N.B. MS is sent {something}¹ like the order in² which we desire it to appear in Book MTR

Authors

Portrait (Flourish)³

W.H. MANER Sr., author
One of the few who endured privations and harships⁴ and
exposed to dangers, in order to build up a commonwealth and civilization to be enjoyed by us of to day.

(flourish)

"No more shall the sound of the war whoop be heard The ambush and slaughter, no longer be feared The tomahawk buried, shall rest in the ground And peace and good will to the nations abound."

³ The words 'Authors Portrait' with flourish beneath are encircled, indicating placement of portrait

¹ Page torn between the words 'sent' and part of the word which looks like 'something'

² 1 01

⁴ As spelled in document

Fifty Years in Texas.⁵
Contains
History, Romance, Narration
also important Statistics;
interspersed with useful and entertaining
Miscellany;
some of which are from best authors
By W.H. Maner, Sr.,

Paper Cover— Cloth—
Half Moroced—
Sent post paid to any address on receipt of price

Address Maner and⁶ Ritch {Tiles}⁷, Hill co., Texas

/1889\ (flourish/underline)

⁵ 1_02

⁶ 'and' written slightly sideways

⁷ First letter appears to be a 'T' but could be an 'F'

Preface.8

The author now 72 years of age engaged in this work, to do some good to his fellow creat ures by setting forth some striking examples of Truth. He has no apology to offer its readers; as he was deprived of Educational advantages and had to gain his small amount of learning through many privations and difficulties_____-So with many deficiencies to serve only as barriers in the way, this Book is tendered, hoping that its inconsistencies may be overlooked by the charitable reader; and that they seeing his mistakes in life, may steer aside from such obstacles;

July 27th 1887 (flourish) The Author.

^{8 1}_03, page torn above 'Preface'

Biogra{phy}9

William H. Man{er} {wa}s¹⁰ born Nov 7th 1815 in Jones Co., Geo. and died Jan 18 $^{\text{th}}$ 188{8} {Hi}II $^{\text{11}}$ co. Texas ~ a constant resident in Texas 50 yrs- his father moved to ala in 1817 it was then a Territory, savage tribes of Indians were then numerous, when at 9 years of age his father died leaving a wife, five daughters and two sons of which the author was the oldest; and of course many respon sibilities and hardships awaited him. His mother was a native of Connecticut; his father a N. Carolinian_ His mother's ancestry were purely German; his father's English At the age of 23 he came westward to the 'Lone Star' State, then invaded by wild Indians and treacherous Mexicans and was one of the few to battle amid such conflicts He resided here until death called him from the walks of men. For forty years in the past as opportunity would admit he would write - hoping to live to see the day when his thoughts and suggestions would appear before the world in Type; but he was taken away ere he met the realization of this fond hope; his great desire was to say something that would 12 benefit all now and in the time to come. His motto was: 'Truth is mighty, and would prevail, and in this little volume some truths might be gathered up that would one day make us better men and women.¹³

A Friend-

Sept. 8th 188{}¹⁴

E.W.R.

⁹ 1_04, Page torn through this word, context points to 'biography' (page is torn in middle through first three lines of text)

¹⁰ {p.t.} from here on denotes that the page is torn here, and thus words and or letters may be missing. The letters 'er' and 'wa' inside the brackets are speculative, and further instances bracketed letters as such in the document are representative of the same.

¹¹ P.t.

¹² Small 'x' made next to 'would' in another ink than text appears

¹³ No visible end quote for the motto.

¹⁴ Last digit faded entirely

```
The Title will Please Read:15
The Pioneer Genius;
         Or
Fifty Years in Texas
{Drawing}<sup>16</sup>
                          See m{p.t.}
                          below
        THE PIONEER
            GENIUS;
             <del>OF TEX</del>
                OR
       Fifty Years {p.t.}
           The Lone {p.t.}
           {drawing}<sup>17</sup>
Title:
        The Pio{p.t.}
                 O{p.t.}
         Fifty-Years {p.t.}
```

¹⁵ 2_00

¹⁶ two stars are drawn side by side with the letters T,E,X,A, and S drawn in between each point

¹⁷ Same star drawing as noted above with the letters T,E,X,A, and S in between each point(singular)

Page same as previous¹⁸

¹⁸ 2_01

Page 1—Introduction 19

The Pioneer Genius; of Texas;

~embracing~ <u>Or</u> Fif<u>ty</u> Y<u>ears in</u> T<u>xs</u>

Lively sketches of romance,

Historical, Sentimental, Patriotic

Scientific

and other general topics of

Equal usefulness,

with the hope that its merits

may be seen and felt

by its many readers

The Author

July 27 (1887) W.H. Maner

Oct 1st 1887—

Price Paper cover 75° – Cloth \$1.25

Moroced \$1.75

Sent Post paid 6 any address

on receipt of price

Address:-

Maner & Ritch

Tiles,

Texas.

¹⁹ 2_03 (files skip from 2_01 to 2_03)

P 2 Introduction²⁰ Part Biography first

Prefatory Remarks

and The Author was born

died <u>Jan</u> 18th Biography²¹ 7th Nov 1815

1888 Liv 50 yrs in TX²²
The author now 72 years of age

engages in this work to do some good to his fellow creatures, by setting forth bright and striking examples of Truth; he has no apology to offer its readers; he was deprived of an Education, and had to gain his small amount of learning through man{y}²³ privations and embarr{ass p.t.}ments.

So with many deficiencies to serve only as barriers in the way—he expects the reader to ex cuse and over look with all charity any inconsistency notice able in my little Book.

My chief object is to do som{e}²⁴ good to others by showing forth{p.t.} my many mistakes, that the{y}²⁵ may steer aside from such o{b}²⁶ stacles. __²⁷

Biography__ Jan 1888 died Jan 1888²⁸

The author was born in Ge{o}²⁹ on the 7th day of Nov. 1815

²⁰ 2 04

²¹ Written in blue ink

²² Italicized text is written in pencil on either side of the text in blue ink that says 'and Biography'

²³ P.t.

²⁴ P.t.

²⁵ P.t.

²⁶ P.t.

²⁷ There is a line down the center of ¾ of the page. Could be intended to mark out

²⁸ These two italicized lines are written to the side of the blue inked text in pencil.

²⁹ P.t.

Below will be given some infor mation relative to Texas as derived from Burke's Texas Almanac, and which may be considered good authority on the subject. 31

give Cr at close³²

"Texas as it is."

Texas lies between the parallel of 25 deg. 50 min, and 36 deg. 30 min, north latitude, and longitude 93 deg 30 min and 107 deg West. TX embraces a territory of 274365 square miles or 175,587,840 acres, and is by far the largest State in the Union. The following comparison will give some idea of the vast extent of this State: _ Texas is larger than France or Great Britain, and is four times as large as Maine, Vermont, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connect icut and Rhode Island, and lacks only 4000 square miles of being as large as the com bined area of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, North Carolina, Indiana and Illinois. It is a vast inclined plain³³

³⁰ 2 05

³¹ This paragraph is marked out by a large 'x'

³² Side note written in pencil (as opposed to the blue ink text)

³³ Long line marked down the center of this entire paragraph

р III ³⁴ (16)

with a vast gradual descent from the northern and north western boundary to the Gulf of Mexico. The coast counties are nearly level for 60 miles or even so inland; the surface then becomes undulating, with alternate gradual elevations and depressions, and this feature increases as we proceed toward the Northwest, until it becomes hilly and finally mountainous in some of the far Western Counties; the highest ranges, however do not attain a greater altitude than 5000 ft. In the coast counties the soil and climate are especially adapt ed to the culture of the Sugar Cane Sea Island cotton, rice and many semi tropical fruits and vegetables. The Eastern portion of the State, including some eighteen counties, is heavily timbered, and from here are drawn nearly all the immense supplies of Pine lumber required in the prairie portions of the State.

The natural resources of this Section are varied. In it are³⁵

³⁴ 2 06

³⁵ Long line marked down the center of entire section (appears to be in pencil)

p. 15³⁶ (17)

vast deposits of iron ore of excellent quality and extensive beds of lignite. Large crops of cotton, corn and other grains are grown in its valleys, and its uplands are noted for the production of fruits and vegetables. It is generally adapted-well watered by streams and springs.

Central and Northern Texas, though generally a rich prairie country, is by no means devoid of a sufficiency of timber for ordinary purposes; its numerous streams being fringed with a large growth of forest trees. It is also traversed by what is known as the upper and lower, "Cross Timbers," a belt of oak, elm, and other timber, from one to six miles wide. Western and Southwestern Texas are the great pastoral regions of the State. The surface is generally a high rolling table-land, watered by creeks and ponds, with but little timber, except along the streams and on some of the hills and 37

³⁶ 2 07

³⁷ Page marked through by long line down the center (appears to be pencil)

p 16³⁸ (18)

mountains regions of the west ern part, where forests of cedar, mountain Juniper, oak, elm exist. The luxuriant growth of rich native grasses found in this section renders it pre-eminently a stock raising country and as such it is unexcelled by any other portion of the continent. The precious metals and other mineral deposits are known to exist in this section of the State, and it is believed their development will be rapid when rail roads shall have been built across it.

Health

On the score of health, Texas will compare favorably with the healtheist portions of the United States.

Agriculture.

Nature has been lavish, extremely so, in making Texas one of the most varied in her products of all the States in the <u>Union</u>. Such is the adapt ation of her soil and climate to the production of cotton—³⁹

³⁸ 2 08

³⁹ Page marked through by long line down the center (appears to be pencil)

p 17⁴⁰ (19)

ranking in the staple, the finest in the world's markets__ that one fifth of her territory could produce an annual crop, greater than is now gathered from all the cotton fields of the globe. The lands of this State are equally productive in the growth of all the cereals, and the region especially adapted to the growth of wheat is larger than the great States Missou ri, Illinois and Indiana combined. The wheat of this State is drier, more dense, and the heaviest known, weighing from 64 to 66 pds per bushel. Sea Island cot ton grows well along the entire coast and sugar cane and rice thrive in all that part of the State south of the 30th parallel of north latitude. Corn, Barley, Rye, Oat, sorghum, millet, castor Beans broom corn, and potatoes both Irish and sweet grow here in abundance and to great per fection. Peaches, Pears, pomegranates apricots, figs, strawberries and rasp berries of the finest (^quality)41 grow in great profusion wherever planted⁴²

-

⁴⁰ 2 09

⁴¹ Word 'quality' is written above and between 'finest' and 'grow' with '^' beneath, parentheses are mine. From here on similar occurrences will be denoted the same way.

⁴² Pencil line marked through center of page

p 18⁴³ (20)

Grape growing is destined to become an important industry here; the vines grow vigorous, and the fruit large and delicious. Wild grapes of excellent quality grow in great profusion in all of our forests.

The soils of Texas are admirably adapt ed to the growth of nearly every kind of vegetable in use by man. And her climate and seasons admit of their being brought into market both earlier and later than in any of the middle or Northern States. In raising horses, mules, cattle, sheep and hogs, her vast tracks of unoccupied lands, covered with a dense growth of nutritious grasses; her mild climate and rail-road facilities for transportation give Texas advantages possessed by no other State.

Seed time and Harvest.
The planting season is much longer here than in the more Northern
States of the Union and most crops ripen and can be placed in market from 6 to 8 weeks earlier.

(Burke's Texas Almanac)44

⁴³ 2_10

⁴⁴ Pencil line down center

We here furnish such information on the subject treated as obtainable from the most authentic sources as Gram's Family Atlas and other good authors—

Texas and some of her Statistics

"Texas is a Spanish Word and (^said to)

mean Friends. 47 It is commonly

called the "Lone Star," emblematical

Her being and independent republic and device on coat of arms⁴⁸

of a lone star placed upon her flag

She was admitted into the Union on

Dec 29th 1845, with Austin as her

Capital. 49 The farm products of this

State in order of value are: __ cotton

corn, oats, wheat, barley, hay, pota-

toes, rye, tobacco— It contains

nearly 300000 acres Square miles

of area, with 227 counties within her

boundaries

Lands: __ She has in

Unimproved Lands	146 000 000
Improved "	13 000 000
Water Surface	12 000 000
Uncultivated "	105 000 000
Cultivated "	7 000 000
Timber "	47 000 000

_	
(ro	nς
CIO	pJ.

Corn "	3 000 000
Cotton "	2 810 000
⁵⁰ {W}heat "	400 000
Oat "	375 000
51{O}ther Crops	256 000 ⁵²

53

⁴⁵ 2 11

⁴⁶ Number is encircled

⁴⁷ No ending quotation mark visible.

 $^{^{48}}$ This italicized text was written above the crossed out words 'a lone star placed' on the line below it

⁴⁹ A line is drawn around this paragraph from the words 'Texas' to 'capital' with the words 'copy separate' next to it

⁵⁰ P.t.

⁵¹ **D** +

⁵² Note made in pencil over the ink writing in this section reads "Use this if we cant get late census report"

⁵³ Marks made over entire page

I am fully aware that the world is full of criticism; not withstanding, I feel it my indispensable duty, as a lover of man-kind to impart to my young readers, the moral lessons, that this work teaches; therefore, after reading this romantic life, spent in Texas for the last half century, you find I have used all candor towards you and hope you may launch (^your) little bark out on the frail stream of life and not get wrecked on the shores of Time

⁵⁴ 3_01

but only hope when you have passed safely over, you may look back with pleasing meditation and repeat the last words of immortal Webster:—"This is the last of Time -I am content to go." Our aims should be high, and to to⁵⁶ do good,⁵⁷ Have something to accomplish, and accomplish it: you have all the material within you—now use it. Aspire to eminence, despise mediocrity, excel in something, and ever bear in mind that honor, virtue, and integrity are the weapons of warfare to fight the rugged battles of life. Now in the last lines of this advice I will ask you to over look any mistake or inconsistency made by me, and bear in mind, what is herein written are the suggestion and thoughts of one who has written the sincere breathings of my soul, and Bronsons tells us "The lives of great men remind us That we, too, can make ours sublime And departing leave behind us Foot-prints on the sands of Time."

⁵⁵ 3 02

⁵⁶ Word 'to' appears to be written twice here

⁵⁷ Could be a comma or a period

And I trust that this Book will serve as foot prints on the sands of Time, so that others who follow on behind, may track me where I am right, and step aside where I am wrong; And as youth ripens into old age; when your rosy cheeks have lost their bloom; while Time moves on to setting suns; may your life remain smooth and undisturbed; and may it receive no rude blast to hasten its extinction Fare thee well, Your Friend W H Maner, Sr., The Author (underline/flourish)

⁵⁸ 3_03

page 1st 59

"Texas as it is." – (Burkes Texas Almanac) Texas lies between the parallel of 25 deg. 50 min, and 36 deg. 30 min, north latitude, and longitude 93 deg. 30 min and 107 deg. West. __ It embraces a territory of 274365 sq miles or 175587840 acres, and is by far the largest State in the Union. The following comparison, will give some idea of the vast extent of this State: — Texas is larger than France or Great Britain, and is 4 times as large as maine, Mass., Conn. and Rhode Island, and likes only 4000 Sq mi, of being as large as the combined area of New York, Penn., Ohio, N. Carolina, Indiana, and Illinois. It is a vast inclined plane, with a gradual descent from the Northern, and N. Western boundary to the Gulf of Mexico. The Coast counties are nearly level, for 60 mi or even 80 inland; the surface then becomes undulating, with alternate gradual elevation and depressions, and this feature increases as we proceed toward the North West, until it becomes hilly and finally mountainous, in some of the far western counties, the highest ranges, however

do not attain a greater altitude than 5000 ft. In the coast counties, the soil and climate are Especially adapted to the culture of the Sugar cane, Sea Island cotton, rice and many semitropical fruits and vegetables. the Eastern portion of the State, including some eighteen counties, is heavily timbered, and from here are drawn nearly all the immense supplies of pine timber required in the prairie portions of the State. The natural resources of this section are varied. in it are vast deposits of iron ore of excellent quality and extensive beds of lignite. Large crops of cotton, corn and other grains are grown in its valleys, and its uplands re noted for the production of fruits and vegetables. It is generally well watered by streams and springs. Central and Northern Texas though generally rich prairie country, is by no means devoid of a sufficiency of timber for ordinary purposes, its numerous streams being fring ed with a large growth of forest trees. It is also traversed by what is known as the Upper and Lower "Cross Timbers", a belt of oak, elm and other timber, from one to six miles wide. Western

page 3⁶¹ Texas as it is.

and South Western Texas, are the great pastoral regions of the State. The surface is generally a high rolling table land, watered by creeks and ponds, with but little timber, except along the stream and on some of the hills and mountain regions of the Western part, where forests of cedar mountain Juniper, oak, elm exist. The luxuriant growth of rich native grasses found in this section render it pre-eminently a stock raising country, and as such it is unexcelled by any other portion of the continent. The precious metals and other mineral deposits are known to exist in this section of the State, and it is believed their development will be rapid, when the R Roads shall have been built across it.

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On the score of health, Texas will compare favorably with the healthiest portion of the United States.

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Nature has been lavish, extremely so, in making Texas one of the most varied in her products of all the States of the Union. Such is the adaptation of

page 4⁶² Texas as it is

her soil and climate to the production of cotton ranking in staple, the finest in the world's markets that one fifth of her territory could produce an annual crop, greater than is now gathered from all the cotton fields of the globe. The lands of this State are equally productive in the growth of all the cereals, and the region especially adapted to the growth of wheat is larger than the great States Missouri, Illinois and Indiana combin ed. The wheat of this State is drier, more dense and the heaviest known, weighing 64 to 66 pds to the bushel. Sea Island Cotton grows well along the entire coast and sugar cane, (^and) rice thrive in all that part of the State south of the 30th parallel of North latitude. Corn, Barley, rye oats, sorghum, millet, castor Beans, broom corn; and potatoes—both Irish and sweet grow here in abundance and to great perfection. Peaches, pears, pomegranates, apricots, figs, Straw berries and raspberries of the finest quality grow in great profusion where ever planted. Grape growing is destined to become an important industry here; the vines grow vigorous, and the fruit large and delicious. Wild grapes of excellent quality

62 4 04

Texas as it is/ page 5⁶³

grow in great profusions in all (^of) our forests.

The soils of Texas are admirably adapted to the growth of nearly every kind of vegetable in use by man. And her climate and seasons admit of their being brought into market both earlier and later than in any of the middle or Northern States. In raising horses mules, cattle, sheep (^&) hogs her vast tracts of unoccupied lands, covered with a dense growth of nutritious grasses; her mild climate and Rail Road facilities for transportation, give Texas advantages possessed by no other State.

Seed time and harvest.

The planting season is much longer here than in the more Northern States of the Union, and most crops ripen and can be placed in market from 6 to 8 weeks earlier."

> Burke's TXs almanac (large flourish)

Page 164

Gen Sam Houston, The Father of Texas.

In the year 1838, I was introduced to Gen Sam Houston in the town of old San Augustine; about 2 years after the bat tle of San Jacinto. He was 40 years old at this time and in the prime of life; a large athletic frame, about 6 feet, 2 inches high; with great commanding appearance. After this I became more extensively acquainted with him; he was fluent in language; and I thought, was a living history within himself. Shortly after, he was wedded to a Mrs Lee, of Mobile, Ala. and moved to or near Huntsville, Walker Co., Texas. Gen Houston was a mem -ber of our Bar, a fine Lawyer, gifted⁶⁵ in language and eloquence

I learned from Houston and others, the full outlines of his life; He was a Virginian by birth and of Scotch descent; His Father fled from Scotland, after the Rebellion to the 13 Colonies, Just

⁶⁴ 5 01

⁶⁵ Page slightly torn here, but appears to be 'gifted'

in time to enter the Revolution of '76, and proved a valiant soldier for Liberty, always having the Battle-axe hoisted for the preservation of his country Sam inherited the generalship and Statesmanship of his father. __ He was the youngest son, had two brothers older than himself; Mrs Houston was a great mother, and one of those Heroines, that feared nothing.⁶⁷ She sold the old homestead in her native land, when Sam was quite a small boy, beat her way across the Blue Ridge Mountains, through a savage forest, exposed to dangers on every hand, and settled near Nashville Tennessee. She soon opened up a small farm, in the wilderness, and all was soon quiet and happy again, Sam had no disposition for farm life, and when 14 years old he took a notion that his brothers older than himself were ty-

⁶⁶ 5 02

⁶⁷ Checkmark in pencil made here

rannizing over him, and he left home, went to the Indian Nation, and lived with the old Cherokee Chief about 4 years. The old chief admired him very much, and always called Sam his son. About this time, Gen Jackson was Com mander-in chief of the United States Army, during the last British and Indian wars. Sam by this time was nearly 19 years old, and decided to join Jackson's army; left his old "Daddy" Chief, went to Nashville volunteered his services for the coming conflict, as a private soldier: Soon after this Jack son got into a difficulty with Tom and Jessie Benton, at which time and place young Sam afforded him great assistance. Gen Jackson ever afterward said that Sam Houston saved his life, consequently he had a very tender feeling for him and thereby promoted him from private

ranks to First Lieutenant in his company. He made a fine officer, and was the first man to mount the breast works at the Horse Shoe Bend. There he received a wound in the breast which created a running ulcer. He was left on the battle field that night, supposed to be dead. Next morning he was carried into camps, his wounds dressed by the Surgeon. He was conveyed soon after to his mothers home, on a horse litter, Near Nashville. He endured much suffering, but as soon as able her for duty, he reported to Gen Jackson. In response Gen Jackson gave him a commission to fill at New-Or leans as Brigadier General. Soon after, Peace was ratified between England and the United States and Sam came to Nashville, there taught a Common School, then went into the practice of Law, was admitted to the Bar. 70 His talent

⁶⁹ 5 04

⁷⁰ Checkmark made in pencil here

soon raised him to Eminence. In a short time he was elected to the office of State Attorney; from that office he was Elected to Congress, thence to the Governor of the State. Shortly afterwards he married a young lady, from one of the first families of Nash -ville, which proved to be a very unhappy one, and caused him much trouble; also being the means of creating a great sen sation in the social circles as some were disposed to censure him while others were his friends He was very reluctant to speak on this subject; sometimes his best friends would question him indirectly on the cause of his trouble, to which he would reply "This is very painful to me please don't mention that subject again". This he says was the darkest days of his life; He was determined to leave the dark shadows that overhung; resigned his office as Governor and disappeared from Nash-

 $^{71}\,5_05$

Ville. No one knew what had become of him, and when heard from, was in exile; had made his way to Ft. Gibson, Arkansas, to his old "Father Chief" again. These are the same Indians that Sam visited when a mere lad They were removed to this place ⁷³during Jackson's administration from near Nashville. Houston knew that he would be received as a welcome visitor. He often remarked that, that night under the humble wig-wam of old "Daddy Chief,74 was one of the happiest that he had spent for many years. The old Chief heard of Sam's domestic troubles, also heard that he was coming up the Arkansas River, so he and all his family went to meet him The author was present when they met; they embraced each other as father and son—tears flowed freely—The old Chief said "My son, the great Spirit has sent you here to help us out of trouble." Jackson at that time had

72 5 OF

⁷³ Checkmark written in pencil to the left side of 'during' (no indentation)

⁷⁴ No ending quotation visible

⁷⁶appointed agents to Superintend and pay those Indians their annuity which the Government gave them. These Agents were appropriating these means to their own pockets, and the poor Indians were starving. Houston soon discovered what was going on and left immediately for Washington City. He reported to the President what those agents were doing and the condition of affairs generally- Jackson therefore took their commission from them, had other agents appointed in their stead.⁷⁷ These agents had⁷⁸ formed a sort of clique or ring from the seat of Government clear on down to the Indian Nation. One of these swindlers was a member of Congress at that time, and tried to assassinate Gen Houston on the street one night; but Houston having a stick defended him self, and came nigh killing his would be assassin. He was fined \$500., and the last thing that Jackson done with

⁷⁵ 5 07

⁷⁶ Large checkmark on the left upper corner of page

⁷⁷ Checkmark in pencil following 'stead.'

⁷⁸ Checkmark in pencil following the word 'had'

his pen was to remit this fine. After Houston returned to the Nation, he was commissioned to make a treaty with the different tribes of Indians in Texas. He succeeded in getting all the Chiefs to Washington, and our Government made a general treaty with all the tribes in Texas. About this time Sam made his appear ance at old Nacogdoches Town. Gen. Austin, at this time, had command of the Texan army. Houston was solicited to take charge of this army, Gen. Austin resigning his command. He gave his commission to Sam Houston by the general consent of the army. With Sam Houston now in charge, and a small band of soldiers, he marched westward and was driven back by Santa Anna, to Buffalo Bayou. There he took his stand; waiting for many days in great suspense, and watching all points, to get the advantage; knowing that when the battle did come, it must be deci-

⁷⁹ 5_08

-sive, and the fate of Texas depended on that day. Houston suffered many hardships and privations during that long rainy may in the year 1836; which will never be forgotten by Texas Veterans. He was censured for cowardice by his officers, maltreated by the government; though like all great men, he had forbearance, toleration and patience to keep cool. He was his own counsellor; and when that fatal (^day) came, when the tyrant must give way, ere long to that omnipotent Power, that says, Equal rights to all men, inseparable now, hence forth and forever more, thus he with that little band of naked and half starved soldiers, numbering 600 against 6000 well-fed and well-clad Mexicans troops had to give way and flee before Justice; and to day our Lone Star is still shining and her flag is still proudly waving over a populathat excels every State in the Union for so short a period in her History; and to day Sam Houstons body

Page 10⁸¹

lies in the silent tomb, nearly forgotten:—only a few old patriotic citizens will remember him to love him with that love to which he is so justly entitled; but with them his name shall be endeared until time shall fade away; that he was the friend of his country and the hero of San Jacinto Bay.

⁸¹ 5_10

The "Lone Star." On July the 13th 1839, we met from the several counties, that is, from counties that contained white settlements, making Old Nacogdoches, Headquarters for the Army; an army composed of Volunteers to aid in the protection of our Fron -tier from the depredations of Wild Tribes of Indians, that roved about the State, Killing, Stealing &83. Nacogdoches was then on the Frontier line at that time. I was then a citizen of San Augustine Co. We met on the Public Square of Nacogdoches; drums were beating and great excitement prevailed. The sound of the (^Indian) war whoop could be heard from every hill top through out our land and many dark and bloody deeds were committed by the treacherous Mexicans also. After organizing, our Regiment numbered 960. We were ordered to fall into lines: -960 cavalrymen mounted their horses. Our first drill was on the Public Square; we rode up in solid column

⁸² 6 01

⁸³ Appears to be an '&', but could be an '8' or other symbol.

and halted under the Flag of the "Lone Star". I looked at that flag, waving so gallantly in the gentle breeze and said to my comrades: _You see that flag Boys, do you see that beautiful Star; we have come here to protect that flag, and now let it be death or victory with us; Our Fathers fought for the stars and stripes of our Glorious Union, and may God help us to protect ours. I further remarked that I believ -ed that there was a future when this "Lone Star" would shed her radiancy and love to every one who lived in the Lone Star Republic; and I have lived to see my prediction fulfilled; and to day we proudly boast of the Empire State: You may travel from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico and to (^the) Rocky Mountains of the West and her banner you find is unfurled to the breeze. I have been a citizen of Texas for 50 years and lived to see a great Common Wealth spring into existence; a population

84 6_02

page 13-85

that excels any State in the Union, for so short a period in her History. View her cities climate, soil, natural curiosities

Continued

magnitude, her wealth, her min eral resources, her natural ad vantages and she is the proud

Empire State of the Union (^as Mr Burke Say)⁸⁶ "A new era has dawned upon

Texas. The vast system of communication that is spreading like an army of willing messengers all over the land, is not only

bringing us nearer together, but is bringing the world to us.
Our former wilds solitudes are

filling with sounds of civilized life. Resources that have slumbered from the creation

are being awakened into active being. A fresh energy is being infused into our Texas blood.

Labor, energy, skill, enterprise, capital, intelligence, refinement, civilization, population are being diffused all over our land like a pleasant dew. With an improved energy in every department

⁸⁵ 6_03

⁸⁶ Added in pencil

of our existence, our waste places will be built up, our cities enlarged, our products vastly multiplied, our population will become that of an empire, and then Texas the poor and feeble infant of 1836 will stand upon her feet in all the comeliness of her at tractive proportions and the bright ness of her gorgeous apparelthe pride of the continent, the admiration of the world."

⁸⁷ 6_04

$page \ 1^{\underline{st}} \ ^{88} \underline{ No \ one \ to \ love \ me \ now}.$

I am weary of life, — Mrs. Belle Callaway. Weary of the shadows here; They daily fall across my path, And lengthen every hour.

My life is so lonely, And my spirit never glad, With the gloomy past behind me, And all the future sad.

With a sad and gloomy heart, I gaze upon the past; Upon the glorious days of bliss, That were too bright to⁸⁹ last.

But they are gone, alas! And now I'm always sad; For nobody loves and none would care, If I too were dead.

The buds of Hope are now gone, That once sprang into bloom;

-

⁸⁸ 7_01

⁸⁹ Uncertain of this word

no one loves me now page 2nd 90

The treasure of my heart, Lies in the silent tomb.

Left in the cold bleak world alone With aching heart and few to cheer; And the star of my life already set Must I give way to dark despair

For there is now no loving words, None to soothe the aching brow; None to love with sweet accord, None to call me darling now. (large flourish)

Greer County, Texas.—

"Greer County is well watered, but a great portion of the water is unpalatable. Red River, which forms the Northern and Eastern boundary of this county, and separates Texas from the United States Indian Territory, is a bold running stream at all seasons of the year, and above its junction with the Salt Fork its waters may be used, but below the mouth of the latter it is salty and brackish. The salt Fork is generally running boldly and joins Red Riv

⁹⁰ 7_02

Greer County Texas page 2nd 91

er at the Western base of the Wichita Mountains; and at the foot of one of the highest peaks of that beautiful mountain range. The water of this stream is very salty. The Kechi-aque-hono, or Prairie dog town River is sometimes considered the principal branch of Red River, but it is generally dry at its mouth and only running in some places higher up. It forms the southern boundary of Greer County. The Kechi-ague-hono, or Prairie Dog Town River has its original name, and although it may be the main branch of Red River, it is not Red River itself; notwithstanding the efforts of the United States Boundary Commissioner to make it so. 92 The waters of the Kechi-aque-hono- are unfit for use of man, but there are beauti ful springs of cool water along its banks. The principle tributaries of the above streams watering Greer County, are Gypsum Creek, a tributary of the Kechi-aque-hono—; De Cordovas Creek, a western branch of Gypsum Creek.

⁹¹ 7_03

⁹² Looks like a penciled checkmark after the word 'so.'

Greer County Texas. page 3⁹³ Marcy's Creek is a tributary of Salt Fork, and the country is sparsely timbered, most of it is found along the smaller streams, one consists of cottonwood, hackberry, china to 94 with a few groves of fine post oak and black jack. Along the course of the lower Salt Fork through the prairie, there is hardly a tree to be seen. The Indian Country East of Red River including the Wichita Mountains is well supplied with timber. Greer County forms a part of the Gypsum belt of North Western Texas, and contains immense quantities of this mineral, as well as extensive beds of salt; and altogether it will form at some future day an important part of our State."

Burke's Texas Almanac

⁹³ 7 04

⁹⁴ Symbol or letters not legible but resembles 'to' or perhaps '&'

Land Surveys: ___ All measurements of Land Sur-95 veys in Texas are expressed in Varas, as adopted by the Spanish Government in the first surveys, and the Vara will doubless remain for many years the unit of measurement.

Cost of Mexican War to U.S. \$100 000 000

No. of Troops engaged. ___ 101,282

There are only 3 Survivors of the Alamo:

One Madame Candelera, in whose arms Bowie was slain; A.M. Lazazo living in the southern part of the City of San Antonio, and a Mexican woman, name unknown, who lives near the same city. /Sam Houston died in 1867

The Governor's term of office is two years and his salary is \$4000.

Rates of interest:

Legal <u>rate 8%; 12% being allowed</u> by contract. / ⁹⁶

⁹⁵ 8_01, Page seems to be torn across the top- may have been text here

⁹⁶ Underlining on this page is fluid. Lines are connected seeming to intend a sectioning off of text. (see document for clarification

Exemptions from forced sales. 97

Showing property exempted from attachment, or <u>levy</u> and sale on execution in Texas: __Homestead to the value of 5000 dollars, when used as such, and any subsequent increase in value of same, either in city or country. Household and kitchen furniture to the value of \$500. To every citizen not the head of a family, one horse, saddle, bridle, all wearing apparel, and all tools and books, and apparatus of his trade or profession; also five cows, twenty hogs, one years provisions, in case of death of husband there is set aside by the court for the benefit of the widow and children, other money or property to the value of the forgoing exemption, if the specified articles are not already exempted. / March 2nd is the anniversary of the Independence of Texas, and Apr 21st anniversary of the battle of San Jacinto, and are legal holidays in Texas. /

"Election days is on Tuesday after 1st Monday in Nov"

The foundation of the Alamo was laid in 1744

Texas is called the 'Lone Star' State, from de-⁹⁸ vice on its coat of arms; and the 'lone star' "the emblem of the youngest born of Republics was merged in the constellation of the American Union" (^1845) Kennedy Says, De Leon gave the name of Tehas to the Nassouite Indians, owing to their friendly disposition; tehas, in their language, signifying friends.

Judge Burnet Says: "the name was derived from a small tribe of Indians that inhabited a village called Tehas, on the Neches River".

The first time the name was used in diplomatic correspondence, was in the controversy between De-Alarconne and La-Harpe.

The farm products in the order of their value are:___cotton, corn, oats, wheat, <u>barley</u>, hay, potatoes, rye and tobacco.

Comparative annual rainfall of North and West <u>Texas is from 16 to 24 inches./</u> <u>Mean annual temperature 67°; observation, Austin, Texas.</u>

<u>Texas first settled at San Antonio in 1692</u>.—
"Anglo-Americans began their first settlement in Texas in the Year 1800.

_

⁹⁸ 8 03

⁹⁹ Seems to have been written over faded spot. Written sideways

page 1st 100 Death of Mrs Ann Hardin ,

"This Lady commonly called "Grand Ma" Hardin died at Hillsboro Texas; aged 78 years.

She was one of the few that ventured Westward when dangers and hardships were many; she came to Texas 101 with the Stephen Austin Colony about 61 yrs ago Then a girl of about 17, and settled with her parents at Nacogdoches fort. She was once captured by the Indians, but finally rescued by brave pioneer soldiers. She was the first woman married in Texas after its annexation She was a cousin of Ex Gov. Rector, of Arkan sas, and Jefferson Davis, Ex president of the Southern Confederacy; and leaves two children, Mrs. W.B. Tarver and Mrs W^m Veale."

(large flourish)

¹⁰⁰ 8 04

¹⁰¹ Written to the left of text sideways as if added

page $1^{\text{st }102}$ The Farmers Alliance.

Three cheers for the Alliance, a heroic little band, That are <u>now</u>¹⁰³ driving error, away from the land; May their strength be felt, from sea unto sea Until we all gain, our much sought liberty.

After our bodies have returned to its own mother dust Our children then after us, will ever in it trust When our sun shall have, set, to rise never more May the cause grow grander- than ever before.

Then Freedom on our banner~ ever may it shine, Now Brother be cheerful, it is a truth divine:-"By the sweat of thy face, thou shalt eat bread," We clothe (^all) the nations, and by us they're fed.

Climate of Texas: temperate at Northern part,

<u>Semi-tropical at the Southern part.</u>

Rainfall averages at Austin 35 inches, increases on coast and on <u>to the south</u>, <u>decreases to 13 inches in North West.</u>/

Texas seceded Feby 1861- Gen Houston opposed secession and was deposed.

(flourish) (flourish)

-

¹⁰² 8_05

¹⁰³ Written between 'are' and 'driving' slightly above, as if added later

monopoly. page 1^{st 104}

There is a great eventful day When Monopoly in the dust will lay Self will crumble down and fall And one prodigious ruin shall swallow all

Let Truth then be our standard guide That our interests may be identified For he that lives by the sweat of his face Is the greatest blessing to all his race. 105

The extreme length of Texas from East to West is 830 miles, extreme width 750 and ranks first in Cattle and Cotton; Second in sugar, sheep, horses and mules. (flourish)

¹⁰⁴ 8_06

 $^{^{\}rm 105}$ Underline here seems to signify a sectioning off of text

Philip Nolan. _ An Historical Sketch. Nolan River named for him—the writer says:— "The story of his life is one of the most touching given in the annals of time. Perhaps he is the only american, who has ever been banished from his own country by decree of court; and not only was he forbidden (^to) touch his country's shores, but prohibited from ever speaking or hearing spoken his country's name. Philip Nolan was educated Irishman and Lieut. in the command of Gen Wilkinson N.S.A., stationed in Mis issippi. In 1797, he was sent into Texas to procure a supply of horses for the Cavalry. He was a careful observer and made an accurate map of the country. He had no difficulty in procuring his horses. Ostensibly he for the same purpose came to Texas in 1800, entering higher up than before, by way of the Red River. His route lay through the beautiful valley of Nolan—christened by him. About 3 miles above the site n¹⁰⁷ the town of Blum he fought a battle

¹⁰⁶ 9_01

 $^{^{\}rm 107}$ Ink blot and 'x' appears after what looks to be an 'n'

Philip Nolan page 2¹⁰⁸ with Indians. The trees yet show signs of the fight. By cutting three or four inches into the trees, encysted bullets are found.

Mr Thrall says that on this expedition he was killed at Tehuacana. In a letter to the writer he states that he had his information from the public records__I think from the report of Musquis, the Spanish commander at Nacogdoches.

The records at New Orleans, however, show that Nolan was not killed in the Tehuacana block house fight, March 20th 1801, but returned to his command and was tried by court marshal for complicity in the Burr-Wilkinson conspiracy. During the progress of the trial, the Judge used the words the United States. "D__n the United States" exclaimed Nolan." "Mr Nolan" said the Judge, "you shall never see or hear of the United States again." Accordingly this sentence was passed: That Philip Nolan be placed aboard an American man-of-war and never be permitted again to set foot upon the American shore, or look upon his country; that he should read no American book or newspaper having any mention of the United States, no converse

¹⁰⁸ 9 02

Philip Nolan page 3¹⁰⁹

with any one about them. He was to be furnished with Books and papers and allowed the freedom of the ship, but the crew of every ship upon which he was placed was sworn not to speak to him about his country. Before any vessel that bore him could enter American waters, the captain was required to transfer him to some other man-of-war. Thus robbed of the cares of life, given a home on the cruel deep, and seeing naught of his own country save the ship that bore him, Philip Nolan spent about 40 years of his life. * * * * * * But once during his long confinement did he betray any signs of emotion. A kind of literary society was formed, composed of himself, the captain and other officers of the ship. One day they were reading the "Lay of the Last Minstrel". It fell to Nolan to read Canto VI. He began: "Breathes there a man with soul so dead, Who never to himself hath said-This is my own my native land! Whose heart hath ne'er within him burned As home his footsteps he hath turned From wandering on a foreign strand."

Philip Nolan page 4¹¹⁰

He could read no further. For once the pent up emotions of his heart burst their bounds, and tears bedimmed his eyes. But once did he speak of his country and that when lying at death's door. Calling the captain to his side, he told him he knew of the wonderful progress of his country by her exports to foreign countries. He knew the number of states in the union by the stars on the flag—18 having been admitted during his life on the ocean. He did not know the names of the new states, nor anything of United States history during his confinement. The Captain told him the wonderful story of American progress and Nolan's last words were: "I die happy." (W.)

¹¹⁰ 9_04

page 1- 111

The Texas Hero. Sam Houston)

Three cheers for Gen Houston with more than human power Who saved the land of Texas, in a dark and dreary hour This generous hearted statesman for our happiness he fought Not for aggrandizement, he harbored no such thought.

Twas for the happiness of thousands, bold Houston his blood shed With courage like a lion, to stand the mighty flood Freemen, bless this hero, for our rights he did defend Think of the undaunted courage, at the battle of 'Horse Shoe Bend'

Then at Nacogdoches and Sanjacinto Bay His cool and unwavering judgment, he did so well display In this bloody conflict- no mighty cannon roar But hundreds of Bold Mexicans lay wallowing in their gore

Loud cheers for Gen Houston, and his heroic little band Marched on a host of thousands, and captured old 'Santa Ann' This hero now is silent-lies moldering in the ground O may the golden roses- grow on the silent mound.

His spirit has ascended- to the celestial world above
While angels join in concert, to welcome it with love
May his name shine in splendor, till time shall fade (^away)
While thousands praise the Hero of San jacinto Bay
(small flourish)
The battle of San jacinto was fought
on April 21st, 1836.
(flourish)

¹¹¹ 10_01

_

Memory.

Oh: the length, depth and breadth of this little word. It is one of the greatest gifts that God has given us; it is that power of the mind that furnishes the mirror to all the past actions, and one that distin guishes mankind from other living beings and coupled with reason proves us, in being the highest order of intelligencies. Most of our pleasure are through this source; it is consoling to run back down the channel of gone by years and pluck the brightest roses from among the thorns. Fond recollections—treasure of from memory; and there is no condition in life but we find, ourselves enchanted view lifes landscape by the aid of this blessed medium- memory. "Stone walls do not a prison make, nor crow bars a cage;" for we can remember past events, and culti vate a brighter hope for future days. Scientist claim we forget nothing- but that mem ory is only soiled for want of cultivation.

"Still oer these scenes my memory wakes
And fondly broods with wiser 113 case
Time but the impressions deeper makes
As streams their channels deeper wear"
(flourish) (Burns.

¹¹² 10_02

¹¹³ Unsure of word

A queen of Beauty. – (Dr. Talmage There are two or 3 circumstances in which the plainest wife is a queen of Beauty to her husband- whatever her stature or profile. By a Financial panic, or the betrayal of a business partner he goes down, and returning to his home, he says to his wife:__ I am ruined, I am now disgraced forever; I don't care whether I live or die. It is an agitated story he is telling in the house-hold 115 that winter night: He says the furniture must go- the house must go, the social position must go—after he ceases talking and the wife has heard all in silence; she says:—Is that all- why you had nothing when I married you, and you have only come back to where you started; if you think my happiness and that of the children depend upon these trappings, you do not know me; God is not dead; and the Nation -al Bank of Heaven, has not suspended pay ment, and if you don't care for it, I shall not care a cent for it. What little we need for food and raiment, the rest of our lives we can get and I dont propose to sit down and mope and groan about it- Mary hand me that darning needle, and John you may light one of the other gas burners; Jimmie you open the register 116 for a little more heat. Fannie you

¹¹⁴ 10 03

¹¹⁵ Once before the word 'telling' and once after the word 'house-hold' there are checkmarks

¹¹⁶ Uncertain of word

(a queen of Beauty) page 2)¹¹⁷ fetch your Father's slippers. I declare I have forgotten to set the rising for those cakes and while she is busy fixing it, the grief stricken husband hears her humming Newton's Old hymn:-Tomorrow can bring with it nothing But He will bear us through He who gives the lillies clothing Will clothe his people too.

Beneath the spreading heavens No creature but is fed And he who feeds the ravens Will give his children bread.

Though vine nor fig tree either Their wonted fruit should bear Though all the fields should wither Nor flocks, nor herds be there.

Yet God the same abiding His praise shall tune my voice For while in him confiding I can not but rejoice.

(flourish)

Texas declared her independence on March 2nd 1836- and on the 6th of same month furnishes the date of the massacre of the Historic Alamo.

¹¹⁷ 10_04

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Bear the Cross while in Youth.

Blessed are they while in their youth
With spirit meek, to seek the truth
The Sacred Scriptures to them display
Christ the true and living way

Then haste to choose the better part Freely for the Lord thy heart Lest he declare, I know you not And dark despair shall be your lot.

For these he bore the bitter frown
For these he wore the thorny crown
Nailed to the cross- endured its pain
That through his death might be our gain

His precious blood on Calvary was given To make us heirs of Endless heaven. (flourish)

The Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas is located in Brazos County and is made and constituted a branch of the University of Texas; established by an act of Legislature, passed Apr 17th 1871 (flourish)

¹¹⁸ 10_05

Page 1st 119

Beauty.

"We doubt not that God is a lover of Beauty; He fashions the world into beauty, when there was no eye to behold but his own; all along the wild old forest, he has carved the forms of Beauty. Every tree, cliff and mountain is a statue of Beauty; every leaf stem and vine and flower is a form of beauty; Every hill and dale and landscape is a picture of Beauty; Every cloud and mist and vapor is a shadow reflection of Beauty; Every diamond, rock and pebble is a mine of beauty; Every Sun planet and star is a blazing face of beauty; all along the isles of the Earth, all over the arches of Heaven; all through the expanse of the universe are scattered in rich and infinite profusions the life germs of beauty; all this great realm of dazzling and bewildering beauty was made by God-

Shall we say that he is not a lover of (small flourish) Beauty"

Sam Houston was inaugurated President Oct 22nd in the year 1836.
(small flourish)

¹¹⁹ 10 06

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Page 1st 120

A wish for a friend.

"What shall I wish for one so cherished Shall it be earthly hopes that decay Or some great name when thou shalt have per-ished 121 Shall echo in some laureled poets lay-

No these too are vanities, too frail and dying Something far holier I<u>ll</u> ask for thee Which like the soft low wind of evening sighing Shall breathe of that home beyond life's sea.

I fain had wished, thou mighst ne'er know a sorrow 122 That pain and care might ne'er wound thy heart But then tis vain such hopes to borrow. Each child of Earth, in grief must take his part.

Why is it, that we whatever our station Must over us feel the waves of sorrow roll This is the lesson taught by life's probation Oh bitter, (^little) precept to the soul.

Then III wish, you may drink without a terror Thy cup of life, mingled how e'er it be May'st steer thy back aside from sin and error While it may toss upon this troubled sea.

And then, at last, when for from griefs domin (^-ions) Thy ransomed soul shall joyous home ward soar O may it fold its weary trembling pinions (^pinions) To rest in spirit land forevermore." (flourish)

^{121 &#}x27;-ished' is written above 'per' likely for lack of space

^{122 &#}x27;sorrow' written above 'know a' likely for lack of space

page 1st 123

Mother.

You may be cast into prison, long ther{e}¹²⁴ to stay, Or go into exile on some far away shore; Your mother's sweet voice that taught you to pray, Will greet you in absence, and love ever more.

Shall I forget mother, that g{a}ve¹²⁵ me my life, Though years pass away in sorrow and pain; Filled with anxiety – sadness or strife, Backward, I will turn to my mother again. Nature's Beauties.

How can we behold the morning sun With all his brightness shine And then kneel not before our God 'Thou will be done' and not mine

When we behold the stars that shine And all the works of Nature see We shall bow before his throne And all his words obey

When Evening twilight shades appear
And Nature's hushed and still
Quiet- serene is now the hour
On Mountain, vale and hill.
The Cherokees were expelled from East Texas,
in summer of 1839

 $^{^{123}}$ 10_08, page folded over on number, but appears to say $1^{\rm st}$ 124 P.t.

¹²⁵ P.t.

Page 1^{st126}

Chapter (1st)

The author's Courtship, disappointment and Marriage The Cottage girl in the Wilderness.

"There are hours long departed which memory brings, Like blossoms of Eden to twine about the heart; And as time moves on by the might of his wings They may darken awhile- but they never depart."

On a bright, beautiful morning in the month of March 1839, I called at a neat little cottage, then in the wilds of Texas. It was spring time, every thing in nature was robed in her beautiful foliage- charm ingly beautiful it seemed to me. As I entered the door of this cottage, a young lady met me at the door- She was alone- the other members of the family that day were visiting friends that day

I introduced myself to her. she offered me a seat in a very cordial, polite way- She was beautiful, I viewed her closely and I can never forget the sweet innocent smile that lit up the countenance of this lovely girl. I noticed too that she observed me in a rather searching way She was very mild in her appearance, and seemed to be all that it took to make woman lovely. Finally other members of the family came in- and being so kindly treated I decided to stay until morning- . Next morning I continued my journey westward- I started, not knowing

that I would ever see

¹²⁶ 11 01

the Cottage girl again- I would pause and ¹²⁷ wish that acquaintance, circumstance {&} ¹²⁸ would have allowed me to made my love to her. Her lovely form, sparkling eye, it seemed dazzled in visions before me- but I would then con-sole myself; that time and circumstance might roll round in my favor. So I rode merrily along admiring the wild freaks of nature- the sweet songs of birds, the frolic of deer and antelope – now and then being interrupted by a kind of sweet, sad remembrance of the girl I left behind me, and think:-Ah- Could she look into my heart And watch her image there She'd own the sunny {lovereness} ¹²⁹

Onward I traveled, over hill and brake marsh and bog- endangered on every hand by beast of prey and the tomahawk- By and by I returned home from frontier Soldiering- worn out by toil and exposure incident to a pioneer life where comfort and ease are seldom enjoyed by the soldier or scout- I rested up a few days- everything now ready I decided to call and see my cottage girl Twelve months had passed- gone like leaves of the forest. So one morning in the month of June I again visited the cottage in the wilderness and idol of my heart

Affection makes it wear.

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¹²⁷ 11 02

¹²⁸ Here between the words 'circumstance' and 'would' is a mark that looks like an '8,' 'I,' or '&' but could be accidental

¹²⁹ Indecipherable word- could be 'loveliness' but doesn't look quite right

All the respect necessary was paid me-I would think, could I love one so dearly and then she not love me? She was very respectful towards me and as time moved I learned to love her more and at the end of one year I succeeded as I thought in gaining the heart of one that I dearly loved. This was the pivot upon which my future happiness was hinged; I felt so sensitive upon this subject that I felt like life was worthless without her, and as Proctors lines read "Theres not an hour of day, or dreaming night, but I amwith thee.—Theres not a word, but whis pers of thy name—And not a flower that sleeps beneath the moon- but in its fragrance tells a tale of thee."— So was my feelings at this time Hours were days and days were years to me; the greatest object in life- my hearts warmest desires would be accomplished and fulfilled, and our lives would be as one in a few days. Only three days now intervened between me and wedlock The morning sun rose dazzling in all his splendor and brightness, A great event ful day for me, a day to consummate my happiness with one I loved.

¹³⁰ 11_03

A note was handed me; I read it, it was from the mother of my intended bride, informing me to come immediately and stating in the note- 'I fear my daughter is on her death bed.' I was unnerved and overpowered at such news. I soon reached the lonely cottage, the place where all my hopes were centered and had been for two years. She was very ill but after a long protracted illness recovered to be the same beautiful woman; We then mutually agreed to defer marriage to a period in the near future. So I went ahead with my business affairs. I was to be absent two months I told her I would come back by that time but owing to circumstances unavoidable I was delay ed two months over the time- Was gone now four months – as soon as I returned called on my cottage (^girl) again, When I reached that hallowed place where all my earthly hopes had been concentrated I was more than happy- I entered the doorway and met Mifs R-G--- some thing was wrong- she appeared repulsive A cool candor confronted me- what was wrong I knew not~ was the fault in me or was she to blame. I could see and feel as it were that my cause was then intercepted, and said to myself Time will

¹³¹ 11 04

 1^{132}

Dignity of Labor.

"The noblest men I know on earth, Are men whose hands are brown with toil Who are backed by no ancestors grave Hew down the woods and till the soil.

The workingmen what are their task To carve the stone or bear the hod They wear upon their honest brow The royal stamp and seal of God.

Many witness- the forest has been changed To beautiful fields of waving grain Palaces stand where wig-wams stood On ever hill, and dell and plain.

And bright are the drops of sweat Of he who lives by toil Bright as diamonds in a coronet May we learn to till the soil."

¹³² 12_01

unfold the mystery- Some evil designing person had now thwarted my happiness forever. This was the first fruits of a sincere and wounded love, which above all calamities this is the most sad. A trying hour- a wounded love- confidence driven away- and hope fled-

It seemed that the flowers tendered their sympathy they looked pale(^dim) and sad-Moores beautiful lines were suggestive and irrepressible who says-

"Fare thee well! yet think awhile On one whose bosom bleeds to doubt thee Who now would rather trust thy smile And die with thee, than live without thee.'

Some time passed with me in solitude and gloom~ natures beauties had lost sweetness and perfume; The mountain plain and stream were all the same to me~ enchantment had fled like mist of the morning. I was now trying to rid myself of this burden- I was getting ready to leave my former affection and exile my self from her presence forever; but John Howards Payne's immortal lines would repeat themselves to me.

'Mid pleasures and palaces we may roam Be it ever so humble, theres no place like home

 $^{^{\}rm 133}$ 12_02 (appears to be the continuation of page 63 or 11_04)

but more impressive still is his second stanza 'An exile from home, splendor dazzles in vain Oh give me my lowly thatched cottage again.

I was trying to forget the past years of my life- my aged mother, a brother and three sisters that I left back at the old home across the great father of Waters,

About this time to my great surprise I received a letter from Mifs R-G. - requesting me to come and see her-I read it with much anxiety of course. I paused for a time to know what to do. I finally decided to go even if it were the last time in life. The next morning I arose with double perplexities (^and) forebodings, however, I started. When I came in sight of this once beautiful cottage and viewed the landscape- the beautiful cedars- the shady groves around the lonely cottage, I felt that it was one of the most lovely habitations I ever beheld. For well might it have seemed thus; it was the place where love first sprung into existence with me- the place where pure love had glowed with all its warmth and purity, which is stronger than life and fadeless as eternity It was the place where love had been nurtured and also the place where love had been chilled like an icicle

¹³⁴ 12_03

I went as was requested, entered the door with much embarrassment. A few moments was passed in almost utter silence; finally the spell was broken, a conversation arose. I soon saw that her feelings towards me had changed; and our conversation lead to the subject of my our dissension; and also to the condition of my feelings at that time. She gave me undivided attention and bestowed much sympathy towards me. She apologized for (^and explained) her treatment towards me

I told her that my love was wounded and that she would have to give me some time to overcome the shock of an almost reversed love, She replied, saying I never expected to love no one but me (^you), while we both lived. Looking steadfastly in her face with her hand in mine I said to her I see only one way to restore my former feelings and that is to exile myself for a while- I want to travel and want to leave in a few days and will now consult your feelings and yours alone. I am anxious to go and see my mother once more in this life. I must go and see her. We parted in sad ness and tears. I told her the distance

¹³⁵ 12 04

of my journey, and these were days when there was no Rail ways- time must be used on so long a journey of about 7 or 8 hun dred miles I told her distance would intervene for twelve months and that if spared I would could come back to the Lone Star and to the girl I loved and 'Though distance spread between Our hearts unchanged would be' I told her she was the object of my warmest affection and would always be if she would 137 remain the same, and told her furthermore if in absence she found another on whom she could fully bestow her affection; to do (^so) and to marry that man; and, if I gained your heart and hand I will remain a happy man, if not I expect to be miserable the few days allotted me. We agreed to a promise to be kept until my return one year hence. I visited the old homestead in Ala. The scenes of my childhood were familiar and could with pleasure recall many happy days spent there. There was my mother, sisters and my brother; still I was not happy-there was only one that could then make me happy- In a few days I received a letter from the girl I dearly loved and she had received mine. Time rolled on and no more letters came- near 9

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¹³⁶ 12_05

¹³⁷ One checkmark placed before 'be' and one placed after 'would'

months had now elapsed and I could not still hear from the cottage girl in the sunny lands of Texas. My days were of gloom and dark forebodings -I could not doubt one so good and one so true, the time came for my departure- I started out on my long tedious journey across the great stretch of country between the "Land of Rest" and the 'Lone Star,' at the expiration of one year I reached my destination, Texas on on a bright, beautiful Sabbath morning. I had the pleasure of knowing that I was back home in the "land of the brave and home of the free." As soon as resting up from my long journey I started out for the lovely cottage in the wilds- As I neared the cottage home of my intend ed bride I could not help admiring the noisy brook, the sparkling waters gushing from the spring under the hill~ the long shady walks- ever bloom ing with fragrant soft tinted roses of every hue- the Violet and pink seem ed to bask in their own perfume and loveliness; all nature seemed to have put on her richest mantle I arrived. There was no sparkling eye

 $(10)^{139}$

no graceful smile. It seemed as if this was more than I could bear. she was gone, and was the bride of another.

Chapter (2).

Life now seemed void of pleasure for me something must be done. I thought of the Indian country and some peculiar circumstances that surrounded me in childhood. I liked them when a boy; they were our neighbors and very friendly to our family. The tribe I now intending sojourning with was that of the Cherokees from my old native state -Ala. Terr. They (^had) emigrated to the Territory of A & K¹⁴⁰ in the spring of 1838. I had visited these Indians in their new home the same year and when I left them I promised them I would return the next year to life Stay with them for life. It was now (^near) 1841. But as you see I had been battling lifes conflicts 3 years since I had seen the children of 'the Forest. I was trying to build up a grand commonwealth in the land of Texas, for generations to come and for which I am proud to say I have lived to see. In early youth I could speak the Indian tounge with ease as much so as I could my own mother tounge. These and other circumstances caused me to have a strong attachment for the

¹³⁹ 12 07

 $^{^{140}}$ Symbol between 'A' and 'K' isn't clear. Could be an 'and' sign, 'E' or 'r'

Red man. I wanted shelter under the lonely wig wam once more. So I left The Lone Star State, withholding from any one my sad feelings, nothing but dark clouds o'er shadowed my pathway then. The first days travel was through a wild desolate region of country. I travel ed 20 miles, Late in the evening when the twilight was drawing nigh, I dis covered a dim fire in the distance not far from the trail. soon I discovered that it was a camp fire. I rode up, and to my astonishment it was 3 of my old school mates out on a Camp hunt. I had not seen them for some and of course under such circum stances, they as well as myself was glad of such meeting. 142 As soon as dis mounted, they asked me where I was going I told them that I was going to a wild unexplored region of country some distance away. I stayed with the boys 3 days enjoying the sport very well. On the morning of the second day after my arrival I arose early to cook a Turkey that I had killed the day previous. While I was frying my Turkey I noticed two little girls riding in the distance, coming towards our camp It was just sunrise. They were lost

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¹⁴¹ 13_01

¹⁴² Penciled check mark after 'meeting'

The younger of the two was crying. They rode up near the camp. I spoke to them in a very kind way and asked them what was wrong. The little girl still crying say we are lost and are trying to get to our uncles- telling his name I told them I would take them home We started for the place, the country was very rough and was with difficulty that I found the house. 144When we stopped I helped the girls down from the horse. The least one was riding behind the other. As I helped her down I looked at the beautiful black eyes- she looked at me tenderly and with a smile and remarked 'I am so glad that we found your camp.' She manifested so much gratitude that my attention was drawn to her, although she was only 9 years old. I conducted them into the house, and was soon on my way back to the camp. The boys by this time had my turkey well cooked. We seated ourselves around the camp fire on the grass and ate breakfast. During the conversation at breakfast I told the boys that I had fallen in love with the little blackeyed girl and in a romantic way said

¹⁴³ 13 02

^{144 &#}x27;X' made in blue ink before 'When'

that at some future day that the little black eyed girl would be my wife. The boys laughed at me for making such remarks I told them I would have to wait a long time of course. The next day the sport ended~ the boys went home. I resumed my (^tedious) journey all alone and feeling as though there was a destiny driving me from my country 146 ~ as we shook hands, the boys be- 147 came solicitous to know where I was going I told them beyond the bounds of Civilization and I never expect to press these hands again. I mounted my horse and started, I rode about 6 miles to a point where the road divided. I came to a halt. I was in deep meditation, there was a strong presentiment of feeling that seemed to tell me there was a letter at my Post Office for me. I decided as it would be my last chance to make inquiry that I had better go and see. It was 10 miles off my course however I went. I reached the office (San Augustine) just at 12¹⁴⁸, sure enough there was a letter.- from my sister- she wrote me that she had moved near Camden, Ark. I glanced hurriedly over the times and saw that she needed my assistance

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¹⁴⁵ 13 03

¹⁴⁶ '+' sign before 'country' and large checkmark after 'country' in another pen/pencil

^{147 &#}x27;+' is written after 'be-' in another pen/pencil

¹⁴⁸ Small 'zero' written next to '12' looks like '°' other zero could be a faded 'oo' as in 12 o'clock.

as her husband was dead and she had two small children- she said come immediately. In two hours I was on my way. The 9th day I reached my destination~ I was disappointed. I wanted to live with the Indians- but the condition of my sister demanded my protection and assistance. I went to work and soon we had a nice little home. I pre-empted a tract of land and also had a nice little farm. I sold it for quite a small sum and to day there is a nice little village on this same little farm. My sister married and I became dissatisfied with the country and there was soon ready to leave Ark

I started, Texas bound and was soon back to old San Augustine. 3 years more of life gone. Shortly after my arrival I had occasion to pass the cottage of the girl I had once loved so well. What a change in the appearance of everything to me, and what a change in my feelings. There was nothing there to charm or animate my feelings now, my par adise had withered-fled like a midnight dream. 150 After viewing the sur-151 roundings I came to the conclusion that I could not or would not ever form an attachment to any girl to another believing that there was "(^a) divinity that

¹⁴⁹ 13 04

¹⁵⁰ Large checkmark after 'dream.'

^{151 &#}x27;+' mark in the margin

shapes our ends, rough hew them how we will." I was now trying to live a Christian~ resigned to misfortune and disappointments. While in this state of mind, I attended a Camp meeting 10 miles from where I now lived. After my arrival there I noticed a beautiful black eyed in the congregation that view ed me rather closely as though she recognized me. I asked a friend who sat near me who she was- He told me who she was ~ a stranger to me ~ She had a beautiful expression in her countenance- I admired her very much and was quite anxious for an acquaint ance. So I requested my friend if agreeable with this young lady I was de sirous of an introduction. After the services were over he asked this young lady if she would receive an intro duction. to 153 She granted permission. I engaged her company for the evening I liked her better still and was afraid that I soon would break my vow, that I would still¹⁵⁴ love another- I was a little considerate not to form too strong an attachment. After supper we had the pleasure of being seated in a nice

¹⁵² 13 05

¹⁵³ Word 'to' seems to be blotted out, or smudged

^{154 &#}x27;still' written above 'love' perhaps in another pen/pencil

portico. 16)¹⁵⁵ Touching on various topics I remarked that we both had lived in the same county for a long time it seems, Why is it that we have never met before. She looked at me tenderly and said 'I shall never for get the time and place where I first saw you.' she continued 'dont you remember when you were seated around the camp fire several years ago and two little girls came up while lost.' Language fails to tell my utter surprise. This was the little blackeyed girl that expressed so much gratitude to me. I also thought of the remark I made to the boys, that she might 'some day be my wife.' I told her then of the remark made. She blushed; I asked her to pardon me^{~156} but I had¹⁵⁷ thought of her many times after I left her. I told her I wanted us to feel like we we acquainted well as the circum stances that led to our first and last acquaintance were rather peculiar and that the strong attachment already formed was no whim or mere trifle She being naturally of a reserved but amiable disposition, thought no doubt that I was a little hasty. The next day I went home, occasionally I would write to my black eyed girl (^her)as I

¹⁵⁵ 13 06

¹⁵⁶ Checkmark made above '~'

^{157 &#}x27;+' symbol made in margin

was at work in a store and lived some distance from the place she lived I sometimes would have doubtings owing to the fact that she was exceedingly reserved in manner and think that I was outside the track where I first started. I received a letter the con tents of which made me somewhat doubt ful. I sought an interview at an early a date as circumstances would admit Still lingering doubts haunted me by day and by night- She was amiable modest and attractive; and owing to the fact that I was of rather a dif ferent turn of minds, being rather free and affectionate by nature, would of course almost make me sometimes think that love in the same degree was not reciprocated. I was therefore became somewhat backward towards her. in my attentions to her. Finally I was called off on business in the country not far from (^the place where) Mifs E B. lived. On arriving at this a friends house who did I find but my blackeyed girl. She was there on a visit. I sought no interview We all were seated around the portico veranda enjoying a social chat- The visitors all

¹⁵⁸ 14_01

dispersed except mifs E B and myself were left seated in the portico alone I was soon engaged in conversation with (^her) the remainder of the evening was pleasantly spent; finally the time for me to return had come, I remarked that I must be off. She says yes it is time too that I were gone home. It so happened that we would have to travel the same road for some distance. And as duty as well as courtesy demanded I offered myself to accompany her. 160 We arrived at her residence 161 she offered me a seat. I then told her of past doubtings towards her, on account of the missive sent & 162 I told her I loved her devotedly and also pointed back to the time when she was a little girl and was lost in a wild desolate country. I told her I had neither gold nor silver to offer but I was rich and abundant in love for her. Now if you can cherish these same pure feelings for me I will be happy, with you for life. This was a question of deep importance and she was well aware of the situation. She paused, appeared rather serious, and with a smile looked at me and said 'I think this is one of the most serious 163 guestions of life, and I want you to grant me

¹⁵⁹ 14 02

¹⁶⁰ Checkmark inserted after 'her.'

^{161 &#}x27;X' written next to 'residence'

¹⁶² Uncertain of symbol

^{163 &#}x27;serious' written above 'most questions'

one request. I readily conceded. she continued I want time for for reflection and (^this matter) should be well considered. It was now deep twilight I bade her good night and started home ward. /Chap 3^{rd} \ 165

A few weeks passed away engaged in mercantile life, and I again was called away on business in a sparsely settled country. I was driving leisure ly along, thinking of my business at home and also conjecturing as to the final de cisive reply that the beautiful blackeyed girl would give, (^me) and looking a short distance off the road I noticed a logcabin~ I turned aside and drove up, hitched my horse at the gate, and then proceeded down a narrow shady side walk, I reached the door, rapped, a lady met me. I told her I wanted a drink of water, She invited me in and offered me a seat. I was a little tired and decided to rest for a few moments. The lady entertained me very kindly as her husband was not at home. She seemed care worn and looked pale and haggard and while looking at that pale dejected

¹⁶⁴ 14 03

¹⁶⁵ Lines drawn around 'chap 3rd' indicative of sectioning off

$(20)^{166}$

countenance I believed I could discern some little trace of some one, I knew not whom. She also noticed me carefully as though she thought she had seen me before or was trying to decipher as to who I was. Finally she said is this WHM to which I replied that it was. I paused almost breathless. Was it possible that this is the cottage girl. I asked her then was she the girl that once lived in cottage miles away, when she bowed her head in the affirmative. A breathless silence ensued. Nine or 10 years had passed- time had made an indelible impress~ The rosy cheek that once bloomed like a morning rose- and one whose voice to me was as musical as the war ble of the nightingale- The one on whom I once had centered my affection and one who so cruelly, proved untrue and married another while I was on visit to distant lands~ a dim Shadowy past lay behind me I knew not why I was so cruelly treated. And even my appearance (^then) to her was as strange as the advent of anything supernatural. And not until that hour had the myster ies of the dim sad past been unfolded to either of us. The hidden secrets were revealed and all was plain as sunlight She told me that while I was absent

¹⁶⁶ 14 04

Visiting my widowed mother, before alluded to that a friend of hers received a letter purporting to have come from me stating that I was then married in Ala and would never visit Texas again. 168'Low, unscrupulous, mean designing wretch' I interrupted. She became embarrassed but continued 'my heart is with one but my hand with another. We talked of by gone days and the happy hours we spent together. She asked me if I was married- I told her, no. I told her 'I had (^once) thought she was the most cruel of all the world.' And the following pathetic lines were constantly haunting me:— "You have wrecked the heart I cherished You have doomed me day by day You are false, but I'll forgive you But forget you—I never may.~ She told me of the false hoods told her that caused her to forsake me and I then and not until then forgave her. So I bid her good by, in si lence and tears we parted, ¹⁶⁹ and, more than 40 years have flown since that day that I learned (^the cause) of my (^own and the) Cottage girls fate.

Chap (4) My Return.

In a few days I returned to my place of business. The gloom which o'er shadowed many hours of past life- (^had fled) I felt better anyway, many

167 1/ O

¹⁶⁸ Large 'X' marked here in blue ink as opposed to penciled text

^{169 &#}x27;we parted,' written above 'and,'

secret things I could not unfathom¹⁷¹ had been made plain to me ~ I was getting along well in business, and arranging affairs as early as possible, (^to call on my miffs EB) I visited my then loved girl. Every thing was serene and beautiful, after calling I was not long in declaring my vows to the woman I dearly loved~ one on whom I now placed my warmest affection. She was not hasty, but always the calm considerate girl and endowed with natural modesty that endeared her to all ~ Her very countenance was indicative of the most fervent candor and whose bewitching black eyes was the charm of its possessor. This evening was one I ne'er shall forget, as you remember this girl desired some time for the consideration of my proposal of marriage; this was the decisive day- I asked her was the tide of Fate for or against me, as I supposed she by that time had arrived to a conclusion~ She told me that she had thought the subject over and had now placed her undivided love and confidence upon me. We then set the time for the consummation of our happiness to be Dec 24th which was in year 1849 - On the evening of that day all things being now ready, I started for the residence of my intended bride ~ I arrived safe and was married to the little lost black eyed girl~ and nothing but death can sever the ties thus formed~ And now friend Reader

¹⁷⁰ 14 06

¹⁷¹ Uncertain of this word

let me say in conclusion, that love is one of the strongest passion felt within the human breast, then never, never meddle with the affairs of those who truly love each other; for love is lasting as Time and as fadeless as Eternity. never stoop so low as to intercept the cause of any one- even your rival~ Truth crushed to earth will rise again, and sooner or later you will be exposed to shame and dishonor When God created mankind he spread the mantle of Love around them that they might be happy- learn to love and love aright.

¹⁷² 14_07

Lines written by Mrs Belle Callaway a lady¹⁷³ rare tastes and a friend of the author
On the death of my husband,
Alone! not one to shed,
A sympathizing tear,
My loved (^one) numbered with the dead
None to cheer my weary way

Alone, with none to love me None (^to) say darling beware None an act of (^mine) approve No one to breath a prayer

Alone-sad- broken-hearted, And lonely is (^shall be) my heart I know III never more be glad I know too well my lot.

Alone! Alone! Why should I suffer so And then be left to wander here Child of sadness and of woe.

But our Father thats in heaven Knows whats best for all We should not ask why this was done But be ready for his call.

-

¹⁷³ 14_08

Homes for the Million 174 "Solomon says:___"all the rivers run into the sea, and yet the sea is not full." For more than half a century, a ceaseless tide of immigration has been flowing into Texas, and yet Texas is not full.

Indeed it still offers homes unrivalled advantages to the homeless. Its area is immense. Texas is 35 times as large as Massachusetts, and if it were as densely populated, it would contain the entire population of the United States Fifty Millions. Its resources are so great and varied, that it might contain, feed and find profitable employment for so dense a people. If its waste lands were brought into cultivation, we could produce 6 millions bales of cotton, and sugar, rice, tobacco, wheat corn, molasses and meat enough for such a population, and export enough to buy our coffee and other necessaries, 175 not raised in Texas. Such is Texas in its vast area and undeveloped resources. Among the advantages Texas offers to immigrants, is 1st a most de lightful climate. It is true, that in some localities along our rivers near the

¹⁷⁴ 15 01

¹⁷⁵ 'necessaries' looks to have been 'necessary' then marked over the 'y' and added the 'ies'

coast, in wet years people are occasion ally subject to chills and fevers; but these readily yield to ordinary treatment, 177 Rarely we have pneumonia and lung diseases, though hundreds if not thousands affected with pulmonary complaints, have here found restored health and long life. more and more Txs is becoming a health resort for invalids from more northern climes. Formerly, we were liable to visita tions of yellow fever in our coast cities, but of late years an effective quarantine has restricted this fatal epidemic to very narrow limits, and no fears are now entertained of its general prevalence. For a comparatively new state, Txs offers superior advantages in the way of society. In spite of exaggerated reports to the contrary, we have a quiet, peaceful and industrious people population. As for school, while our system is far from perfect, it is being constantly improved. Provisions is made for Public Free School, in every community for a certain number of months, in each year, and no State in the Union has a foundation for so large a Free School fund as Texas, in her millions of acres

¹⁷⁶ 15 02

¹⁷⁷ Could be period or comma

of land, set apart for this purpose. Besides the Free Schools, there are normal schools for both white and colored, and summer normal institutes held in all parts of the state, conducted by the most experienced Teachers and Educators. For higher education, we have an Agricultural and Mechanical College and State University. Texas offers remunerative employment to all who seek homes in her borders. Agriculture is our leading business. A skilled workman in of the mechanical trades can almost always 179 and every anywhere 180 find ready and remunerative employment. There is also room for those in the learned professions --Lawyers, Doctors, Dentists, Teachers, Preachers, etc. __although there is not such an urgent demand for men of these classes as there is for laborers on the farm, in the shop, on the ranches but Texas is an imperial State, that still offers desirable homes to the millions."

From
Burkes Texas Almanac
(large flourish)

¹⁷⁸ 15 03

¹⁷⁹ Written sideways in the margin, as if added

^{180 &#}x27;every' written above 'any'

Life, Bronson— page 1st 181
Every sunshine has its shade
Every rose its thorn
Oft a stormy night succeed
A bright and rosy morn.

Cheerless, indeed would be our hours Without one single shade Herbage without refreshing showers Would wither, droop and fade.

Still we sigh for peace and joy Would have no storms come near We never think they purify Our hazy atmosphere.

We never could appreciate
A world from sorrow free
If we (^knew) not – in a future state
Our lives would thornless be-

Painful it would be to die And leave a world like this If we but knew beyond the sky We'd find no world of bliss

Tho' checkered here our life may be With light and shade we know There is beyond life's troubled sea An Eternal peaceful shore.

(large flourish) (Bronson.)

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¹⁸¹ 16_01

Page 1¹⁸² Labor. To the workmen of the world; __let us contend for our rights; men of equity look upon us. We are trying to struggle against giants of wrong; mad with the pride of Tyranny. To day there is standing before us a monster, that if not conquered by the workmen, or the working classes of the world, will finally conquer us. Oh: you Americans, who love your liberties and love your native land ~ you who are the creators of wealth; who stand as the foundation of all national good—Look upon your Brothers today. Yes we are crushed to the earth, but like Truth, we shall rise again. We find the money monarch, giant fiends dancing at the music of our groans and calamities; they mock when we are the most down trodden, and before them the world has smiled in beauty and grandeur. Our strong arms have grown weary in building a tower of strength, under strong oppression of their mighty hands. Our loved ones at home, have grown weary in waiting for better days to come. We are compelled to work- in rain, in snow, in clouds of adversity, to make the rich, richer and we growing poorer all the while ~ We eke out a mere subsistence for ourselves. This gigantic power must be broken up, or we go down in slavery forever. The laborer is the only eneLabor. (Continued)

my that capital will ever meet; and they must dare to be a David before the mighty Goliath. The battle is not for to day alone but may last for generations to come. This is the question and theme of the day and will be settled at some future time. Shall we be a people of Freedom or shall we be a {'}184 nation of Slaves.' The Chains have been forged already to bind us to poverty- Shall we wait for them to be riveted around our necks- may God forbid. Workman of the world, marshal yourselves for the emergency~ Monopoly must go down: or our children be made slaves. Think of your humble hearth stone, think of our noble free institutions that are planted on the banner of freedom, and remember that: When a Nation rules her wealth and power She builds up a Nations fame But when Selfish passions rule the hour A Nations Name is brought to shame. So Bro Laborer look to your interest and let us have Liberty or death.

(large flourish)

The number of Indians in Texas in 1849 is estimated at nearly 30,000. 185

¹⁸³ 16_03

¹⁸⁴ Unsure if quotation exists here or if it is tail on the 'n'

¹⁸⁵ These last two lines in a different pen/pencil

Brevity of Life

Life is a short span on this side of vast Eternity. We are sailing on the great ocean of Time~ Time is precious; because on this 'winged hour, Eternity may be hung', and we should make use of the opportunities and time allotted here; the shadows of life may not long linger over us. 'Life is short and Time is fleeting' What though we see 3 score and 10- how will this compare with Eternity; and while I look back on life's uneven journey, it seems like a passing meteor, that flickers through the heavens. I have lived one half a century in the great Empire state of the West and the meanderings of my life within that period have been many and varied-I have been through many dark places- a few bright days- a checkered scene indeed, and when on these I am called to reflect I have express the words of the inspired writer who said "man devises many ways and makes plans, but the God of the universe, who rules all things in Heaven and on Earth, directs the steps of men."

Life is short; improve it well. (extra large flourish)

¹⁸⁶ 16 04

The fall of Greece and Rome.

There was greece and Rome that flourished (^long)

That lived to be so proud and strong

They're faded- like the morning rose,

With mighty sages and great Heroes

There was Demosthenes and Cicero
That long have gone to rise no more
Their Senate walls have crumbled down
Then on these ruins nations frown

Fallen, now to rise no more
Her senate walls- the 188 pride of yore
Her power once fell 189 in every land.
Now shows us plain, the course of man.

The Voice of a ravens like a fevered dream On her joy walls <u>are</u> heard to scream Statesmanship, art so high and strong Are perished now in the land of Song. (large flourish)

The first newspaper published in Texas, was the Texas Telegraph,
By Gail Borden in the year 1835¹⁹⁰

188 First letter of this word unclear- could be 'she'

¹⁸⁷ 16 05

¹⁸⁹ Might be 'felt' or 'fell'

¹⁹⁰ These last three lines in different pen/pencil

1 191

A Texas Pioneer. Song.

"Away here in Texas, the bright sunny south,
The cold storms of winter defy
The dark lowering clouds that envelop the north
Seldom darkens our beautiful sky.

Away here in Texas the sun shines so bright
The stars in their beauty appear
The full moon in splendor illuminates the night
And the seasons roll around with the year

Away here in Texas, a stranger I came Unknown to all but a few I travelled in hopes of a far better home When I taken my last (^sad) adieu

Away here in Texas, where beautiful flowers
Peculiarly brilliant and gay
The birds with their music, beguile the sad hours
And enchantingly sing all the day

Away here in Texas, my journey shall end My body be laid in the ground My soul shall arise, a{nd t}o¹⁹² heaven ascend When Gabriel {p.t.}¹⁹³ shall sound.

191 17 O

¹⁹² Page torn in between the letters 'a' and part of 'to.' The word 'and' is not definite.

¹⁹³ Page torn badly between 'Gabriel' and 'shall.' Top of first word appears to be an 'L' or an 'f,' while first letter of second word appears to be a 't,' and final letter of phrase appears to be a 't,' 'trumpet' for the final word would make sense

2¹⁹⁴ Texas Pioneer

Then ransomed from Texas, my soul shall arise
To meet its dear Lord in the air
And the words of his promise, shall guide me ^safe home
And shall dwell with me forever there."

(flourish)

The Common School. When I look around me and see so many little boys and girls; I can not fa help feeling a deep interest in their welfare I have a deep desire within me to try and tell them how they should live, and how to start off properly to attain an Education Parents did you ever reflect sincerely on on one of our great needs:—a good common school, and a good common School Teacher, and what it takes to make this common School Teacher, in reference to your childs first rudimentary lessons; or rather the one who lays the foundation and corner stone of learning.-In the first place you a man or woman that can spell, read and write perfectly; As a matter of course {p.t.}e are requisites indispensable {p.t.} the only qualifi cations ne{p.t.}ust be a Teacher of good {p.t.}to; who well does these two qu{p.t.} make him the

¹⁹⁴ 17_02

Common School continued

Teacher you want: no; it takes some thing else besides Learned ability and good sound morals within himself to make a success as an educator: he must possess the ability or tact of gaining the respect of his pupils; and to do this he must first get hold of their hearts instead of their backs; and if he is endowed with these three qualifications, he is the right man, in the right place; provided the parents then do their duty A Teacher may possess all these good qualities and the failure rest upon the parents; by not knowing how to help the teacher. The question then arises how, or in what can the parent help the Teacher: I will tell you; never quiz your children concerning little incidents of school; this is a common error and highly wrong; for many reasons; in the first place it may be in total violation of the rules of school; in the second place it gives rise to rumor and last, but not least; it learns them to talk too much {p.t.} {to}pics not becom ing children{n} {p.t.} {ing} to their interest Educatio{n} {p.t.} never ask who said so{p.t.} {-ight} here something that you wou{ldn't} {p.t.} like, as a child is very

¹⁹⁵ 17_03

4 Common School¹⁹⁶

likely to misconstrue causes and effects and thereby engender unnecessary strife with these and in many other ways you can aid your teacher, and should be carefully considered by the parents; and by so doing you generally will succeed in your School matters. It quite a nice thing to take 30 40 or 50 children, place them together as a common family and make laws to govern them as such it would take more patience than falls to the lot of many of us. Parents must consider the responsibility that teachers under go, they are responsible for the conduct of their pupils; for their mental training and welfare generally. It is said "train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old, he will not depart from it" I have observed through my long experience that this maxim holds good. The first impressions made upon the young mind are always the most last ing; and will comp{are {p.t.} the mind of a young child to a s{heet of} {p.t.} nice clean paper; it is {p.t.}end its beauty and {p.t.} Our knowledge in life is{p.t.}servation and being taugh{t} {p.t.} then that your chil-

¹⁹⁶ 17_04

5 Common School 197

dren are taught right; for the impress of the stamp will be indelible; either for weal or woe. Mothers are under more respon sibility than any one; The teacher next; they together shape the minds of all our son and daughters. Thomas Jefferson once said when Pres. of the U. States that he was what his mother made him: and I consider him one of the greatest men of his age, and I to day at the age of 72 can say I am what my mother made me Mothers did you know you were laying the foundation of character of your boys and girls, that time will never erase. Every little lesson given, every little kindness bestowed will never be lost nor forgotten. We may go to Science of Chemistry, it teaches us that not a drop of water, not an autumn leaf, nor the least atom that Nature has created can ever be lost, Everything has an immortal existence, and the true and the good will bloom (^as it were,) in Eternity, as it were, to fade no m{p.t.} but will go onward and upward in that {scal-p.t. -volutionary} Law, with its progr{p.t.}wing grander, higher and more b{p.t.}g all the beauties that na{p.t.}complish

{p.t. appears to be a flourish}

¹⁹⁷ 17 05

In unity there is strength. A nations strength depends upon her virtues, intelligence and unity. you can trace history back through the long vista of years and you will find that the same cause always produces the same effects Idolatry and Ignorance are twin brothers to Dissension- in dissension you find weakness; in unity there is strength. Idolatry- money idolatry- the dollar has ever been the god of most men, and also the cause of his downfall; change the cause, then you may remedy the evil, Man is an imitator; the boy will copy after his father; we must change or be counted as one of lost tribes of Israel, and learn how little we know and begin to realize that in unity there is strength Let us leave off Bigotry, selfishness it will create our own ruin and make us misera ble- Disunion means destruction to any thing to which the word is applied. "a house divided can not stand;" "u{p.t.} we stand, divided, we fall." Ignorance {p.t.}eat grand mother of all our {p.t.}hen learn to know in what relation{p.t.}ur government and all thi{p.t.}s¹⁹⁹ strength,

¹⁹⁸ 17 06

¹⁹⁹ This page, like the last several, has a large tear bottom middle that gets larger toward the end (meaning more missing words toward the end)

page 1st 200

Integrity of Purpose.

We oftimes hear the remark that man talks too much, he wounds feelings, by being too plain in his remarks. I think that the great secret in human life is to know what to talk about, and when you should talk. By observing closely you will find 3 grades of character, and these 3 embrace all human nature. You will always find scattered around over the world a few possessed²⁰¹ with true integrity of purpose, this grade is governed by true principles, and will do right, for the sake of right; and this character glories in the truth. Society is influenced and we might say governed in proportion to the good or the bad that constitute such society. We have as a people, in the broad way of life, ²⁰²been governed by motives other than good, and the masses of mankind have been led to a sad extent, by a few men who have aspired and perhaps attained to a lofty and praise worthy position, who only in return, fleece or rob their friends²⁰³ of their hard earnings. The people have

²⁰¹ 'few' written above and to the left of 'possessed.' The word 'possessed' is written 'possed' with 'ess' written above it and a '^' beneath it to indicate the correction.

²⁰² There is a space between 'life,' and 'been' and smudge- perhaps a word was here that has been erased or faded ²⁰³ 'friends' written sideways in the margin as if added

The Human Problem page 2²⁰⁴

bore reason, and when reached by man will probably solve the great question of all human problems. When we look back through past ages, man has ever had a hope of the immortality of the soul, just in proportion as the was endowed with Veneration, Spirituality and Hope. With all the evidences before me I must believe that there is a higher sphere for man, and that he will not be left to the transitory crown of this earth; and that his evolution is not bounded by Polar solitudes; but is destined to a glorious future and a brighter inheritance.

(long flourish)

La Salle visited the coast of Texas on The 16th Feby <u>in</u>²⁰⁵ 1685 (smaller flourish)

²⁰⁴ 18 _02

²⁰⁵ 'in' written sideways in between 'Feby' and '1685'

page 2-206 integrity of Purpose.

suffered themselves priest ridden, Law ridden, Government ridden, and are to day nearly rode down by a few money kings. The great Almighty dollar is the idol and has usurped nearly all the integrity of purpose You fail to convince the masses that Virtue alone is happiness. The man who has the money and can raise great excitement and enthu siasm, regardless of his small worth as a man; he may have no integrity of purpose, but he is the man; and the adage of old:- "The poor is hated even of his neighbor; but the rich has many friends," is as true as old. Most of our race are governed by Popular Opinion,- but hold on suppose we put on its cloak which is named 'pride of character' before it (^out) goes before the world. This class are controlled entirely by public sentiment; they make them selves a cowering and cringing slave slave to the opinion of others, and bow to gain the momentary smile of the passing mul-

²⁰⁶ 18_03, seems to follow page 99, or 18_01

integrity of Purpose. page 3²⁰⁷

titude; and will sell out every time for money, if you give them their price. Another grade has no character to sell, they are the low grade of all (^the) slime of God's creation, and are governed nearly entirely by servile fear. We have then the man- a man of true principles- of thought and action. Each of these grades of character carries a law within itself. Never step around on soft places to find out where the channel of Public opinion runs; be a man of true purposes, love your country, love your God and love your fellow man and always be soldier enough to step to the front of the battle and fight Error with the weapon of Truth. Always have toleration and patience enough to take the cuffs and snarls of the world; that class has always went to the stake, placed upon the rack of torture; suffered persecution through all past ages, He has stood the dark storms all for the sake of truth He is the man who has pushed Science and civilization on until a brighter future is dawning and ere long the banner of Truth and Right will spread their wings aloft extending from pole to pole.

Home. page 1st ²⁰⁸

What a hallowed name! how full of enchant ment; and how delightful to think of; how dear to the heart, home is the magic circle within, where the weary spirit finds refuge; it is the sacred asylum to which the care worn heart retreats from the toils and disquietudes of life. Home is the a green spot in the memory's waste, an oasis in the burning desert, and a center about which our fondest recollections cling with all the tenacity of youth's first love. It was once a glorious reality- but now to many it is only an image of the mind; though the remembrance of which will touch every fiber of the soul and strikes every chord of the human heart, with its angelic fingers, and nothing but death will ever break its spell. What tender associtations are linked with home; what pleasureable images, and deep emotions it awakens; it calls up the fondest memories, and opens up in our nature, the purest, deepest gush of concentrated thought and feeling. How dear to my heart is the thought of my Home. (flourish)

²⁰⁸ 18_05

The Human Problem.

For my part I believe man is just beginning to make progress through the medium of the two great channels, which by a slow step leads to a much brighter age than the past.

He is standing to day in the purview of Science, judging the future by the past, and will he never solve the human problem. This is what Science is working at to day; and I believe there will be a solution made from these two great channels. One of these channels, I will style Human reason, and the other is Spirituality. These two when investigated will solve this great question arising in the School of Evolution One branch of this great School or body confines themselves to human reason alone, while the other is at work in both channels. And as a sequence, (^one) leaves man with no hope beyond the grave; to rest in his moldering ashes while vast eternity rolls her ages on; the other is investigating the Science of the Soul. I do not believe that the law of Spirituality is opposed to reason, but only a-

²⁰⁹ 18_06, seems to precede page 100, or 18_02

Advice to Girls. page 1²¹⁰

Our subject is one that should be carefully considered; it is one of some magnitude. What is more interesting or beautiful than a sweet intelligent girl. When we unfold the pages of (^Human) nature we find our girls exposed to many vices and allurements, it is true they have a great power and influence, but this power is in a negative sense. She is the weaker vessel, and God has made her in her natural state 50% better than man. Woman is a dependent being for all her protection. About 50 years ago I was acquainted with a lovely looking girl- her beautiful black eyes were charming it seemed - she was 16; - *** I *had *a long interview* with *her *on her *lost* con-211 dition; she said she "could never fill her sphere in life again, and would never be respected by the world again;" she broke down in lamentations and cried out "Oh why will not the world forgive me". - Young- men stop and reflect! will you dare degrade that lovely woman who con fides in you as her best friend. Woman's nature

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²¹⁰ 18_07

²¹¹ Small stars are drawn above text in this line rather than amidst it

advice to girls \page 2./212

is love, and if she loves you, she will never for sake you, even in poverty's vale. The last 50 yrs proves this to be a fact; this love should not be degraded, and every such penalty will meet with its just reward. God has given us many blessings, the greatest of these is Woman, and in the course of Time she will reach that exalted plain of distinction, to which she is entitled, and to which God has decreed her; and may God forbid that man shall be so degraded as not to protect the greatest blessing given him, 213 Woman! the mother of all the earth, why not love and praise the name. Thomas Jefferson, when President of the United States, was censured for his firmness in a point to be decided- he thought he was right- and said in reply "I can not help doing the way I do,- I am what my mother made me". Great mothers- great men.

I know this is my last advice and I know that our strength as a Nation, state or Home is according to their Virtues. The very germ of our Governments- the great corner stone of our liberties are held in²¹⁴ the virtues of our women

²¹² 18 08

²¹³ Could be comma or period

^{214 &#}x27;in' written above 'the'

\advice to girls/ page 3²¹⁵

as well as our men; because when our women become degraded, our nation will sink to the level of her vices.

(large flourish)
\Motive Power./

Truth is a jewel to all that will learn But few there be that its joys discern Why in bondage your lifetime go When Truth will relieve from error and woe. Man ever since his earliest history has been seeking happiness- why is it then that he has failed to find but so small a share; it is all we desire in this life- we are all actuated by the same (^general) motives in this respect. We might go to Africs²¹⁶ burning sand or to the regions of the poles or to the Red man and you find the great motive power in this temporal state is to gain Happiness Shakespeare says, "There is truth enough alive in the world to protect society, but there enough protection in society to curse fellowship;" and I think the same riddle is before us to day- it is well enough to seek happiness, but in so doing

²¹⁵ 18 09

²¹⁶ appears to be 'Africs' – may have left out the 'a' and meant to be 'Africa's'

Motive Power page 2²¹⁷

we should not destroy the happiness of others; nor can we make much progress in morals until we are guided by purer motives, and governed by the laws of love. Let your motives be pure true and good and you will always be cheerful and hopeful. We are told that 'perfect love casteth out all fear', and let your actions all be stimulated by good motives.

(swirl) The power of influence. (swirl) To all whom it may concern, and I hope it may concern many- your influence in life is much greater perhaps than you are aware, so be careful in what direction you exert your influences. You might think that you have no influence over your fellow creatures, and it might be that you do not with some. We have all heard that 'still low voice' it is conscience teaching us the path of duty. The inspired writer "heard a loud voice in the mountain, and he looked, and lo! The Lord was not there; but he heard a still, low voice, and he looked again, and behold the Lord was there". Our influence perhaps is not immediate nor loud, but still and

²¹⁷ 18 10

power of influence page 2²¹⁸

low, fettering in others into the same broad channel into which we are drifting. I will com pare the influence of a man or woman to a pebble- if you drop it into the bosom of a deep wide lake, it hardly seems reason able that the whole water will feel its shock; it is nevertheless true~ the whole is agitated and set in commotion: - so it is in life, we are all in the great stream of life, and one single action to day will travel on and on, from wave to wave, before and behind us until it will affect the happiness or misery of unborn²¹⁹ millions. When we enter upon the great stage of action, we know nothing and of course it is through training and observation and surrounding influences that makes us what we are. All Happiness depends on our actions and influences. Bad influences will lead you to the dram shop or the billiard table, when you ought to be at your business; and taking the channel of Reason and the record of crime for our guide, we are brought to the conclusion, that nearly all our calamities and miseries, have grown

²¹⁸ 18_11

²¹⁹ Word appears to be 'unborn' but the 'r' is not definite so it might not be.

power of influence page 3²²⁰

out of bad influences; and that step by step (^he) lose the love for country, his friends till finally his circle in good society is broken, and his honor gone, and then finds himself in the great whirl pool of de-(flourish) \struction/

The North western Boundary of Texas.

The following is the section fixing said boundary; "The State of Texas will agree that her boundary on the north shall commence at the point at which the meridian of one hundred degrees west from Greenwich is intersected by the parallel of thirty six degrees, thirty minutes north latitude. And shall run from said point due west to the meridian of one hundred and three de grees West from Greenwich; thence her boundary shall run due south to the thirty second degree of North Latitude; thence on the said parallel of thirty two degrees north latitude to the Rio Bravo del Norte. and thence, with the channel of said River, to the Gulf of Mexico."

(large flourish/ design)²²¹

WITH CARE²²²

²²¹ Design almost looks like a hand pointing to the right, but could just be swirls ²²² 'WITH CARE' written vertically in fancy script all caps

²²⁰ 18 12

\Bunker Hill/ page 1²²³

"Three cheers for our happy country" the brave and the free And the heroes so warlike to gain our liberty
Twas on the plains of Lexington our struggle first begun
The heroes of old Bunker Hill, their lasting honors won

Twas there a noble soldier fell, and Putnam brave and true Gen Prescott and Bold Jasper, such heroes are but few The emblem of his country[~] he died within his hand, Such noble deeds of daring, for the freedom of our land

Three cheers for Gen Washington, the noble minded man With high and lofty bearing, the world he could command Then there is Gen Taylor and Scott of Lunday's Lane There names enrolled with honor, on the illustrious page of fame

The sequel of these heroes~ may not just be in line
But their daring deeds of honor, with brilliant splendor shine 224
God bless old Gen Jackson, for his deeds at New Orleans
Who flogged the mighty Packenhams, with scanty little means."

(underline/flourish)

When Texas as was first visited by Europeans it was inhabited by different tribes of Indians who cultivated small patches of Beans, potatoes, corn, pumpkins, & a variety of garden vegetables; they also possessed domestic animals, and generally lived in villages------

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²²³ 18_13

²²⁴ 'shine' written sideways to the right of 'splendor'

Courtship and 225 Love. 226

Love and Courtship, should be to wedded love; what a blossom is to the perfect fruit; the power of this love must not be measured by its intensity; but by its effects, and by its beneficence in bringing into play a higher range of motives; by its skill in harmonizing different natures. Not once in a hundred times do two natures brought side by side, harmonize in every part_there is no subject on which the people are more ignorant, than of human nature. Very rich and fruitful natures are often brought in contact with the barren ones. Noble ones are with those that are sordid, exquisite ones with those coarse and rude. This is a consequence to be foreseen from the want of thought evinced by the people when about to marry. Many counsel the young not to expect too much from love: this is an evil philosophy; however which advises to moderation, by undervaluing the possibilities of a true and generous love. Happiness in this life depends more upon the capacity of the understanding,

²²⁵ 'and' is written sideways

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²²⁶ 18_14

Courtship and 227 Love. page 2²²⁸

a well balanced temperament, concerning this thing called Courtship, which if guided by true love, will result in Matrimony. Man being a subordinate power in nature should ever keep his balance. The two great powers or forces with which nature is threaded:- the negative and positive, which when properly applied keeps up a perfect harmony in all nature. We should ever be wise enough to make that choice in marriage; so as to judge the temperament of each other; that we might be competent in choosing a congenial partner. Life should not be butchered up by domestic infelicities. The Science of matrimony has been more neglected, than any thing; and has been one the great subjects for ages past; and yet is very much misunderstood. I assign ignorance as being the grand barrier in the way; as it has al ways been the great grandmother of all our follies. We can all see its effects upon mankind. We have sown to the wine, broadcast and to-

 $^{^{227}}$ 'and' written slightly sideways like the previous page 228 18 $\,$ 15

Courtship and Love page3²²⁹

day we are reaping the whirlwind of immoral destruction. We are not reaping only in a moral but a political sense; and also find that true Science has made inroads and exposed many of the great evils that have pervaded all time, and has fully proven, from cause to effect, that bad marriages has been the prolific source of nine tenths of the evils of our land; and with all these facts staring us in the face, shall we go on and say 'A little more sleep and a little more slumber.' Let us relieve if possible the sufferings-and unhappiness incurred by unhappy marriages, by teaching impor tant lessons in life, which will lead our race to a more elevated condition, and qualify them to enjoy life more fully, and finally preserve a national usefulness, national happiness and avert a national destruction caused by un happy marriages. (large flourish)

Austin became the seat of Government in 1839. And the Convention of Texas accepted annexation July 4^{th} in 1845

²²⁹ 18_16

Genius and 231 Science.

May Genius and science to grow
Until mankind shall be able to know
In what relation they stand to day,
That they may learn and its precepts obey.

Arise from the darkness of ages that past
Seek after knowledge- the Truth hold fast
Tis Genius and 232 Science thats gives us 233 command
And unfolds to (^us) wonders of (^the) sea and (^of) land

The Laws of Order and 234 Will Power. When we behold the great material world we are carried to a point, (^extending) from cause to to effect, by a process of reasoning; seeing how system into systems runs, how planets encircles other suns; it is then the great question arises with the moral world, that there must be a cause; what we call a great first cause of all things; it appears that the has come, that many doubt the design for the cause and tries to reason, if you call it reason; that

²³¹ 'and' written sideways

^{230 10 17}

²³² 'and' is written slightly sideways here as well

²³³ 'us' written above 'command'

²³⁴ 'and' written sideway again

Laws of order and page 2 \will power 235

nature has no design. That doctrine leaves man without any hope; all life a dim shadow; a wreck in time in which to torture life out of all existence, and leaves man between two icebergs, or between fire and sea; there to rest in his ashes, to be forgotten, as though he had never been. A cruel thought, Our Text is on Order, and Order mans every thing- for without it, we have nothing but an empty- space- a vacuum of nothingness. Order means I will do all in my power to accomplish the purposes of will; or act according to the counsels of will, So order and will power are inseperable companions. Applied to things temporal- I will has done ever thingand if anyone can prove an established Order of things in the material or temporal affairs, without Will power, I am then read y to dispense with the belief of an Omnipotent and Omniscient God; and attach myself to that School of Science that has no design in Nature. The Mississippi River flows downward from its source to the great Ocean by that law of Order called grav-

²³⁵ 18_18

Laws of Order and will Power page 3²³⁶

ity, this proves that there is a fountain head, a designer, and order and will combined; to deny this and the theory can be established, that a Locomotive can be propelled 50 miles an hour without steam. Without these laws of Order and 237 Will power everything would return back to their chaotic state or form. We can not reason from cause to effect without first admitting the cause to start from.

Mr Pope speaks of these things thus:—

"It is that great first cause least understood Who all my sense confined;
To know that Thou art good,
And I myself am blind.

Yet give me in this dark estate, To know the good from ill. And binding nature fast in Fate Left free the human will.

Texas has increased in population about 10 pr. ct²³⁸ within the last 8 years- (<u>Jacksboro</u> Sentinel)

²³⁶ 18_19, title is written haphazardly, underlined at an angle that slopes down and back

²³⁷ 'and' is once again written sideways

²³⁸ '10' has a long tail on the '1' and thus could be a '7.'

A Roman Court.

Nearly nineteen centuries in the past, I see in ancient history a Roman Court, a Roman judge and all the witnesses assembled together, to try a prisoner for what the public sentiment believed to be a just cause to defend their country and to sustain their rights as a free people, and to suppress all crime. This poor prisoner, for he was poor indeed. Notwithstanding all his poverty and lonely condition in this world, without any attorney to defend his cause, he pled his own case with great power and zeal; so much so as to impress the judge and make him believe that the was innocent of the charges brought against him. After all the witnesses were examined, and no evidence could be produced, sufficient to convict, the judge seemed to be moved with compassion towards the prisoner. The court made some suggestions in his favor, and it seemed that the public feelings were very much aroused against

him, and the excitement became so great that there was danger of a mob law being brought into immediate execution; and I doubt not that there ever was a similar case tried in a Roman Court before or since that eventful day Seeing so much excitement prevailing all the country and the judge feeling compassionate towards him; he therefore interrogated him on many points, asking question after question, the poor prisoner answering them all intelligibly, and gave every evidence of his innocence. It seemed that the public still was dissatisfied with the Law and evidence shownd forth in favor of the prisoner; and after mental excitement, and great consternation in the court, the trial must now come to a final decision, no further compromise could be made. It was a singular trial in all of its aspects, no such trial of has ever took place from Roman History down to the present day- and we might say in all the annals of Time

and one on which more humanity seemed at stake in that court than than has ever, or will ever take place down the great stream of Time. All being done that could be, the prisoner was now given over to that mob that cruel mob, who treated him with all the cruelty and contempt that poor humanity could endure. The judge on this occasion asked him what the word Truth was, as I have asked for the Truth, to which the prisoner made no reply; why, simply because there is no end to the word Truth; it meaning is illim itable; though he remarked in this way "I am the way, the truth the life". Nineteen Centuries have passed, and when that God-like man was lifted up on the cross, he said "If I be lifted up I will draw all men unto me," and if this world ever reaches that plain of life that they are destined to reach in future ages, they will have to be guided by that mighty man of God; and just as we mingle our thoughts with our labour, so will we approach

²⁴¹ 19_03

nearer that way and in the channel of that truth and will finally lead that life in imitation of that poor prisoner, who is our Saviour, Jesus Christ. Let us open our minds to conviction and we will advance onward to the great light of Science Darkness is just now giving way. Yes it is growing lights ever since the day of that mighty trial, when dark ness prevailed, the rocks rent asunder, when the Earth trembled; But now the morning Sun of Truth has risen to set no more and we can triumph over false hood and see the sword beat into plow shares and the spear bent into pruning hooks, and prisons converted into palaces, and all nations of every tounge shall kneel to the Shrine of Truth, and every one confess his name, Every one honors and reverences the name of that God-like man, who was arraigned in trial before that Roman Court nearly nineteen centuries buried in the past

Calvary has had her weapons and her enemies since that immortal and eventful day. Her weapons are summed up in a word, Truth; with all that it means We started the battle with but few soldiers, struggling against mighty giants and have gained but an as inch a century, we might say, we are not still discouraged.

We started to gain the victory; we confide in our leader; he has promised the victory to the few and faithful and ere long we expect to gain the prize. We are still using the same weapon; it has never rusted; it is brighter to day than when it was on the cross, when it pierced the side of him who has preserved it every since and will until time shall fade away; and this word Truth will shine brighter though never answered, while vast Eternity shall roll on forever

²⁴³ 19_05

Caddo Peak.

I will try and give some information, as derived from the most authentic sources, concerning this great natural curiosity; the information thus gained is from old settlers in Texas.

"Caddo Peak is situated in Johnson county, Texas, in the northern portion of that county, it rises up nearly on 400 ft from the common level of the surrounding country. It is believed by many, that valuable treasures lie hidden around this peak, as surveyors say that the ne{e}²⁴⁵ dle would deviate on approaching near it. the top (^of this peak) is about 100 ft in diameter. There are many traditions attached to this great novelty in nature, which has been handed down by Indians. Mr. Thrall in his history of Texas says:-"The Caddos, (alluding to Indians) were a powerful tribe inhabiting East Tex. and Louisiana; when driven from East Texas, they formed a village near where Ft Worth now stands." "The Caddo Indians claimed to have been the lineal descendants of the Montezumas, and some time after Cortez gained possession of Mexico, one of the surviving

²⁴⁴ 20 01

²⁴⁵ Third letter is faded

chiefs (his name being according to the best that tradition can give it) as Hosie Marea,) gathered up his tribe, and started toward the rising sun, saying if he was compelled to live among men from beyond the great sea, he would seek a more human tribe, than the treacherous and blood thirsty Spaniard. After many moons of weary roaming they crossed the Great Father of Waters, the Rio Grande, and some time subsequently fell in with a tribe of pale faces near the coast, which may have been La Salle's Colony on the Lavacca River. These men treated them more kindly, but the Caranchau Indians, who were then a powerful tribe, were hostile and claimed the fishing and hunting grounds of that section: So the old Caddo chief resolved to find a hunting-ground for his tribe farther north, as he was told that all the hunting grounds of the East were in possessions of the whites. After roaming about for several moons, one evening after an exciting chase, in which they provided them selves with a bountiful supply of buffalo meat, the whole tribe encamped in a beauti ful valley surrounded by a high rolling hills, or small mountains. A short distance

²⁴⁶ 20_02

to the East was a small but beautiful stream and just to the west a small mountain rose up high towards heaven, as if f provided by the Father of the Spirit land, as an altar on which his children might here offer their sacrifices to Him, and petition him for his guidance and protection. Night had hardly set in until the whole heavens were overcast with the darkest clouds that the old chief had ever seen. During the whole night, the lightning flashed, the thunder roared, and the tempest howled, and it seemed that the great Spirit was angry and threatened the destruction of the world. The old chief sat in his wigwam, the opening of which to the west from whence, he had wandered with his tribe and left behind the beauty and grandeur of the home of his fathers in the Silver city, with its floating gardens and silver temples and his mind was sad in reflection, ever and anon a flash of lightning accompanied by a deafening peal of thunder, would arouse him from his meditation, and he observed that every bolt of lightning seemed to descend upon the top of the Spirits altar in front of him and it seemed to be hallowed by a mystic

²⁴⁷ 20_03

light from the spirit land.- during the whole night until the gray dawn of morning the storm raged with violence and the old chief sat in his wigwam, in a pensive mood, viewing with awe the terrific grandeur of the scene, and the reflections often came over him that he and his tribe, had offended the Great Spirit, by leaving their native home and becoming nomadic wanderers in a strange land. After a night of weary watching and sad reflections, finally the sun rose in all her power and grandeur in the eastern horizon; and on looking out of his wig-wam, the old chief beheld a sight of Beauty, he had never seen before; and enchanting rainbow was stretched over the spirit altar; or in other words, what is now known as Caddo Peak, so close was it to him, that the old chief said it seemed as if he could almost touch it with his hand, and so beautiful and bright, was the prism-that it fairly dazzled his eyes: by this time the whole tribe was up, and viewing with terror stricken wonder, the strange phenomena, and so impressed were they, that they all fell down on their faces, before what they believed

²⁴⁸ 20_04

to be the presence of the Great Spirit; from that day forward, what is known as Caddo Peak, became a sacred spot to the tribe, and whenever it was approached, by any of them, they did so with the same veneration that the ancients did the temple of Dianor the Jews did the ark of the covenant and so sacred was it held, by the tribe that none but its chief or medicine man were allowed to approach its summit; and they could not do so, without first having done some thing to conciliate and appease the anger of the Great Spirit. On the full moon of each lunar month, the whole tribe gathered around the Peak to do honor to their patron saint, who was supposed to dwell in the moon. If perchance the weather should be cloudy and the moon failed to shine out clear and bright, each one for a distance of a quarter of a mile approached the hallowed spot backwards, and arriving at the base of the peak, all fell upon their faces, where there lay for half an hour, and if during that time the moon did not come out clear and bright, they arose with sorrowful hearts and returned to their village on the creek, believing that they had done something during the lunar month period n{p.t.}t preceding

²⁴⁹ 20_05

to offend the Great Spirit. When the moon shone out clear and bright the whole tribe spent the entire night in singing, dancing and general rejoicing, and before the dawn of the next day each and all deposited their trophies and treasures acquired since the last Festival "of the moon" as it was termed. Tis strange to say that their chiefs were never buried in the common burying ground on what is known as Village Creek, but their remains were considered sacred and were deposited with the treasures and trophies of the tribe. The Tehas and the Nacogdoches were branches of the Caddo trunk, and they brought their dead too, to the great Caddo Village for burial, particularly their chiefs and medicine. So the reader may infer that this Peak is a great natural curiosity, and that beyond a doubt there are hidden treas ures in or around it, as traditional history gathered from the Caddo's and other tribes of Indians clearly proves— One more incident and that is this:— After the old chief ordered his men to leave the country, there were two or three Indians remained around the Peak for at least twelve months, and then suddenly disappear ed; they seemed to be loath to le{av}e²⁵¹ the

²⁵⁰ 20 06

²⁵¹ P.t., context suggest missing letters are 'av'

sacred ground, and never left until they were discovered by the whites. Much more could be written concerning Caddo Peak, and the great tribe of Indians from whom it takes it name but I think I have said enough to give you some idea of its traditional History (flourish)

Borrowing.

If necessary to borrow an article to day Remember it well and 253 hasten to pay Nothing wrong in borrowing now and then Be then ready your neighbor to lend

Tis a great annoyance I verily say
To lend continually- and get no pay
If you want good neighbors I! tell you how to do
Always be punctual- an honest course pursue.

Some people will borrow all you have got Ask them for it; "I declare I have forgot" Remember this lesson, it will do you good If these few lines are fully understood.

²⁵² 20_07

²⁵³ 'and' written slightly sideways

\The true and the false; /

(Or;)

The Eleventh Commandment.

About 40 year ago I read a Sermon with the foregoing Heading "The (<u>^Eleventh commandment</u>") which was the bases of Text. I was so much impressed that I have ever kept outlines as well as the moral taught from it. The commandment here allud ed to is the command given by Christ who said 'a new command, I give unto thee,' and that is this 'that ye love one an other.' I often think this command, the Eleventh one as this minister styled it, is often neglected. ~ God gave Moses the ten Commandments on tables of Stone

but Christ gave a new one- which this preacher denominated the eleventh. This Sermon was preached by A Methodist El-

der, in the year 1846, near where I lived In the vicinity near by lived a pious

man, by name of ~ Wade and a man who was rich in this worlds goods

and a man who every (^body) loved for his can-

dor and religious zeal. This man's house was a common resort for all the ministers, as he was amply prepared, for their reception. Conference met; a new

ministerial year and change now

took place. About the 1st of Jany

(2) Eleventh command²⁵⁵

of the new year 1847 an appointment was sent to Bro 'Wade's Meeting House', as it was styled; great anxiety was entertained by the entire church, of course as how they would like their new Preacher; The Presiding Elder (^also) would be there and would preach. So preparations must now be made for the two min isters arrival on (*the) next Saturday night. Satur day morning Bro Wade's family were early at their work preparing for the evenings reception; all the fine carpets were spread; two servants kept busy all day~ cooking scrubbing . &. 256 The day went off smoothly and the sun was nearly gone; they had almost given up all hopes of seeing the ministers that evening; however they still kept watch for them. A few moments more an old man was seen trudging along down the road, with budget²⁵⁷ in hand, walking very feebly, being supported by his cane~ He came up to the gate and in quired if he could stay all night; Bro W. went out to the gate and interrogated him as to where he was from and where he was going~ The old man only told him that he was a traveler and a stranger and was very tired and would like to stay all night. Mr Wade told him he was expecting company that night; therefore he you can not stay. The old man begged so hard to stay and telling him that he had not

²⁵⁵ 21 02

²⁵⁶ This symbol appears to be some kind of 'and' sign but uncertain

²⁵⁷ Old usage of 'budget' is pouch or purse

Eleventh command²⁵⁸

3

eaten anything that day and would so much appreciate a little food and rest. Bro Wade, (as I will call him Bro for convenience only) listened to those earnest pleadings and was moved to such a degree of compassion towards the old man, that he now said 'come in old man, and get something to eat; for which (^the old man) thanked him kindly. They walked into the house. The old man was offered a seat; Mrs Wade came in and called a servant to go and prepare this old man a little cold dinner, in the kitchen. By this time it was growing dusk; the old man went into the kitchen, and ate a lunch then picked up his budget and cane and walked to the gate; Bro Wade seeing him start off, followed out to the gate and told him how to travel across the country without being confused by so many roads, and was very hospitable then believing he now was rid of an incumbrance²⁵⁹ for that night. The old man after receiving the instructions concerning his course; looked around him and saw that it was nearly dark and remarked to Bro Wade; 'I am afraid to go away now, as it will soon get dark and possibly I might get lost, and be compelled to sleep on the cold ground, and would freeze

²⁵⁸ 21 03

²⁵⁹ Actual spelling

Eleventh command²⁶⁰ 4 and will you not let me stay until morning; I will not trouble you much Bro Wade's feelings were moved to sympathy he turned, walked to the house and said wife suppose we keep this old man until morning; it is too bad to turn him away and by 'entertaining strangers, we might entertain angels unawares' so we must let him stay. Sister Wade said that he was a pretty looking angel, and more than that, what will we do with him if the preachers do come yet. Oh Wife, said he, if they do come, we can put him in one of the back rooms, and (^let him) sleep on a mattress. 'Well tell him to come in says Mrs Wade, but I wished the old dog had went on when he first came to the gate, then he would not have been in our way. Mr Wade now called to him to come in. He came in was offered a seat in the parlor; a fire was in the stove, the old man drew his chair close to it, to warm his poor shivering body Everything was silent- no one noticed him. all disappointment the preachers still had not come- a fine feast spread to no purpose- The family was called to supper; the old man was tendered an invitation to come also; he replied, I ate a while ago, but I will go and take a cup of coffee. Bro Wade recited a long benediction; after which Mrs Wade

(5) Eleventh command²⁶¹

passed the old man a cup of coffee, and handed him a cake. After supper was over, and all the members of the family had returned to the parlor, Sister Wade decided she would now let Charley display some of 262 his wit. Charley was a bright eyed little boy of Mr and Mrs Wade and who had enjoyed the privilege of attending Sunday School a few times. She says Charley, 'can you repeat the poetry you learned last Sunday~ he did so. Now tell us how many Commandments are there- ten he replied that is correct said his mother, in a manner congratulatory. The old man remained silent until now, who then spoke out; 'I thought there was eleven commandments. Sister Wade, rebuked him by saying in a tone quite repulsive 'you certainly have not read your Bible much. I ad mit that to be a fact, Madam, I know I do not read it as much as I should.' 'Sister Wade continued 'there is not a child in this country but what knows there are only ten command ments.' 'Well the old man says, I thought there was eleven.' It was not long until Bro Wsaid it was about time to retire; where upon Bro W- knelt in prayer- after services over Bro W showed the old man his bed. Next morning after breakfast Bro W showed the old man how to get out from his place in the direction

²⁶¹ 21 05

²⁶² 'some of' written above 'his'

Eleventh Command²⁶³ (6) of the Church and bidding him good morning returned to the house. The family carriage and span of match horses were soon brought out-They were all soon ready to be off to church – away they went skimming over the ground- every thing wore a gorgeous display on this bright Sabbath Morning ~ they must be up to the top of fashion~ a new preacher, and a Big crowd-they must 'show off' on that day. They soon arrived at (^the) church; the house was crowded- but no preacher; everything wore an air of restlessness and suspense. Bro Wade took his seat, as usual, near the pulpit; he seemed, if any odds, little more perplexed than the rest about the preachers failure to come. About this time, in steps the old man, who (^had) stayed all night with him, the night previous, and walked straight way to the pulpit, and sat down. Bro W goes to him and says, you must get down, this place is occupied only by ministers. A dead silence prevailed- the old man sat still, opened his sachel, took out his Bible and Hymn Book, rose to his feet without any formality and read the following lines in a pathetic and tender way:— "Help us Lord, to help each other To bear each other's cross." After two stanzas were sung, he knelt in prayer~ his prayer was as short as the hymn sang~ He arose- he read no chapter or scriptural lesson, but quoted "A new com-

²⁶³ 21_06

(7) Eleventh Command²⁶⁴

commandment I give unto thee, that ye love one another", which was the direct and scriptural injunction (^and command) of our Saviour. and one that I regard as essential as the Ten given on Sinai. He preached 38 min only; it was short though effective a lesson was taught Bro Wade and wife they never forgot. I deem it the best lesson taught me in life. It has sunk deep into my heart, and so it did with the hearers of that sermon on that day. It was from a source of Love-love to God and love for one another. What a glorious Text: and when we see so much Skepticism, Infidelity and see such staunch Staunch unmitigated Hypocrisy practiced as this Venerable Bro (^W) and lady- we doubt not but they are the means of throwing a shade or doubt upon the good cause. by person who There is plenty of such counterfeit religion to day; give me a religion that is full of devotion, christian charity one that loves poverty; and give us less of that Pharisaism and silver slipper faith.

(large flourish)

²⁶⁴ 21 07

(8) (1) ²⁶⁵

Biographical notice Col Geo McKnight, died in May or June 1888, near Woodbury, Tenn, He had be

1888, near Woodbury, Tenn, He had been a member of the State Legislature and was Commander in Chief of Texas Army under Gen Sam Houston, and also fought in Mexican War and in the war of

(small flourish) Secession-(Youth.)

When in the morn of blooming youth Many bright hours I spent in vain; I gave no heed to what was Truth But now I feel its sting of Pain.

Now my youth is faded - gone The golden hours too bright to last; Theyre gone from me- I now atone²⁶⁶ And for the present reap the past.

"Tho' dark and drear shall be our road A cheerful heart may bring to light; Tho mountains on our pathway strewed May shine like beams of silver bright.

But onward go in heavenward's track And count all things but dross; Then in Death, we'll not look back Nor think the time is lost.' (flourish)

²⁶⁵ 21 08

²⁶⁶ This word could be 'alone' or 'atone' – there is a marking that appears to be the cross of a 't' but it does not intersect with the vertical line

Presidents name in Rhyme.

"George Washington, the good and the great Was called to fill the chair of the State And stood first in the Presidential line In seven teen Hundred and Eighty nine /1789²⁶⁸

Two terms the honors well he bore The people knew and loved him more Immortal fame so nobly won Attends the name of Washington.

Then Adams with a Statesman skill Did execute the people's will And second stood in the work begun From ninety seven to Eighteen one.

Then Jefferson was called to be The guardian of our liberty And held third place in this new line From eighteen one till eighteen nine.

Then Madison stood in the way And albions²⁶⁹ kept at bay The good he did was plainly seen From eighteen nine till seventeen.

Monroe his doctrine stated clear No kingdom wanted over here

²⁶⁸ Line drawn around '1789' in margin

²⁶⁷ 22_01

²⁶⁹ Word appears to be 'albions' but could be incorrect

Page 2nd 270

And the liberty car with skill did drive From Seventeen till twenty five

Then John Q. Adams secured the place After a long and exciting race And was the first of the old line From twenty five till twenty nine

Andrew Jackson then appeared With a party name that is much endeared And made new democratic leaven From twenty nine till thirty seven.

Van Buren then took up the reins Which bound the mountain to the plains And with great skill the drive was done From thirty seven till forty one

Then Harrison a stern old whig Was made captain of the Union Brig But died ere scarce he had begun His cruise in eighteen forty one.

Then Tyler who had been first mate Was captain made of the ship of State And manfully to sail did drive From forty one till forty five.

²⁷⁰ 22_02

Presidents names, continued

page 3rd 271

James k Polk from Tennessee Was next our president to be-He restored the Democratic line From forty five till forty nine.

Then Taylor did in triumph go
With the fame he won in mexico
And restored again the old Whig line
But death put an end to his career
When he had been President a year
And Millard Fillmore came to be
The President till fifty three

The old whig coon which had grown quite fierce Was choked to death by Franklin Pierce Who restored pure Democratic leaven From fifty three till fifty seven.

James Buchanan from the keystone State. An honest man though never great From fifty seven till sixty one Prepared the way for the storm to come

Then Lincoln known as 'honest Abe'
Won honors that will never fade
When he made the Union strong and great
And saved from wreck the ship of state
His work begun in '61
And Johnson then filled out his time
Which ended in 1869

²⁷¹ 22_03

page 4²⁷²

Presidents names-Then Gen Grant so competent In the field was made our President Two terms to him was freely given From '69 till '77

Then R.B. Hayes By a strike of Fate Which had the force of seven to eight Was victor in the race he ran And President till '81

Then Garfield with true Christian grace
A few short weeks did fill the place
And promised great reforms to make
For the good of the land and the peoples sake,
Woe to the fiend who did the deed
That made the hearts of the people bleed
May his name in oblivion be lost
Whose crime was wrought at such fearful cost
Vice Pres. Authur²⁷³- in the hour of grief
Was called to the post of the fallen chief
And the work of the nation did revive
From 1801 till 1805²⁷⁴

Then Grover Cleveland gained the day
And Democracy again had sway
And caused all industries to thrive
In Eighteen Hundred and eighty-five
Great things we look for him to do
Whose numbered Pres. is twenty two
And when he's run his four years race
May have another good democrat take his place.

²⁷² 22_04

²⁷³ Appears to say 'Authur'

²⁷⁴ Appears to say 1801-1805, though Arthur was president from 81-85

O happy Day. page 1^{st 275}
Oh happy day- A happy day
God in Christ has set me free
And may each one here be brought to say
Christ, our Saviour died for me

Freed from trouble, sorrow and sin Freed from Earth and Times dark scene May we all life eternal gain And on our Savior learn to lean.

Tired of sin and all the earth May we all rejoice to know By that glorious Saviors birth He redeemed us from our woe.

Though sun and moon may cease to shine Earth's redeemed will rise and say Eternal Joys I now have found Oh glorious happy day.

A world redeemed and saved from sin Oh bless the day that Jesus died Eternal glories will now begin Paid by blood from Jesus side

That Heaven adore, oh glorious thought!
From pole to pole then let us sing
Christ, our Saviour deliverance brought
Let the echo untiring ring.

(flourish)

²⁷⁵ 22_05

page 1st ²⁷⁶

The Authors favorite Hymn and the one sang at funeral services- Jan 19th/88

Indulgent Father, by whose care I have passed another day Let me to night thy mercy share And teach me how to pray.

Show me my sins, and how to mourn My guilt before thy face Direct me, Lord, by Christ alone And save me by thy grace.

May each returning night declare The tokens of thy love And every hour, thy grace prepare My soul for joys above.

And when on Earth, I close my eyes
To sleep in deaths embrace
May I to heaven and glory rise
To enjoy thy smiling face.

(flourish)

La Salle was assassinated on the Neches River in the year 1687 by one Duhaut.

Texas was under Spanish domination from 1685 until 1820.

²⁷⁶ 22_06

The Practicability of Life.

We can never attain to the full growth of what it takes to make life what nature designed it should be in this world; until we learn the full meaning of what it takes to get all out of mortality, which nothing short of a practical life can give

We oftimes hear even intelli²⁷⁸ minds speak of a practical life, a practical man; when in the full sense of the term he neither leads a practical life nor is he a practical man.

He has only learned some few of the outlines of life__ He may have succeeded in all of the business transactions of life insomuch even as to accumulate wealth, or fame, as far as this world goes; but (^in) the essential things of life he has made a failure; though he may have gained eminence and worldly applause, and the world may call him great, and he thinks he has all to make him happy,

²⁷⁷ 23 01

²⁷⁸ Perhaps author left off the 'gent' of 'intelligent'?

when you come to sound the inward man, his true principles, there is an aching void, that is never filled in this life.

There is an evidence (^within) that he has failed to learn the most important lessons, that is attached to this temporal existence; you find he is fearful, has evil forebodings pending in the future, or like the rough sea casting up mud and mire; and when you come to interrogate that man, he will confess that he has failed to learn these lessons so essential and imperative.

He has not succeeded in learning how to live, practically considered, and is a lesson that all should learn; and the few down through the vista of Time down to the present age, that have taught these lessons, have been persecuted, scoffed at, sneered, called everything but christians perhaps; have even been put on the gibbet of torture all for the sake of Truth.____
These are the men that have learned the full practical part of life

²⁷⁹ 23_02

When we have learned how to live, we have learned how to die. The man Christ Jesus, as Paul called him, gave us our first copy; it is very simple so much so "that even a fool need not ere therein". He, Christ says " Whatsoever you would have men do to you, do ye even so unto them;" this is the way to live, and if you live like men, you can die like a man; yes even when you come to press the dying pillow, you may let your mind revert back over the short period of time allotted you and can say I have lived a practical life, before the all seeing eye and before mankind. This is the leaven of life; our Saviour taught this doctrine, and all that have followed him since, Christ called the "kingdom of Heaven;" and it is within you and all that ever had the "kingdom of God" in their hearts, have made life a success, at the hour of death. Now, Dear Reader, I feel like that only a few lessons more will I ever teach with my pen, as I am

²⁸⁰ 23_03

nearing the silent tomb; I have reach ed the allotted time given to man in this world, and to day, I am on two years borrowed time; a few more rising and setting suns I may behold and this body will return to our mother dust, and my Spirit to the God that gave it

I am honest in trying to teach this all important lesson to my race; I thank God that my eyes have been opened to these great lesson in life which we all must learn, if we be happy; I feel to day while writing you this advice that I can pass through the dark valley and shadow of Death and fear no evil there, for "thy rod and staff comforteth me. Now, let us love virtue for its reward, love Gods Holy Law, for the great value that we derive from keeping these Laws of nature His; Love natural Law, so that we may reap all the rewards in this life derived from the obedience of such laws.

We can never be Christians until we obey them. We all have a

natural desire to be more happy; it seems that this is our Polar Star. There is a cause for all effects, and when we render in the cause for mans misery to day, we find him laboring under a violated law. He has learned lessons from early youth up to the present time, that he should not have learned, and those lessons that he should have learned, has not been taught him We know nothing only from what we learn, and the hardest thing I ever tried to do, was to unlearn that which I learned amiss in my youthful days. We therefore can never succeed in life until we are guided by practical truths. 283 "Truth is a Jewel to all that will learn Only one in ten thousand its joys discern" Why will you in bondage your lifetime go When Truth will relieve you from error and woe,

In referring back to mans History in the past ages; truth has ever gained her victories, though it has been crushed to the Earth, in the course of Gods Eternal years it has rose to triumph and over-ride

²⁸² 23_05

²⁸³ These underlines are doubly underlined in text

error; Time has ever been her true and constant companion; though she has had her enemies, such as Infidelity, Atheism Skepticism and all other creeds antagonistic to true Religion; they have hurled red hot bolts in order to destroy it but they have failed.

Oh: Truth. though art a jewel, a mighty jewel, and has stood the storms of ages, and to day is fighting her battles with every prospect of victory. The bigot has sneered the unrighteous blasphemed, Tom Payne, Hume, Voltaire, Gibbons all have exerted their influences to no purpose- they have lost their time and skill, in trying to destroy the Vitals of Christianity, They have tried to destroy the power of the word of God, the only support on which the true Christian can depend for help, in this low ground of sin and sorrow. Thank God the victory will be ours; if the enemies of the Bible were to succeed, what have they accomplished.' Have they accomplished anything good? Have they established a better hope or a better theory to give man than the Bible? No the world (^would) be converted into an icicle; man would be thrown, as it were, between fire and sea, there to rest in his ashes, without hope in time nor vast Eternity. Oh cruel thought. What does a true practical life, or rather a true christian life teach; it teaches us to do others as we would have them do to us; it makes the drunkard, a sober man, the tyrant an affectionate husband, a good neighbor and a kind father; it teaches how to live and prepares him to die; it is his strong hold in time of troub le. ___ If Infidelity can produce a better system for man to live by or to die by, or can furnish more light on the road to true genius or Science, I would like to find it. I will compare the enemies of the Bible to a strong man, running against a poor cripple, walking on crutches, and just as he was

passing a slough, this strong man runs against him, knocks him in and then laughs at him for being

²⁸⁵ 23_07

a cripple. We are cripples so to speak here in this world, and christianity or the Bible, is our support on which to lean while in this wilderness of sin and sorrow journeying towards the other shore_ Readers, let your life be a christian life_ a true practical one; there is no true happiness outside the limits of Christianity.

²⁸⁶ 23_08

Work out your own Salvation. I believe God, was in Christ reconciling the world to himself. We think the three Cardinal points or attributes ought to harmonize. God is infinite in Wisdom, Power and goodness; What his wisdom prompted him to do, we think, his power will carry into effect, and that his goodness demands it. We learn from his word, that He desired the salvation of all. Christ came into the world to accomplish it; righteous men pray for it every where; every good and noble hearted man desires that all should be benefited in some way by their existence. All Heaven and the most generous on earth are united on this plan of salvation or redemption. If there is wisdom, power and goodness then employed, surely this important work will be accomplished. And if this power be placed in the hands of our God, the work will be done. Paul tells us "to work out salvation through fear and trembling." We need not fear that our Creator will fail in his undertakings; but let us look well to our own hearts, while in a state of mortality

²⁸⁷ 24_01

Work out your own Salvation page (2)²⁸⁸

I believe this world is the only one to be dreaded; let us take from every grave its fear; we can see the error of crime and sin of every name, degree or order; we can see their evil consequences; we can see sorrow, pain, grief and tears: brought upon (^us) by the vicious monster, Sin. Let us commence this important work to day, and learn that 'Virtue alone is happines below;' teach good morals, love of country, and in what relation we stand to God and our fellow man. The world must have a Teacher; and we do believe in the final restoration of all, when taught in accordance with the Bible; We also believe that the Bible teachings is the (*strongest) restraint upon man kind, and that Death is the gate to Eternal life; and that there is a future that has no fears. (flourish)

²⁸⁸ 24_02

page 1²⁸⁹

The Month of May.

According to our Calendar it takes twelve months, to make a year. I behold many beauties in each and every month in the year; but I have been partial, ever to the month of may. I oftimes have thought that the month of may develops more of the beauties of nature, than any other. When we look at the beautiful rose, (^the) modest little violet spread ing their lovely blooms; we feel like, we will²⁹⁰ al ways love the dear month of may-. We are so constituted, in this world, that we have our preferences and dislikes; what would be admired by one, would be repulsive to another; therefore, nature has made a variety in the vegetable as well as the animal kingdom so that the taste and admiration of all might be gratified. It seems that the month of may is more lavish in the Exhibition of all nature's beauties: When we go forth in the fields on a bright may morning enjoying the balmy air and sweet scented flow ers; it is calculated to awaken the most stu pid mind, to pause, to think and admire

²⁸⁹ 24 03

²⁹⁰ 'will' written above and between 'we' and 'al'

(month of may) page 2²⁹¹

Certainly there is no one so careless- no mind so dull, that such scenes will not animate There is something to be admired in every blade of grass, every leaf; _ and in my moments of re flection, I have oftimes thought that nature has given all the evidences, or has drawn a full picture of the unseen; showing the immortality of all the (^His) works of nature, and gives the finishing touch of that Omnipotent hand and closed it in May.

(flourish) Fidelity

A friend that all my faults can see And chide me when I am wrong With temper sweet- and kind to me Will sing to me some cheerful song

One that feels that Home is sweet___
That Love that lingers to the tomb__
What is Home with none to meet
Life is killed within her bloom.

²⁹¹ 24_04

Is God Love.

By a law of nature men love what they consider good, kind or friendly; but hate what they consider arbitrary, vindictive or revengeful. Beecher in one of his Sermons on the confessions or orthodox creeds says:- 'some men and some angels are predestined to everlasting life, and some are consigned to everlasting destruction; their number definite, not one can be added, nor one diminished; which they call Gods decrees. Beecher says, "I had rather be an Atheist, than to accept such infernal doctrine; and those that preach it, contend that all this howling of misery, through all Eternity, takes place for the Glory of God,- which is to say, the great Father of the Universe, glories in the torture of his offspring; and, that through all eternity

We can see then why such men as Ingersoll are lecturing against the Bible I had rather be an Ingersoll than

to indorse such creed,"

Santa Anna was born at Jalapa in 1798 and died at Mango de Clavo in 1876

²⁹² 24 05

page 1-²⁹³

Eulogy to Gen Sam Houston.

The Father of Texas, our noble great land In hours of trouble he did by it stand Stood in the midst of dangers and woe When it was invaded by many a foe.

He has left us treasure that never can be told
That is worth to us more than silver or gold
Tis the land of Texas, the land of repose
Where blooms the violet, the modest tinted rose.

His body's now gone to its own mother clay Be sure, we all his examples obey May his spirit be escorted by angels above And unite in the songs of triumph and love.

May honors be conferred, as lasting as time
And the name of Sam Houston continue to shine
Until ages are past- and time is no more
Till then may we continue, his name to adore.

(flourish)

²⁹³ 24_06

A dream.

I dreamed this;- a very impressive one in reference to the millennium or the next dispensation in the annals of time:- I saw in my dream, the whole Christian world united; all agreed that Christ was the Corner stone of Christianity; and it appeared that 5 points of Calvinism was agreed upon, to be removed from their creeds; and all agreed that our Saviour taught the Doctrine of final Restitution; that God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself; it also appeared to me that all the Infidels and atheist and skeptics, were all standing afar off, looking with great astonishment, to see all the Christian world agree on so simple a thing (^plan) as it would require to make a christian. After much wrangling over the plan of Salvation, with such men as Ingersoll, Huxley and others; they agreed that they did not know what it took to make a Christian They said:- 'if doing unto all men, as you

²⁹⁴ 24_07

<u>a dream</u> page 2²⁹⁵

would have them do to you; acting honest in all things; having a pure heart and clean hands; Obeying all the laws of Nature; and believing that all our happiness or misery depends on obeying these laws if this is your doctrine, I will join your church. It seemed that about this time, the Spirit of God came down like a mighty rushing wind from Heaven; and that all the christian world called this the second Pentecostal Shower; and all the bystanders, were moved by the spirit of the gospel, and to believe this was good news, and peace and joy to all mankind. Skepticism, Atheism and In fidelity now disappeared like a mist before the rising sun; and it seemed that the advocates of such, that had always opposed christianity and the Bible, had just now found wherein the mistake lay: - that they had misunderstood the Bible. They said, 'that they had been fighting calvanistic points, which they considered priest-craft, only in disguise; the old dress had been changed a little; and said that these Calvinistic doctrines had

²⁹⁵ 24_08

a dream page 3²⁹⁶

made all the atheism, Infidelity & from Roman Catholicism down to the present day."

It appeared that all the christian world then had a great convention, and made a new translation; took all the errors (^out) of the Bible, that Roman Priests had put in for the purpose of controlling the people through the dark ages; and the gospel then was good news to all mankind; that it did not teach Eternal Punishment, as it was once taught to work on the fears of the ignorant and the superstitious masses. and it seemed that about this time, fear disappeared from the world; all mankind liberated and no one doubted the existence of a God: The Human Problem was solved, and all mankind saved by the gospel.

The Seal of the State shall be a star of five points, encircled by olive and live oak branches, and the words, "The State of Texas". (Texas Constitution)

(underline/flourish)

²⁹⁶ 24_09

Hope. page $1^{\underline{st}^{297}}$

Hope is said to be the main spring to nearly all human action; without hope man would be nothing more than a stand ing monument, because without (^it) there would be no object in view and we would naturally grow careless of consequences. We might visit the poor wandering Arab, that has neither home nor shelter, and you find him buoyed up- with this same spirit of Hope and so it is with us; so long as we have something do, and something to love, just so long will the beacon light of hope lead us on It appears to be the locomotive power that drives to action. Show me a man devoid of that bright star in the grand constella tion of dark futurity. and you will find a helpless as well as hopeless creature he lives without aim- without purpose and without results. It is one of the greatest faculties of the human mind; and I some times think it is the hidden manna from Heaven, to feed the mental powers of man. You had better lose all your, (^money) than to have the light of fond hope extinguished.

²⁹⁷ 24 10

Hope. page 2²⁹⁸

You had better have the consolation of Hope than to have all the money in wall Street. In travelling through all the vicissitudes of life, through adversity, prosperity, sunshine or storm, our constant companion and stay is Hope; and when the last rays of human existence lingers o'er frail sinking mortality we then, with hope look upward to that Omnipotent power, the giver of Hope; and when ready to take the exit from the shores of time to the immortal shores of vast eternity, it our spirit then is borne away by a bright winged messenger of Hope to a land

(flourish/underline)
Anson Jones was the last President of the Republic of Texas, and on Feby 19th 1846 handed over the executive authority to J. Pinckney Henderson, first Gov of the State; and

of Bliss

²⁹⁸ 24_11

Page 1^{st299} A light from memory.

That hallowed word is ne'er forgotten No matter where we roam The purest feelings of the heart Still cluster round the Home.

When Home is lost- but ne'er forgotten We'll linger round that name.
And think of lessons, that mother taught A treasured thought, but full of pain

Our memories will still recall That word so dear- Sweet Home. Though in Palace great or Prison wall Or <u>from po</u>le to <u>pole we</u> roam.

Mr Thrall in his Hist of Tex says, "it is uncertain when Galveston Island was first visited by Europeans. There are con jectures that Pinda was on it in 1519; and again that after the death of De Soto, his party spent several days there in 1543. There is a stronger probability that la Salle, while

²⁹⁹ 24_12

galveston Island³⁰⁰

hunting for the mouth of the Mississippi, in 1686, discovered the Island, and gave it the name of San Luis, a name still borne by a small Island between Galveston and the mouth of the Brazos."

Drive dull cares <u>a</u>way.

Life at best- is but a dream,

We have but little time to stay;

So while st³⁰¹ with friends, so near and dear,

Lets drive dull cares away.

Were much to blame- we're all the same, This life is made of clay; So while st³⁰² with friends- so near and dear Lets drive dull cares away.

Why should the rich despise the poor Why should the poor repine For we in a few years more Will equal happiness join.

When beauty fades and age comes on And we are young no more
Lets not repine at what is lost
Or grieve that youth is o'er.
(small flourish)

³⁰⁰ 24 13

^{301 &#}x27;st' is written sideways next to 'while' as if meaning to change it to 'whilst'

³⁰² Same format as above

The Prodigal Boy.

I once knew an honest farmer who had 3 sons, John, George and Thomas the boys all promised, to rise above mediocrity. Their father raised them on the farm, and as they grew up to man hood, the father discovered that each one had a different talent. Thomas was more than anxious to study the Lawyer's profession; while the other two chose different professions occupations. One a farmer, the other devoted him self to stock interests. The father having sufficient means to start the boys, encouraged them to press forward in their respective pursuits and that he would help them all that he could, and to always remember that honesty was the best policy. After Thomas had graduated in the study of Law, and had won many honors, as being a good student and giving evidence to all that knew him of having a bright talent, and would make his mark on the great stage of action. The father being greatly elated over the extra talent of his son, appear ed to take more interest in him than {p.t.} other boys. Tom was (^now) admitted to the

303 25_01

Bar. The old man supplied him with the means necessary to start him, about 100 miles from home. His father had ever been a good counselor to his boys The day Tom left the old man handed him the money and gave him a long advice, he told him of the many dangers ahead and the many temptations that might present themselves, and to never break his circle of society; and to make his advice more impressive, he warned Tom of certain characters found in such villages, to keep good company or none at all, and always seek business before pleasure; apparently this advice sunk deep into Tom's heart, but not deep enough for him to resist the tempta tions to which this world invites. Time moved on smoothly with Tom for some time; bright prospects ahead, and all thought he would he rise to greatness in the Law profession. Tom like many young men, when starting in life took the end of the road, but finally yielded to temptation. About this time Tom changed good company for bad; finding some rude boys that lived in town, he soon be-{ca}me³⁰⁵ attached to them and therefore soon

³⁰⁴ 25 02

³⁰⁵ P.t. In the context 'became' would be the plausible word here

got into trouble he did not seek their company for the purpose of doing any wrong intentionally- but only in leisure hours he sought them to drive dull cares away. Tom was also of a speculative turn- eager to make money, and as he had formed some degree of attachment to one of the young men he led Tom into serious trouble. This friend of Tom told him that he had a secret to tell him; one that will learn you to make money fast and very easy. He knew Tom had implicit confidence in him. My secret Tom is this:__ I have some counterfeit money we can pass it for good money; Tom looked at the Bills com pared them with good ones and wrest ling in his own mind as whether to accept or not; he finally decided to purchase some of them. He gave the trickster \$5.00 for a \$100. bill. Tom was in constant trouble after this, he would say to himself (pretendly) that this was right- he would try to imagine that it was good money; but then was a sharp sting of conscience, would say why dare to do this, you know the money is counterfeit. He was much troubled over it; however, he decided one day that he would pass one of these fraudulent bills, well he made quite a profit you see, but alas in a few days he was presented with the bill he had passed by the sheriff; he was arrested- put in prison. News soon reached the father concern ing the conduct of his son. His poor old father came to the prison to see him he was heart broken and so was his mother. He stepped inside the prison doors and fell on the floor weeping, and said Oh! my son! why did you not obey me, why did you not abide by my teachings- you are ruined and our family disgraced- the poor boy lamented his ruined condition but could only abide the penalty of such crimes. The other boys remained as men of honor and integrity loved and respected by all who knew them._ What a contrast from evidences of a bright an talent and one who could make his name famous on the pages of true honors and have worn unfaded laurels and whose name might have been written on the highest pinnacle of human greatness, brought down to degradation by being led astray with the company of the vicious- take war {n}ing³⁰⁸ boys- "Honesty is the best policy—

³⁰⁷ 25 04

³⁰⁸ P.t. Most likely is 'ning' making the full word 'warning'

The lost Children.

Many years ago, during the early settling of Ala. Territory, as it was then a Territory, I remember well a good mother, who had bright, beautiful little boys, William and Robert, that when out at play one day, were captured by some wild Indians. The whole coun try was agitated over their capture. A sad calamity, indeed that had befallen this grief stricken widowdiligent search was made, but all in vain, for no trace of them could be found any where. Years rolled on, and the event was nearly forgotten; seemingly, like some dream of the long ago, except by the good, kind devoted mother, who was still mourning for the lost children. The mother after undergoing the disappointment of never receiving any intelligence that would lead to their recovery, grew hopeless and despondent. She was however, trying to console herself, that all was well with her and would bear up if possible, by leaving them in the hands of that Omnipotent power who rules over and preserves all {p.t.}³¹⁰ She

³⁰⁹ 26 01

³¹⁰ Doesn't appear to be space enough for a missing word, but perhaps a period

was trying to console herself, that she would meet them, too, on the shores of immortality, where parting is no more. About this time, news reached the settlements, that there was some children captured in the Indian country nearly one hundred miles distant. The mother on hearing this news, was over, come with joy, thinking may be, that these children were her dear little ones. Preparation was soon made for a search, and quite a number joined the eager mother in the search with her. The party and mother after much travel and fatigue reach ed the place where the Indians were camped. The mother, as soon as she arrived, and without the least hesitation too, sprang from her horse marched boldly up to where she saw two little boys, and looking at them with all the anxiety that belongs to a mother, trying to see if there was any trace or resemblance by which she could identify her dear lost ones, William Her eyes were filled and Robert, with tears over these captured children, and much grieved too on account of not being

³¹¹ 26_02

able to discover any trace of recognition, as to whether they were hers or not Being in so much suspense, she fell on her knees in prayer. She arose and meditated further, what shall I do next- Time had changed the features of these dear little boys, they had been kept in Indian style and under went exposure and hardship incident to the modes of their living- This idea came to her, as if by magic or presen timent; she thought of a beautiful song that she used to sing to them in early childhood, believing if they had a recollection of anything it might be this; she stood in front of the touseled-haired boys and begun singing, behold: before she had sung one verse, they were embracing her, both throwing their little arms around her neck- weeping with joy- all three weeping with that joy that is better felt than expressed. She exclaimed, 'the dead are alive, and the lost are found, and so lives a moth ers love for in the hearts of her children- they returned home safely and many happy days they spent together.

³¹² 26_03

"Remember me."
"I want the voice of honest praise
To follow me behind
And to be thought in future days
The friend of human kind

That after ages as they rise Exulting may proclaim In choral union to the skies Their blessings on my name.

These are the wants of mortal man I can not want them long
For life itself is but a span,
And earthly bliss a song"
T
Then God of mercy- give us grace
To turn from falsehood near
May we the truth just now embrace
Give us peace and comfort here

"My last great want absorbing all When life is gone beneath the sod When summoned to my final call The mercy of my God."

³¹³ 26_04

The Author wrote these Page $1^{\underline{st} \cdot 314}$ lines immediately after the great Civil War when our country was impoverished and in mourning Love of Country.

When we look abroad and see the devastation of life, property happiness & the many discords, it seems to be one broad current of Destruction, from one side of our Government to the other~ Our Govern ment is nearly one hundred old; when the Declaration Independence was so dearly won by our Fore fathers. I can hardly think that any man endowed with commerce, senses, but wh{p.t.} can see and feel what (^it) is to have self gov ernment, and one that is located on the strongest principles of any Government since the History of man. The world has been peopled twice ten thousand times since the first dawn of creation; and we have had timely experience within that time to have found a kind of government that we need. There has been Absolute and limited monarchical Governments~ all the forms of governments tried still leaves us divided among ourselves. I would suggest the words that fell from the lips of our immortal Washington, who said 'United we stand, divided we fall.' This should apply {--}³¹⁵ National, State, County, home a{nd to every oth-}316 er affair or condition of life; it would {create}³¹⁷ a broad road to success-unite Unite yo{--}318

³¹⁴ 27 01

³¹⁵ Page faded here, could be missing text

³¹⁶ same

³¹⁷ Same

³¹⁸ Unclear wording past 'yo'

love of country page 2³¹⁹ interests. We can only open our eyes and minds to our present condition~ to see where we are drifting. We are to day trying an experiment, as it were; and all of the imperial and kingly governments are looking on with a zealous eye, making (^our) step of progress or declivity that we take; and we as lovers of our country should be up and doing ~ and should specially we study about our own local self government. Shall we not arouse from our long slumber and letharg{y}320 We should have an eye to our own institu tions, to our own country, and our homes. There is an element among us to day and whose influence is pervading our country to an extent that is alarming; but I pray God that the first from the workings of that Element may never be developed. I still have a hope, and think that there is a sufficient number of True Patriotic Princi ples and Patriotic minds to sustain our free institutions. The Power and strength of our nation if (^kept) united would make it the Nations hon or her American Flag. Monarchy will set up her kingdom if we divide, and let us never fail to praise the brawny arm of the poor³²¹ laborer~. Unite Brothers lest we like ancient Greece and 322 Rome with her their boasted 323 learn ing, statesman (^ship) and their glory~ be crushed and be heard no more and our beloved country would then only be remembered in the past- May God {--}324 us more zeal and love of country. (small flourish)

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³¹⁹ 27 02

³²⁰ Page stained on last letter of word, 'lethargy' makes sense in context

^{321 &#}x27;poor' written above and between 'the' and 'laborer'

^{322 &#}x27;and' written sideways

^{323 &#}x27;their boasted' written above 'her learn'

³²⁴ Page torn here, might be a word missing

Nature's law and 325 Order page 1st.326 Natures laws if well observed, Will keep our lives and health preserved; And from evils it will lead, If you fo do its counsel heed.

Alike its blessings~ to high or low, A blessing then to all who know; The life of thorn and pink and rose, The rivers, lakes, and ocean shores.

All governed by this mighty power The gentle dew~ the falling shower; Insects, bees, and birds and flowers Live each day by these (*great) powers.

Observe her teachings with ardent care Twill sink all vice and banish fear; Will raise all men to a plain of life Where Virtue alone ~ will banish strife (flourish)

^{325 &#}x27;and' written sideways

³²⁶ 27_03

Woman's Influence.
There is a voice of Hope and Consolation heard

Purgentles (Atoms) from a woman's word

By gentles (*tones) from a woman's word
With her gentle grace and pleasing smile
Leads him (*man) gently and makes him mild

The man is happy who has her love, Innocent woman[~] like the little dove, She calms his weary, troubled breast, And brings in turn- the sweetest rest.

The guardian angel of all our race Makes man fill his humble place, The heart that beats for womans love Will soar aloft to a home above.

She is the violet, rose and pink of Time Her kind words will banish crime And brings poor wanderers home to rest Soothes the sick and sore distressed

³²⁷ 27_04

 1^{328}

Habit.

Habit in its infant state is but a (^slender) thread; if neglected, becomes as firm as a cable, then it is so strong, that no one can break it. There are habits contracted by bad management; or in other words by inferior judgment, before we are able to discern their ruinous consequences, and often the³²⁹ eye is not awake this hidden monster.

Man is said to be a bundle of habits; there fore, when starting out in life we should be very cautious to observe the bad, and practice the good. Many a young man with a bright talent has been led astray, with the association of persons with vicious habits; the light of his intelligence dwindled out, and shame and contempt, rest upon his brow. We must stand firm, never let habits of an evil nature come too close to us; use decision at all times: It takes little grains of sand to form the mighty beach; little drops of water to swell the great deep; so in the same way it takes the little habits of man, to form his entire character. It takes little things to form a powerful and material world. We sometimes contract habits and never find it out until it has injured us. Carelessness is a feature of bad habit, let us be careful to do everything well the old tried maxim:- "anything that is

³²⁸ 28 01

³²⁹ Tail on the end of the 'e' in 'the' almost looks like a 'y' but is faded- unsure of intended word

2 Habit³³⁰

worth doing at all, is worth doing well" Bad habits are the thieves of Honor, dignity and reputation. It seems that we are the creatures of Habit; then let us go into a covenant with ourselves that we will improve daily, leave off bad habits, by substituting better ones, and lay the great structure of good morals and useful habits, which is the great high way to peace and happiness.

(flourish)

The Cow-Boy's Home.- Song. "Oh give me a home, where the buffal{o}³³¹ roam Where the wild deer and antelope play Where seldom is heard a discouraging word And the sky is not cloudy all day

Oh give me a land where the bright diamond sand Show bright from the glittering stream Where glideth along- the graceful white swan Like a maiden in her heavenly dream.

Oh give me a gale, on the glorious vale Where living streams bountiful flow On the Banks of Pease River, where seldom if ever A poisonous herb doth grow.

³³⁰ 28 02

^{331 &#}x27;o' appears to be missing in 'buffalo'

3³³² The Cow Boys Home

I love the sweet flowers, in this bright land of ours I love to (^hear) the wild cayote's scream On the bluffs of White Rock, where the antelope flock Or graze on the prairie so green.

Oftimes at night, when the summers are bright By the light of twinkling star I stand here amazed- and ask as I gaze If the glories are such every where

Oh the air is so pure and the breeze is so free And the zephyrs so balmy and light I would not exchange- my home on the range Forever and ever so bright-

Chorus:

A home, a home where the wild deer and antelope play Where seldom is heard a discouraging word And the sky is not cloudy all day."

The above is a popular Ballad on our Texas frontier, with the jolly-goodhearted Cow Boys-

³³² 28_03

Is experience worth anything? My friends, I have reached a point in life but few have lived to reach, or ever will; I am now a little over 3 score and 10, and feel thank ful to my God, that he has spared me from the many storms, and dangers seen and unseen to me; for the many blessings that surround me to day; and when I look back through the long train of years, see the many changes that have taken place, I sometimes think that I, for one, will serve as a stand ing History of our Lone Star State; having lived in Texas now 50 years; which ought to give me some experience worth know and to be of some benefit to rising generations.

I remember some years ago hearing a young graduate say; 'that experimental knowledge was worthless'; he said 'that there was boys 10 to 15 years old now, who knew more than George Washington did when he left the Presidential Chair; and that experience was nothing but old fogyism: Well, if he was right my experience is not worth anything- not worth having. The intelligent Reader can decide this point. I think if man had been created so, he he c that whe {n}³³⁴ he lay down at night, that he remembered noth ing only of that day's doings—could view none

³³³ 28 04

³³⁴ Page torn, appears to be an 'n'

5 Is experience worth anything³³⁵

of his past life, he would wake up about as ignorant next morning as when he started in life; Experience of past life might prove, then, a good and available source to him; and I dare say he would be a Blank indeed without experience. We the creatures of this world mingle our thoughts with our labor, which of course makes Progress; and the progress of one is to some extent the advancement of another; It is from light and experience of past History that enables us now to be living in the light and blessings of Science and Civilization; then is experience worth anything or not? We are daily marking rapid strides in Progress; ever since the earliest dawn of our existence, through the experience of others, religiously, politically, (^and) physically.

We have went from the reap Hook to the Self Binder; and are still climbing the Ladder of Experience, growing mightier and more useful, and standing as a beacon light for those behind.

Is experience worth anything? (flourish)

³³⁵ 28 05

-

My Early Devotion.

If there is any church that I do love, it is the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the same time I am not a member of that Church. My moral training in youth was given me by a Methodist Mother; or in other words, the first lessons of Christianity, were taught me from that creed; the doctrine of Wesley was rocked in my cradle and I still love Wesleyism.-I had 5 sisters and one brother, all of whom were members of that church. My Brother was a minister in this church- and died a happy Christian. I stood by (^the dying) couch of one of my Sisters, and the last request she made of me, was to meet her in heaven; and in her dying moments asked me to kneel by her bedside as it would be the last time in this life that we could mingle our prayers to God; I knelt as a promise to meet her in Heaven, and I ex pect to remember this promise, for I know my Redeemer liveth, and feel that I have passed from death unto life, and I have a home in Heaven. My dear old Mother died happy; and I thank God that I ever had such a mother, to give me my exist ence and the training that she gave me in youth. 337 I must confess that some of the bright evidences of the immortality of the soul were

³³⁶ 28 06

³³⁷ Could be a comma or a period

7 my Early devotion³³⁸

learned from lessons I learned from Wesleyism. I differ from many religious believers; though others may have brighter evidences of Christianity, or the immortality of the soul than many of us; we have to be guided by our own convictions and evidences.

I find a great number of Christians oppose the doctrine of Endless Progression of the Soul; though all pray it, and every man and woman desires a full salvation of all the Human family. God desires the salvation of all; angels desire it; our Saviour came into the world to accomplish it and if there is goodness, and power and wisdom sufficient in the universe, I think it will be accomplished.

(flourish)

Α

Reply to Col Robt Ingersoll (by author)
It seems that Col. Ingersoll has made an attack upon "the Mistakes of Moses"; he has said many things against the Bible; he is fighting a Book he does not understand: neither does all the world understand it.

The Law of Moses the first School Book to teach the rudiments of Christianity: Just as the Common school is as a preparatory step to one higher for its pupils. The teacher engaged in the intermediate department would make a fool of himself and his pupil too, to start the boy or girl in Astronomy as soon as they had mastered the multiplication Table. This Mosaic dispensation contained the seeds with which humanity might sow; as soon as it had outgrown the old dispensation, and would mature into a new dispensation; so far, then, in advance of human attainments, that after nearly nineteen centuries, the human race has not scarcely caught upon it yet. Christ understood and expounded the old Testament unto himself; its meaning, he well knew-Beginning with Sinai, or the Laws of Moses which had reduced society to order and removed paganism; then Calvary came and appealed to all that was high, good and pure in man. Even at this day there are not many souls, that really comprehend its meaning; or, at least whose lives give evidence to that fact. When any considerable number or portion of the human race have received all that Calvary means, they see then and feel its the effects of the new dispensation. The Mosaic Dispensation taught man many important lessons; it was the School master to bring the world to Christ; it was the rudiments of Christianity: Christ taught the

9 Reply to Col Ingersoll³⁴⁰

the) world important lessons, derived from this dispensation, and taught (^that) every virtue to be practiced, would be derived from this Law. We must also obey natural law. Christ told the apostle to start from Jerusalem and go to all the villages, and go to all the houses and proclaim the good news and all that received it would become the sons of God; A little while I go away, but I send the Comforter; which he did on the day of Pentecost; 'it come in mighty showers, and gave all an evidence that had received the Holy Ghost, and that the power of death was destroyed; and it seems that but few of us who have that Holy Ghost religion, that was showered down at Pentecost. I am afraid that some are like those whom Paul found trying to preach the gospel,without a knowledge of the Holy ghost. They said they had not even so much as heard of the Holy Ghost. He then gave them the true spirit of the Gospel; and it was the power of god unto salvation, The religion that has been preached since Christianity apostalized and run into Roman Catholicism, has not been commendable in all of its results:- it sometimes appears that it is the cause of the uprising of such Preachers as Col Ingersoll and others; who in some respects denounce our

³⁴⁰ 28_09

10 reply to Col. Ingersoll³⁴¹

Holy Bible; I am also af{rai}d³⁴² that such preachers do not rightly {d}ivide the word of truth, which lay open the way for doubt, unbelief and lastly Infidelity. Let us search carefully; seach³⁴³ the heart well; try and find our own mistakes; and practice what we preach. Christ came into the world to destroy the power of death and prepare man to die. Look well to our own mistakes and not those of Moses Christ is the example- let us follow his foot steps.

A little advice

"If wisdom's ways you wisely seek Five thing observe with care To whom you speak, of which you speak, And who, and when, and where."

and,

May we add virtue to knowledge, subtract envy from friendship, multiply genial affections, and divide time by recreation and industry, reduce scandal to its lowest denomination, and raise virtue to its highest <u>power</u>"

 $^{\rm 342}$ Page wrinkled- can check document for accuracy of bracketed letters

³⁴¹ 28 10

³⁴³ Perhaps 'r' is missing and the misspelled word is 'search'

Christian Advice.__ Essential things in life bestow, While here on earth we stay Tis love to God, and man below Lord teach us how to pray

Life is short- tis fleeting by Like shadows of the tree To day they wither, to morrow die Gone the way of Eternity

Man is to delusion given Magnifies a thousands dreams Earth is vain- tis not a heaven Sometimes not the thing it seems

Look then now to a future bright Beyond life's shadowy way Where all is day- and is no night Oh Lord teach us how to pray.

(flourish)

³⁴⁴ 29_01

The line of Time.

A line to cross we can not see
Beyond this vale of Tears
Surrounds each one's destiny
A place that calms our fears

One and all near this outline What is this line to man Tis measured by the horizon To eternity tis but a span

A place where the weary rest
Beyond this vale of sorrow
No sorrow reach the troubled breast
No raging storm tomorrow

Oh glorious thought! immortal day In heaven there's room for all Then gladly let us fly away Be ready for the Saviours call. (flourish)

³⁴⁵ 29_02

Worth of Study.

"This subject has great meaning, and should be considered in a religious as well as a practical literary sense. Learning is worth more than gold and we should always remember "there is no royal road to learning." The teacher that has ceased to be a learner, will and must soon cease to be a Teacher of others; if our minds are not receivers of fresh truths,- fresh from learning; how can we teach those younger than ourselves? – We must study dil igently ourselves. A reservoir that receives no water from the flowing stream, soon becomes impure, unwholesome and unpalatable; not withstanding its fulness, from original sources of purity. This accumulated supply becomes stagnant when the fountain stream is cut off. We must receive as well as dispense from this great supply. Oftimes we fail to instruct or even interest, because we are not in full sympathy with the inquirer after truth; and because we are filled with this supply of learning that has become stale for want of renewed activity. This great want or lack of renewed mental action is too plainly visible, even among the our religious workers in the Sun

346 29_03

2 worth of study.347

day school capacity; not that they do not possess a great degree of learning but they become dull and are not learners themselves.- If they have received fresh ideas concerning the topic or theme in hand, they are ready to impart this instruction in a pleasing and well directed manner. Even some old, well known subject,- apparently worn (^out) will furnish bright new ideas by a slight perusal or a little study. There are many learned persons, who are still learners; and as Pope has truly quoted:-

"The wise are happy nature to explore
The fool is happy because he knows no more"
Learners are the best of teachers; were it
not thus soon the blind would lead
the blind. All the acquirements of
former years are only made more available through the acquisition of something
we daily learn; therefore we can get into
the channel of those who would learn, and
be in perfect sympathy and able to
help those around us. These truths are
not always borne in mind by our great
Educators, religiously or Educationally speak
ing; and especially does it apply to our
Teachers of Sunday School. It is often thought

347 29_04

3 worth of study³⁴⁸

that a Christian, one who is zealous and might be considered a pillar of the church, as it were, one well instructed in things doctrinal would make all that was necessary as preceptor in the Sunday School. Even these things considered he must himself study, and study how to instruct in the most pleasing way; so that he may win the esteem, attention and confidence of their pupils. The Teachers of the little folks, too frequently deceive themselves with the idea that they know so much more than these little children, that they can serve as an instruct or without any particular exertion of their own, thereby engendering a spirit of neglect towards their pupils. Such teachers should also make themselves familiar with the religious condition of their classes; many other neglects or deficiencies, may be palliated, if not excused, but this one thing should be found out: See if they are endeavoring to follow the precepts taught him; and a neglect of this is a great wrong to be accounted for by the Teacher. Be sure at all times, when any doubt is entertained concerning their spiritual condition, that you go earnestly, and seek wisely asking the aid of your Heavenly

348 29_05

4 worth of study³⁴⁹

Father in bringing them to the light of Truth and knowledge. The Student must also me a be in earnest; he must be a co-worker with his teacher; if not a practical failure will ensure. And all Teachers in whatever field of learning they may occupy must should come down to a common level, in a social and literary sense, with their pupils as they are not yet ready to rise to the level of their leaders:- now let us be wise in seeking new truths from the fields of Science; let us continue with patience; the harvest will well repay us; and as our Saviour said "Search the scriptures, for wherein ye think ye have eternal life; they are they that testify of me."

By Mrs L. F. Dawson

³⁴⁹ 29_06

Remembrance.

"Forget thee never till life shall cease
To thrill this heart of mine
And not till then can I forget
One look or tone of thine.

Forget thee, if to dream by night And to muse on thee by day If all the worship deep and wild A poets heart can pay

If prayers in absence, breathed for thee
To heaven's protecting power
If winged thoughts that flit to thee
A thousand in an hour.

If busy fancies blending thee With all my future lot.
If this thou callst forgetting Thou indeed shall be forgot."

Texas a Republic from 1837 to 1846³⁵¹

³⁵⁰ 30 08254

 $^{^{\}rm 351}$ This line of text appears to be in pencil while the above text of this page is in blue ink.

Kindness and Indifference.

Many years ago I learned a practical lesson from the above named subjects by being intimately acquainted with the lives, and general surroundings of two young men; respectively By name George ___and Henry___. They were of good moral character, both educated in the same School; and raised by religious parents.

After they had grown to manhood, they were thrown upon their own resources. It so happened (^that) they chose the mechanics trade; for several years they applied themselves diligently; both in the meantime had accumulated enough to live comfortably. At a period not far apart, they both married; being raised in same neighborhood-going to the same schools and having chosen the same profession, they naturally formed an attachment for each other. , They finally decided to go to a large mechanic Shop and there work together; the shop was located in a nice quiet little village. Everything went on smoothly for 9 or 10 years; always making plenty to meet the expense incident to village life, and a very good living besides. Suddenly a dark cloud oer shadowed them; the shop failed and business suspended-conse

sequently they were thrown out of employment and at a season of the year, that work could not be found anywhere. After having a settlement with the firm, they twenty dollars each from their employers. They went home sad hearted, over this sud den downfall: when reaching home they both gave their money to their wives Each clad in gloom- no prospect for any work soon- rather a dark picture to them. . . . George on reaching home of this fatal day- appeared gloomy and silent; his wife saw him when he approach ed the door; she arose as usual to meet him, but noticed that something was wrong. she approached him, threw her arms around his neck, and said with a sweet soothing voice: Dear George you seemed troubled, what can be the cause. after a short pause, he told her what had happened and handed her the money, remarking as he did so, this is all my money and after paying rents tomorrow, we will not have means to live on another month; she consoled him in the best way that she could. Supper was soon prepared; but George could not eat. After supper his wife said George let us take a walk; after

they had gone a short distance, he said I don't see any chance for a living if I don't get employment soon. His wife, Mary with a bewitching smile and tender voice says dear George, we will live; we have already enough means, I think to take us through two months, with what I have saved from my work and your shop earnings, and by that time you can get work I think; besides you have worked hard for several years and now I want you to rest awhile and be content; something will turn in your favor by and by; and as for me I will not despair; for I look forward for better day ahead for us. They soon returned home; George by this time was happy enough; his countenance seemed lit up with a smile, One month soon passed by; his wife left George one afternoon to go shopping; after returning said:- George, this house is for sale, suppose we buy it; we can get it for \$400- George said mary- what can you mean- I can not buy anything now in my condition. His wife walked to a large trunk in one corner of the room, opened it; took out a purse, handing it to him saying here is Five Hundred Dollars that I have saved from your earnings

and by my doing washing and sell ing milk; I have saved this extra of a living within the last 9 years; now let us secure the house tomorrow. George was so amazed that he could scarcely speak to see what his good kind wife had done for him- and to receive such a bounty at such a time- he was the happiest man you ever saw. He said I will certainly buy the house and lot to morrow which he did next day- Soon afterwards he found employment- and gained property very fast, and the last time heard from him he was in fine circum stances; the vale³⁵⁶ of poverty had been lift ed and plenty smiled upon him. 30 years have now passed since wedlock with him, they have a nice beautiful family and have passed through the bright sunshine of congenial love and in our last conversation with him he told me he owed all his prosperity to his dear Mary, that she had saved him from a financial wreck and may be a life of degradation; and furthermore to sum up all my past married life I can truly assert that I have passed through more sunshine than storm and feel very safe

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^{355 30}_04

³⁵⁶ Written above 'vale' look to be an 'E' and perhaps a 'J'

to say that a man's financial prosperity depends to a great extent upon the consoling influences that his wife exerts toward him in time of despondency-; I also learned from George that Henry—lived in an adjoining county_ dejected_ dissipated and ruined. Thirty years had passed with him since the fatal day that he married- Many years had (^now) passed with him clad in sorrow and debauchery; ever since the day that the Shop suspended and he was left out of employment and censured by his wife for something that he could note evade;

Henry told me said George that on the evening of the Shop failure I gave my wife what money I had;- told her the circum stances- she spoke harshly to me; saying I knew you were trifling and I am now sorry that I married you- He told Su-Susan, his wife that he needed some degree of sympathy instead of censure; but she only scolded and chastised the more. I felt then that it would have been better had we not married sure enough said Henry for said he my energies slackened then and my enterprise all gone; I then left home to find happiness, for there was none at home for me; I began to drink; to see if that

³⁵⁷ 30 05

would help me out of my troubles. I am sure I did not desire to be a drunkard before that time said he and now I am poor, health impaired and dissipated and my family beggars; and will be glad when I can close my eyes in death; that I may get out of misery- I will close now by saying to you, readers- my Lady Readers, more especially, never, never marry a man on whom you can not depend at all times, and one on whom you can not bestow affection and sympathy when he needs I; you now can clearly see what it takes to make married life a blessing or a curse: from these make your choice; and in conclusion I do feel impressed to pen the following lines:-

The dearest friend that we can find
To cheer our lonely way
Tis one with heart and hand combined
One whose love will ever stay

There has many a tear been shed And many a heart been broken For want of a gentle hand stretched forth Or a word in kind ness spoken

7³⁵⁹

Kindness and
Indifference
Continued
Theres many a sorrowing bosom swelled
With none on to cheer
Where lifes gloomy shadows dwelled;
None to dry the falling tear
(flourish)

³⁵⁹ 30_07

Party Spirit.

When we reflect for a moment on the successive ages that have past; of the generation after generation that have swept by; and noticing the great and ardent, and we might say, the malicious display of Party Spirit; seeing the rise and fall of nations; the many revolutions and commotions that have taken place we are brought to t a poise and ready to ask ourselves: What is man, and what is his purpose? — In tracing our origin back through a period of nearly six thousand years in the past; do we see of what we can so much boast in regard to civilization and refinement.

It is true we have made some progress in reference to the Sciences and Arts; but wisdom and Virtue have been left out of record, to a sad extent. The question naturally arises why is this so; -there is a cause for all effects It is simply this: Party Spirit has made in roads to desolation and destruction among us. Look back at the dawn of mans creation, when he dwelt in the bowers of Eden- every thing was peace and quietude; but, alas hatred

³⁶⁰ 31 01

³⁶¹ Could be period or comma

page 2362 party spirit

took possession of his heart- he became a murderer- the fatal blow was struck. death- misery ensued caused by that fatal vicious principle party spirit. We have only (^to look over) the pages of History and du ring the day of Catholicism which lasting over a period of one thousand years; when man was shrouded in darkness; when knowledge was locked up in the dark cells of priest craft; and then who could count the lives then destroy ed- Can you draw the portrait? Hatred and Emulation had seized upon every breast; then we ask the cause, the answer comes back in mournful tones: party Spirit. It has always retarded our Progress, and has caused our continual scene of warfare and bloodshed; and of couse³⁶³ such influences have a demoralizing influence over mankind; it destroys that spark of love which should be kept alive with zeal and warmth for each other, to cheer him amid life's greatest burdens, and dreary wastes. It locks, as it were, the very gates of Heaven; it paralyzes national peace and prosperity, and robs us of every Earthly

³⁶² 31 02

³⁶³ Actual spelling. Could be that 'r' was left out by accident

and Heavenly treasure. Proud and 365 ancient Greece once boasted of their Statesmanship arts and civilization; the whole globe was amazed at their power and 366 wisdom; Her Ivy walls have gone to decay. Why is it thus? the work of Party Spirit which means destruction and devastation. Now reverse the picture- let us touch on the out lines of our own nationality; we are all familiar, or ought to be; We view with admiration and love at Washington's Administration; we love the days of 1776- peace and harmony reigned- let us look at the Administration of to day; ought it not establish some rational experience with us in order, that we might avert a national destruction. 'History,' it is said 'is philosophy teaching by Examples'; if so let us take time by warning by past History. We can look back to a period not far behind us and remember the battle field strewn with the slain; while their wives and children mourn their loss; the torch hoisted in one hand, and the sword in the other; the broad, fertile valley of the Mississippi, that once bloomed as a roses

³⁶⁴ 31 03

^{365 &#}x27;and' written slightly sideways

³⁶⁶ Same as above

Party Spirit (page 4)³⁶⁷ was laid waste and bare, and the peaceful fire side made lonely and miserable. I mention this to show what Party Spirit is and what it will do not in a sectional sense, so especially, - but its certain tendencies and final results here or elsewhere in Gods great universe.

And with sorrow we notice a party Springing up styleing them selves Prohibitionists, which seems to be making rapid strides and one, which if victorious will paralyze our nation al strength and power. Man has always had a disposition to leave the land marks of their Fore Fathers, since they won our independence; we are commanded 'to be wise as Serpents,' but we are not always as harmless as doves; we should be zealous, but we should remember zeal without knowledge is a dangerous thing. I agree with John George Hertwig of Washington, who says: ~ 'The United States is probably the only civilized country of the globe, where the question of Prohibition is being agitated at the present day. Being thoroughly free in its institutions; This coun-

367 31_04

(page 5)³⁶⁸ Party Spirit try also naturally aims at the highest civilization, because freedom and Education of right, are and always will be true and inseperable³⁶⁹ companions. But is Prohibition demanded by Civilization and in harmony with the fundamental Laws of this country; granting and guaranteeing every American the full enjoyment of his natural rights. The Declaration of Independence is the original fundamental law of the United States, it was agreed upon and promulgated to the world by the Continental Congress, a competent law giving body, and it by a categorical dictum, having the form and character of a fundamental law, has created this country as one of the Political divisions of the earth; this country recognizes fundamental law recognizes for this country the natural rights of man. It says:- "we hold these truths to be self evident, that all men, are created equal, that they are endowed with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness

³⁶⁸ 31 05

³⁶⁹ Actual spelling

Party Spirit (page6)³⁷⁰

that so secure, these rights, Governments are instituted among men deriving their just power from the consent of the governed." Thus it will be seen that any law of any State of the Union preventing a man from drinking what physically benefits him; it would be a clear violation of his natural rights, the enjoyment of which is granted and guaranteed him by the Declaration of Independence. Any American therefore to be physically benefited drinks spirituous beverages, only makes use of the personal liberty or individual liber ty granted and guaranteed to him, by this fundamental law.371 In article VI, of the Constitution, of the United States says:-"This Constitution and the laws of the United States, which shall be made in pursuance thereof and all treaties made or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every State, shall be bound

³⁷⁰ 31_06

³⁷¹ Check mark made next to 'law.'

Party Spirit page 7³⁷² thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding." From this clause it is to be seen that the majority of the people of a State of the Union, can not justly deprive the minority of the people of such State of their natural rights, as it is being done by Prohibitory laws.

Such Laws are null and void under our American Constitution

(flourish)

The total number of children within the Scholastic ages; over eight and under sixteen is 527890, of which, 135184 are colored.

This is a total increase over 1887 Of about 10000

³⁷² 31_07

The page of Nature.

Nature with all her ample page,
With all her beauty and her power,
Moves Calmly on- no strife or rage.
But kindness blooms in every bower.

The sun that rises in splendor grand, Speaks to all that there is peace, For saint and sinner tis her command Yes- nature says for all of you.

The moon with all all-her beauteous light Sheds her rays to distant lands, Gives light serene to a darksome night Weaker vessel to the sun she stands.

The star that twinkles in yonder sky Shows freaks on natures page Speaks to all, shall nature die, Or live from age to age.

View the rose that spreads her bloom The stately oak on mountains stand, All are fed and clothed by whom They live by her command.

³⁷³ 32_01

The Oceans from their swelling tide Rolls on from day to day, Nature is their only guide, Her voice they will obey.

The birds of prey- the birds that sing All animated nature say,
The voice of birds in gentle Spring
Their songs will last for aye.

From Africa's warm and sunny lands To China's to shores to Turkish clime They live along by her command And will as long as Time.

Why should man while here below Lament oer toil and strife With nature, onward upward go Where's peace and hope and life.

Why need we here feel sad While on earth we have to stay, Don't nature say: heart be glad This life is but a day.

³⁷⁴ 32_02

3 page of nature³⁷⁵

Back to the fountain filled with life Where all is pure and holy too, \text{\text{\text{W}}} There is no grief; there is no strife But there is peace for me and you.

Now take nature for your guide Her ways have all proved true. For she will ever be your guide Blessing sent for me and you. (flourish)

Lines to Samuel Emory Ritch. Lines dedicated to this little infant boy, whose father was a personal and intimate friend of the author.

May smiles like gentle roses, Bedeck life's weary way; May Truth and Genius guide him, Till life returns to clay.

May he ever love his country, Never betray his trust; Until his mortal body, Shall molder into dust. (flourish)

³⁷⁵ 32_03

Western Texas fifty years ago. Western Texas,_ what do you think, Plenty of grapes but no wine to drink; Plenty of creeks, but no water at hand. No corn for the horses, but plenty of land; Plenty of horses, but none fit to ride; Plenty of poverty, plenty of pride. Plenty of cattle_ no butter or milk No dress for the dairy_but plenty of silk Plenty of hides, but no leather that's tanned Though the shrubby mesquite encumbers the land The finest of soil- but rarely a peach Plenty of all things but seldom in reach Plenty of rain, when it rains at all Enough and to spare would it come at your call Plenty of drouth- yet hardly a tank. Plenty of thorns all rugged and rank. Bois'd arc, and Weesatchie, but never a hedge Plenty of hogs as thin as a wedge. Plenty of bacon year before last Plenty again when comes a good 'mast, Plenty of stone their cisterns to wall But never the time to do it at all Plenty of time, but a great lack of leisure Plenty of young folks too tired for pleasure, Plenty of wind no drawback on that, When old men get to talking no end to their chat Oh land of great promise, though never fulfille{d}³⁷⁷ What a country you might be if people so willed

³⁷⁶ 32 04

³⁷⁷ Page faded/torn at end of word

5 Western Texas³⁷⁸

All teaming with plenty and beauty and health,
Everything requisite ready for comfort and wealth
But with Jerked Beef and coffee the men have enough
And women get happy over a bottle of snuff.

(flourish)

The lesson from the ant.

Go to the ant, thou sluggard, they toil all day And we with reason, should their teachings obey Toil from day to day, is her great delight Ruling her government, with vigor and (^with) might

While man with reason fails to reach his end His subjects suppressed; his grief shall ascend The poor ant with her skill; her instincts guide With that Nature's gift- succeeds in her pride

Man, the lofty god of Time- fallen below his sphere Brought rebellion on his race- and sunk into his fear While the ant in her cell- can many lessons tell To man the reason why- his cause has thus befell

Go learn from the ant- yourselves to (^you must) protect Honors gains- that will be of some effect Happiness your pursuit- Eternal life to gain Then Love to God- your life is not in vain (flourish)

³⁷⁸ 32_05

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The love of Home.
That blessed word, that thrills the ear
In it what recollections blend
Tells of childhood; scenes so dear,
Speaks of many a cherished friend.

Through the world wherever we roam Though souls be pure and words be kind The heart with fondness turns to home Revert to those it left behind.

The bird that soars to yonder sky Heaven in sight, though still unblessed Will leave them all, with rapture fly Down to its own much loved nest

Though scenes of Beauty meet her view Breezes blow from balmy groves With wing untired and bosom true Turns to that dear spot it loves.

When heaven shall bid this soul depart This form return to kindred earth May the last throb that swells my heart Heave where it started into birth

And should affection shed one tear Could friendship linger round the tomb The tribute would be doubly dear When given by those of Home, sweet Home

³⁷⁹ 32_06

Brotherly Love.

"How delightful it is to contemplate the love of the human heart for its kind, to believe that time strengthens and increases it; we see it ablaze in charming beauty on every page of modern history; we see daily the sacred tie of brotherly love grow brighter and stronger: now brotherhood is universal; its recognition was once as rare as an Italian garden in the snow beds of Lapland. It is the chord that links man to man; and man to God; and its influences vi{b}rate³⁸¹ from limit to limit; its glow and warmth is seen and felt in every step we make down the ladder of time; and forms one of the beautiful links of that beautiful beyond; By a constant exercise of philanthropy and Brotherly love, we all feel strengthened in love towards our fellow man in his needs. Down in the human heart of the 19th century, there is a burning love for humanity: sometimes we do not feel it ourselves; but it is there; it burns like fire in the open grate in midsummer; and as charming as the radiancy of love can make it. Love is universal and Fraternity is not circumscribed Time and culture has kindled the embers of Brotherhood into a quenchless flame

³⁸⁰ 33 001

 $^{^{381}}$ Page torn or faded over what appears to be a 'b'

it glows in every path way and illuminates every home: true there are hearts that never feel it; homes even, in which the sunbeams never play; the shutters are kept barred, as it were, nor the curtains ever raised to let in the light and sunshine. Our race are living to daywe might say, in the vestibule of heaven;__ in the garden of perpetual bloom and brilliancy: there is a divinity in love; so let our brotherly love continue."

The Lord's Prayer.
Our heavenly father hear our prayer
Thy name be hallowed everywhere
Thy kingdom come, thy perfect will
In he earth as heaven, let all fulfill

Give bread this day, that we may live, Forgive our sins; as we forgive, Help us temptations to withstand, From evils shield us by thy hand, Now and forever unto thee Thy kingdom, power and glory be.

³⁸² 33_002

³⁸³ 33_003 some faded text appears to the right, but is not decipherable. Midway down the page the number '207' is written to the left hand side and encircled, otherwise the page is blank.

A sketch of Biography³⁸⁴

I was born in Jones Co, Georgia in 1815 Nov 7th left Geo in 1817. & went to Ala. my wife whose maiden name was Emeline M. Brown whose place of nativity was middle Ten nesse, her father emigrated westward when she was a small girl 8 years old. I came to Texas in March 1838- was married Dec 24th 1849. My father died when I was 9 years- underwent many hardships in boyhood a mother and 5 sisters to provide for and an infant brother. came west in 1838- having then lived in Ala 21 years- two years after marriage I bought me a farm near old San augustine, Tex, remained there until 1872, came to Johnson co Tex, remained there until 1877- when I came to this Hill co Texas, We have 4 children, one girl, 3 boys, all married my two oldest boys graduated with high honors in Vanderbilt Medical College- my youngest is a farm er- all moving along smoothly- daughter is in Western Texas. I am 72 yrs old and a little over. My wife is much younger than I, we live on the old homestead_ and when I look back over the rugged scenes of life I am proud that I had a good, pious, praying mother- so Boys and girls who may read these lines, always respect your poor old father and mother; heed their admo nitions daily they will never lead you wrong.

³⁸⁴ 34_001

A memento.385

"And as you climb life's rugged slope When Spring gives place to summer heat May the fruitage from the flowers of hope Drop down with ripeness at your feet."

When the flowers of youth mature to age And the wing of Time is o'er May heavenly thoughts your mind engage And heavenward, homeward soar.

Eternity.

Eternity, Oh Stupendous theme Compared, life is but a dream Eternity, oh the glorious sound A deep where human thoughts are drowned.

What countless millions of mankind Have left this fleeting world behind Gone to God; oh pause and see Gone to a long Eternity.

³⁸⁵ 34_002

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Household chats.

"no matter how much men ridicule woman's love of dress, no true woman should neglect herself in this particular. Clothing the body, like the utterances of our ideas, is rather a good guide whereby to index character: and the student of human nature can rarely fail to read, in a crowd, by the garb: not only the occupation but the character of the greater portion of those he meets. Indifference to personal appearance often arise from indolence, and there is nothing more repul sive especially to those where neatness and taste is not only a virtue, but an intuition, and a positive necessity; it is perfectly right and proper that married women should be just as tasty and care ful as young ladies, in doing the best they can with whatever articles of dress they are able to have, and in every way possible, to make the most of their appearance. Too often, do we see the woman broken down by the cares of maternity, and household drudgery, lose all interest in themselves, and their looks; this is wrong; it is really more incumbent on the wife and mother to soften down the inroads

386 35_001

with which Time is furrowing her brows and roughening the cheeks, than it is for young girls to beautify their faces, and adorn their forms; while the latter dress for their own pleasure, and the desire of admiration from the crowd, the former must not only be laying from day to day fresh siege to the oftimes fickle fancy of her husband; but be storing away seeds of mem ory in the minds of her little ones; who will some day in the future remember how pretty Mama used to look, and how pretty and neat she used to dress. The love of dress if not carried too far. too great an extreme, not only interests and amuses, but to refines tastes and habits of those who are able to indulge it; and is a source of pleasure and satisfaction, not only to one's self; but to others; there is scarcely any man whether in the city or in the country, but that loves to see an orderly house, and a neat well dressed woman presiding over the evening meal, when his day's labor is done; (^and) whether the garb be of simple calico, instead of costly silk, there is still a grace, that can light it up with little touches, here and there- a bit of lace, a bow of ribbon, or a delicate flow er that gives a delicate touch; so let us

387 35_002

3 Household chats³⁸⁸

ornament our selves and homes." (flourish)

Early life in Texas.

The author after having lived a pioneer life in the 'Lone Star' State, amidst dangers by night as well as by day and living to see the glories of civilization deems it now appropriate to use the following lines:-

"No more shall the sound of the war-whoop be heard; The ambush and slaughter be feared The tomahawk buried, shall rest in the ground And peace and good will to the nations abound.

All spirit of war to the gospel shall bow
The Bow lie unstrung at the foot of the plow
To prune the young orchard, the spear shall be bent
And love greet the world, with the smile of content.

(large flourish)

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³⁸⁸ 35_003

Henry Ward Beecher.

Henry W. Beecher, the best preacher on earth, Ages may pass before before another such birth Preached all over the world, headquarters at New York The hub and center of his ministerial work.

Orthodoxy, his creed, first__ he told it very well He told us how to do__ there was a fiery hell He worked on our fears, and told us how to live He left us there impressed- a plenty we should give.

Time moved on to better days a head He told the people that, the devil he was dead He worked on the passions- pleased us very well Then made us believe we wouldn,t go to Hell

He was a sympathizer- a friend to all mankind If he could so arrange, the money for to find Was a friend to ladies; oh he loved them very well Knew how to interest- with something new to tell.

We know not the number- the souls he did save
Peace to his ashes- memory to his grave
Let us remember him- for his eloquence and <u>fame</u>
Henry Ward Beecher- the greatest preachers name
(flourish)

³⁸⁹ 35_004

Boycotting.

"We were asked a few day ago, if we could account for the present wide spread system of boycotting; every nation of which history gives any account, has had to pass through three distinct eras:- the industrial, the chivalrous, and the commercial era or speculative era; and historians tell us that but very few have ever survived the commercial one; from the fact that all its surroundings and influences upon the mind and actions of the great masses, encourages indolence vice and dissipation, and engenders distrust and general want of confidence and respect on the part of man, for his fellow man and reverence for his Creator; and all have become selfish, mean and exacting; and from this the Laws have become partial and tyrannical.

For the past twenty years the whole education of our people has tended to make gamblers, speculators and sharpers; with but one view idea in view: and that concern concentrated upon the Almighty dollar; or, in other words, we are precisely in the same condition that the Jews were in just before the Babylonian

³⁹⁰ 36_001

captivity; or the Romans just before the downfall of their Republic; when men in their great desire for personal aggrandizement in the acquisition of wealth, without the labor necessary to produce it; forgot their obligations to their fellow man and their reverence for their God. Before the late Civil War, there was only 2 millionaires in the United States, but to day we have them by the hundreds, and some of them have their hundreds of millions; and all of them these millions are consolidated in the hands of a comparatively few; who are using them by a close and well organized oligarchy, to manipulate legislation, so as to control labor, and the products of labor; to still further impoverish the many, for the aggrandizement of the few, and here was the beginning of the boycott. It is an open secret, that for many years past large capitalists have boycotted their employes by making their further employment contingent upon their supporting certain political measures and demagogues (^at) of the ballot box, in the interest of a close combination of capital, antagonistic to (^the) laborer;

³⁹¹ 36_002

3 Boycotting continued³⁹²

They were boycotting, or in other words, to make the innumerable productive masses subservient to the will and the avarice of the capitalistic few; and eventually establish a political as well as a commercial oligarchy; this is the condition of every nation on the globe except France and the United States. France to free herself from this insidious power, has had to go through a series of bloody wars revolutions and it is yet to be seen whether the intell ectual development and the moral cour age of the masses of the universe United States is sufficient to cope with this monster power; without resorting to the sword with all its attendant horrors. Arrogant Capital has taught labor, the insidious power of close combination, assisted by boycotting, and the laboring classes are rehearsing the lesson; Avarice has sown to the

³⁹² 36_003

wind, and is now reaping the reaction in the shape of a whirlwind (flourish) Duty.

"Duty sounds sweet to those who are in love and under the influence of Truth and goodness; its paths does not lead through thorny places and cheerless wastes, but winds pleasantly amid green pastures, green meadows, and shady groves. A new truth is to some as impossible of discovery, as the New World was to the faithless contemporaries of Columbus; they do not believe in such a thing; and more than this, they will not believe in it; yet they will sit in judgment on those who do believe in such a contraband article, and condemn them without mercy"

Bronson

³⁹³ 36_004