. 6

Suspicious Characters.

We learn from some of our citizens who were at Dallas a few days since, that two individuals (strangers) are suspected of being the incendiaries who set fire to that town on the 8th inst. They were first seen at Dallas the evening preceding the fire. One, a young man, was riding a large dun horse, the other a man of apparently forty-five, was riding a roan. They avoided the hotels and are supposed to have lodged in the Court House Saturday night. They were observed in town next day, and about the time the alarm of fire was given, they crossed the Trinity at the ferry, making sundry enquiries about the distances to neighboring towns, among the rest to Waxahachie, where they said they were going. They rode in the direction of that place to Judge Hoard's, three miles south of Dallas, where they stopped and inquired if they could get dinner. The Judge invited them into his house, promising to have dinner prepared, and at the same time, discovering a dense smoke in the direction of Dallas, ordered his horse, saying he would ride to town and ascertain the cause. The strangers remained until his return, and in the interim were questioned by Mrs. Hoard, who learned from them that they were from Kansas. They said they were traveling to see the country, and were going to Waxahachie. They were armed with Colt's repeaters, which they carefully re-capped while at Judge Hoard's. The lady, suspecting all was not right, communicated her suspicions to her husband on his return, who concluded to watch the strangers. After supper they set out in the direction of Waxahachie, but soon changed their course and took the road to Dallas. The next day one of these men was seen a couple of miles west of town, in the neighborhood of Mr. Eakens', whose house was burned that day, and the other was seen about the same distance east of town. In the evening of the same day both were seen together a few miles north of Dallas, on the McKinney road, and the next day, about noon, two individuals with horses answering the description, passed through this place and it is supposed took the road to Bonham. They were observed by a number of school boys, of whom they inquired the name of the town. The next day (Wednesday) they were seen fourteen miles north of town on the Bonham road. We hope our Bonham friends will keep a sharp look out for them.—
McKinney Messenger.

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

Theatre.—To-night Mr. J. B. Fritz takes a benefit. He is certainly deserving of a crowded house, and we trust our citizens will give him a bumper. He will appear both in white and cork opera, and will display his vocal, oratorical and terpsichorean powers regardless of buttons and shoulder braces. "Paddy Miles, or the Limerick Boy," Songs, Burlesques, Dances, etc., etc., are announced on the bills.

THE RANCHERO [Corpus Christi, TX], July 21, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

Recent Fires—A Fearful but Well Grounded Suspicion.

Destructive fires in this portion of our State have recently been so numerous—so simultaneous in their occurrence, as to impress a conviction, amounting almost to absolute certainty, upon the minds of many of our people, that they are the result of preconcerted arrangement; the communication of a diabolical plan of revenge, set on foot and deliberately executed by fiends in human shape, sympathizers with those intermeddling abolition emissaries, who on former occasions have been expelled from the country by outraged and indignant communities.

That this conviction is not without facts to sustain it, will abundantly appear by a perusal of the following brief summary of fires which have occurred within a few days past in this and neighboring counties.

In the latter part of last week, a steam saw and grist mill was burned down at Millwood in this county. Supposed loss ten or twelve thousand dollars.

Sunday last, about 2 p.m., the great fire occurred at Dallas, an account of which will be found elsewhere in this week's paper. Loss estimated at nearly 400,000. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

In the evening of the same day, about the same hour, the store house of a Mr. Dupree, at Ladonia, Fannin county, was destroyed by fire, together with material for a new building, a lot of carpenter's tools, &c. Loss estimated at \$25,000.

On the same day, about 2 o'clock in the evening the store house at Pilot Point, Denton county, owned by Mr. James M. Smoot, of Denton, was wholly consumed by fire together with a considerable amount of merchandise and nearly two thousand dollars in money. Total loss \$10,000. The same day, between two and three o'clock in the evening, a fire broke out in the store house of J. M. Smoot, Denton, which, with the store house of Jacobs, and that of Baines & Turner, with nearly their entire stocks of merchandise, was wholly consumed. Loss estimated at \$100,000.

Strong suspicions of incendiarism are entertained both at Denton and at Pilot Point.

On the same day, and about the same time of day, Milford, in Ellis county, was destroyed by fire; also a mercantile establishment at Black Jack Grove, in Hopkins county, the property of a Mr. Cato. A gentleman of the Grove informs us that the fire at that place was believed to be accidental. It occurred at 3 p.m. The loss is estimated at \$30,000.

We have not heard the particulars of the burning of Milford. The news comes to us from Dallas, with the additional item that a fire occurred the same day at Waxahachie, but that it was extinguished before much damage was done.

These facts speak volumes in support of the fearful suspicion to which allusion has been made, and cannot fail to create the most lively apprehensions in the breast of every good citizen. We learn that strenuous efforts are being made in some quarters to ferret out the offenders and bring them to justice. All should be willing to assist in doing this, but should exercise a becoming caution and moderation, to the end that the innocent may not suffer, not the State be disgraced by lawless proceedings. Let offenders be arrested, and the laws of the land enforced, but nothing more.—McKinney Mes.

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.

The extra of the Bonham Era, which we have noticed in another article, mention the following fires, in addition to those mentioned above.

Fort Worth.—A mercantile house. Loss not given. Waxahachie.—One house.

Belknap—Eight large store houses were destroyed. The buildings were owned by Drs. Foote & Thogmorton of McKinney. Loss not given. [MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, July 28, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

The Camels.—In his late report, Gov. Floyd, the present Secretary of War, says:

The experiments thus far made (and they are pretty full) demonstrate that camels constitute a most useful and economical means of transportation for men and supplies through the great deserts and barren regions of our interior. A camel will go safely with its burden over ground so rough and precipitous that a mule will scarcely pass over it unladen without assistance. They require no forage but what they gather in the most sterile and barren parts of our continent, and for many days together live conveniently without water. An abundant supply of these animals would, beyond all doubt, enable our army to give greater and prompter protection to our frontiers, and to all our interoceanic routes, than three times their cost expended if any other way. As a measure of economy and efficiency, I cannot too strongly recommend the purchase of a full supply to the favorable consideration of Congress.

THE RANCHERO [Corpus Christi, TX], July 21, 1860, p. 2, c. 5

The Destruction of Property at Dallas

The fire at Dallas broke out on Sunday, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock, P.M. Mr. John W. Swindells, furnishes the Galveston News with the following account of the property destroyed:

Dallas Hotel, three story brick, owned and occupied by Mrs. Cockrell.

Brick store of Smith & Murphy, with their stock of goods; goods partly saved.

Small frame office of Jas. T. Smith, occupied by himself, Gen. J. J. Good, and Dr. A. A. Johnson.

Drug and Grocery store of W. W. Peck & Bro., with a heavy stock of goods.

Vacant two story house, owned by J. W. Smith.

Storehouse and stock of goods, owned by A. Shirek, total loss.

Upper story of same building, occupied by J. W. Swindells, Dallas Herald office, total loss.

Crutchfield House, owned and occupied by T. F.

Crutchfield, total loss. Post office in the same building all burned, with mails.

Office occupied by Drs. Pryer and Col. J. M. Crockett, and rear of building occupied by a family, total loss.

Barbershop of E. Wester, total loss.

A building just being erected for A. Simon.

Old tavern stand, occupied by several persons as boot shop by J. Bertoy, L. Burkhart, jeweler, and a family.

Law office of B. W. Stone.

Young Carr, saddler, total loss.

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The Destruction of Property at Dallas

Cont. from page 7

Storehouse of H. Hirsh, total loss—partly insured.
 Storehouse of W. Casutte [?] & Bro., occupied by A. Simar [?], total loss—partly insured—up stairs occupied by law office by Nicholson & Ferris.
 Mr. Stuble's house just being erected, total loss.
 House of Wm. K. Brutle, occupied as a shoe shop and residence, total loss.
 Drug store of Dr. D. B. Thomas—stock and house, total loss—up stairs occupied by a law office by Mr. Hay.
 Storehouse of J. W. Ellett—house and stock lost.
 Vacant house, adjoining, total loss.
 Blacksmith shop occupied by Joseph Lockett.
 Storehouse of R. R. Fletcher & Co.—stock partly saved.
 Storehouse of Cuneth, Simonds & Co. stock partly saved.
 Saddle shop of Lynch & Son, total loss.
 Storehouse of E. M. Stackpole—building and stock total loss.
 Law office of J. C. Motley [?] and stable owned by same, total loss.
 G. W. Guess' law office, pulled down and law books saved.
 Over Pratt & Bro.'s drug store were the offices of Dr. C. C. Spencer and W. S. J. Adams, J. S. Chapman, and J. K. E. Record, as law offices, their libraries and clothing total loss.
 The Court House in the centre of the square, a fine brick building, was saved by the superhuman

exertion of a few spirited individuals.

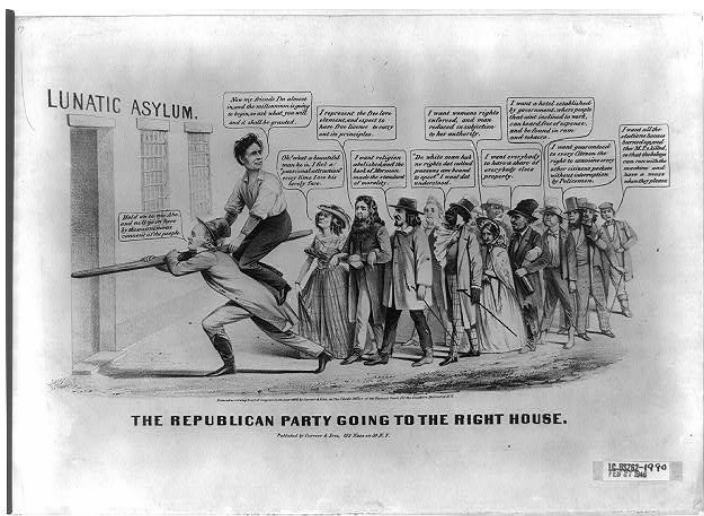
Over A. Shirek's store was also the law office of E. C. McKenzie and Dr. C. R. Pryor, editor of the Herald—contents all lost.
 Over H. Hirsh's store was the office of Dr. H. C. Scott, whose library was totally lost.

The total loss is estimated variously at from three to five hundred thousand dollars, on which there is, I learn, not to exceed \$10,000 insurance. The whole number of buildings destroyed is thirty-two or thirty-three, comprising the best built part of the place and including every store in use in it. Our town, which has been the admiration of all strangers, and which it is no exaggeration to say, was one of the prettiest small towns in the State, is now nearly a mass of ruins. All the stores had good stocks of merchandise, and some of them very heavy ones. It is sickening to look around and view the ruins of what was but yesterday morning a flourishing and beautiful place.

A great many goods from the stores and other buildings were saved, and piled up on the square, only to be destroyed where they were placed, the heat being so intense as to preclude al possibility of saving them. I write in haste and there may be some inaccuracies in my statement, but it is nearly correct I think.

For myself and the "Herald," I shall at once order another new office, and the Herald shall be revived just as soon as I can get the material here. My loss was total—only my account books were saved.

[MARSHALL] TEXAS REPUBLICAN, July 28, 1860, p. 3, c. 1-2



"The Republican Party Going to the Right House"

Abraham Lincoln's supporters are portrayed as radicals and eccentrics of various stripes. The satire is loosely based on an anti-Fremont cartoon from the previous presidential race, "The Great Republican Reform Party" (no. 1856-22), also issued by Nathaniel Currier. Here Lincoln, sitting astride a wooden rail borne by Horace Greeley, leads his followers toward a lunatic asylum. Greeley instructs him, "Hold on to me Abe, and we'll go in here by the unanimous consent of the people." Lincoln exhorts his followers, "Now my friends I'm almost in, and the millennium is going to begin, so ask what you will and it shall be granted." At the head of the group is a bearded man, arm-in-arm with a woman and a Mormon. He claims to "represent the free love element, and expect to have free license to carry out its principles." The woman looks at Lincoln, saying "Oh! what a beautiful man

he is, I feel a passionate attraction' every time I see his lovely face." The Mormon adds, "I want religion abolished and the book of Mormon made the standard of morality." They are followed by a dandified free black, who announces, "De white man hab no rights dat cullud pussons am bound to spect' I want dat understood." Behind him an aging suffragette says, "I want womans rights enforced, and man reduced in subjection to her authority." Next a ragged socialist or Fourierist, holding a liquor bottle, asserts, "I want everybody to have a share of everybody elses property." At the end of the group are three hooligans, one demanding "a hotel established by government, where people that aint inclined to work, can board free of expense, and be found in rum and tobacco." The second, a thief, wants "the right to examine every other citizen's pockets without interruption by Policemen." The last, an Irish street tough, says, "I want all the stations houses burned up, and the M.P.s killed, so that the bohoyos can run with the machine and have a muss when they please."

[New York : Currier & Ives], c1860.

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