

Primary Source A

Sam Houston's Thoughts on Secession

I declared myself in favor of peace, of harmony, of compromise, in order to **obtain** a fair expression of the will of the people.... I still believe that secession will bring ruin and civil war. Yet if the people **will** it, I can bear it with them.... I would not of my own choice give up the banner beneath which I have fought, the Constitution which I have **revered**, or the Union which I have cherished as the glorious heritage **bequeathed** to me by my fathers ... Thus believing, I cannot vote for secession."

- Sam Houston, published in the Tri-Weekly Alamo Express, February 18, 1861. The Portal to Texas History.

Obtain: Get, achieve

Will: Want

Revered: respected and admired

Bequeathed: Given, or passed down

Primary Source B

Vice President of the Confederate States of America, Alexander Stephens, discussing why the Confederacy was founded.

...A: C' śA' De eaT ù d Dau UT THE L' LA' śA' ce Ea De Tra de E i dí sti žedů Oži ni di esot lid "údi dí žedů i ŻΘΤάξιάδΘ_ΓΘΨ϶ΓΘΫτůΘαβΤΖάΤσςΓΤΨολέτΤς Π'ì. ŐŰ Π' τ Θ εσίστο σίθ Τ. ڵέε Φε σ έσδι εσ μθολι φιλό, έ Ζ΄ κά μίσε σίπ τ οπτεσίθε διΖσίΓι σο Θεδ Φίττ Ζίκδι Γεσίστσίθε Αιδίτ κ ΓεΖσίδο śε ἴστ'! Lece śż Θτὖεστεέ ... Ő Le śε dł' űz ż t' Ťűs d' t śτε ' Θὐ dť Żơ ôr Φư ở śľŤ Φừ et Toờ ợ Đượn ở To . Ở Ở Φừ ợs ứ Tủ ắt še ťTďðsíTťŤŦ AŰØz śE ÍťŮĎæÐCŚTŤŻ ŒœŮťť ŻŚŤďů ess of ezit T sodif orzit dutif lodz soder oldif ozit Dereoro oder. τὰ ἀξοά τΕἐς ἀ ἐτΓοθιά Αλλικ εί το ἀθὲά ΘΕ Θυά Γ śŢŤΦΘΧσήśΖΕὶ . ŀτδŢť_ŪΘρťδΓżťΤσΰεŮΘτΓĬťŤτΦΘΓť!Śt ΦΞ dí OMORÍT ÚÍTS; ŰE LÔT TSOÓTE SỐ ZÚŤ, ŰE TOT ČEOT d'es, to Tail ud's ook d'as odif It udoue Port at s'aodif ͺͺʹŰάτ'żśΓ; α΄ͺ϶ͼϲ϶϶ϥʹϭͰ, ετ.ͺΤΘΟΥΤΕ΄ άΘΕΓ αΘα΄΄Γ΄ ετ.ΦεδίΘοδές τ', ἵε Űte Fšcz & ŻśFŤ FOXż śŻţ OTŤťaťOF.í

- Alexander Stephens Speech, *Public and Private, with Letters and Speeches, before, during and since the War,* published 1866.

Revolution: A significant change in government, replacing old institutions with new ones.

Rupture: A severe break

In violation of: Going against, not following.

Corner stone: The first part of a building that provides the foundation for the rest of the structure.

Subordination: Being lower in rank or position





Primary Source C

Reports of Maj. Gen. William B. Franklin, U. S. Army, commanding Expedition. HEADQUARTERS NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS, September 11, 1863.

"I made a reconnaissance of the Texas shore; small boats grounded in mud about 125 feet from the shore. The shore itself is a soft marsh, and parallel to it, and about 50 feet inside of it, is a narrow strip of sand, on which is a road. This road strikes the water and high ground about onehalf mile below the fort, at which point there is an old fort. Sailors wading sank into the mud above their knees; soldiers loaded with muskets and rations would have sunk to their middle.... The stock of fresh water was nearly exhausted, and the animals were already on short allowance of water; the men were living on uncooked rations, and there was no fuel on shore for cooking. No fresh water could be obtained unless the fort was in our possession, and the day's experience had taught me that no attack which I could make with the troops which I had been able to get across the bar could possibly succeed."

- Union Maj. Gen. William B. Franklin, military report on the Battle at Sabine River, Texas. The Portal to Texas History.

Reconnaissance: A military observation of the land to locate the enemy.

Muskets: A long rifle from the time period.

Exhausted: Run out, finished.

Rations: A specific amount of food allowed each day.

Bar: A high mound of sand limiting passage through a river.

Primary Source D

A message from Texas Major general William C. Young to the people of the Texas Frontier

"Sherman, Texas, May 20 '61.

To the Citizens of the Northwestern Frontier of Texas."

[The Chickasaw Nation] were very much alarmed, (when the U.S. troops left) and were scattering... The Commissioners reached Fort Cobb some time since, but several of the tribes had already left — messengers were dispatched after them. The tribes at Fort Cobb appear anxiously to preserve friendly relations with Texas. It is desirable that our fellow-citizens on the frontier; while they keep a close and constant watch to prevent Indian incursions will not cross Red River with a view to make any attack upon the reserve tribes.

- The Standard. (Clarksville, Tex.) Saturday, June 1, 1861. The Portal to Texas History

Alarmed: Worried, frightened

Dispatched: Sent

Incursions: Invasions





Primary Source E

An article thanking the Tejano leader, José Quintero, for his work in support of Texas

"We take great pleasure in informing the public that, through the influence of our Commissioner to Monterey, the Hon. J. A. Quintero... the tariff which was imposed on Mexican products exported to this market from Matamoros, has been repealed, and our market is again relieved from distress... The people on this frontier owe Mr. Quintero a heavy debt of gratitude, for he has smoothed many complications which might, in less cautious hands, have led to quarrels between our people and the Mexican authorities. Not the least important of these favors is the present repeal of the local tariff in Matamoros, which is almost entirely due to his representations to Gov. Vidsurri."

Tariff: A tax placed on items coming into the country.

Repealed: Ended, taken away.

Gratitude: Thanks

Quarrels: Fights

- The Tri-Weekly Telegraph (Houston, Tex.) Friday, May 30, 1862. The Portal to Texas History

Primary Source F

A Texas woman's call to help Texan soldiers fighting in the Civil War.

Severity: Being severe, harsh, intense.

Furnish: Provide

Thinly-clad: Not having much to wear.

Toil: Hard work

- "Texas Republican. (Marshall, Tex.) Saturday, November 8, 1862. The Portal to Texas History





Primary Source G

William Williston Heartsill, A Texas Ranger and cavalry soldier's journal of his time in Arkansas during the Civil War.

""Nov 24. Marched 15 miles and camped 5 miles west of Pine Bluff. This is 'Camp Clough,' named in honor of Lt. Col. J. M. Clough of Marshall, who was killed at Ft. Donaldson. For the past two days there is a decided improvement in the country, larger and richer plantations, with fine residences, and there is every indication of industry, wealth and refinement. Every day we meet refugees with hundreds of Negroes, on their way to Texas; thus we see that as the war is depopulating and ruining this country, it is building up the 'Lone Star State.'"

- Fourteen hundred and 91 days in the Confederate army. A journal kept by W. W. Heartsill, for four years, one month, and one day: or, Camp life; day-by-day, of the W. P. Lane rangers, from April 19th, to May 20th, 1865. [Marshall, Tex.: W. W. Heartsill, 1876] Library of Congress.

Ft.: Fort

Residences: Homes

Indication: Sign

Industry: Economic

activity

Refinement: Elegant

culture

Refugees: People running from a bad situation to

seek safety

Thus: So, therefore

Depopulating: Decreasing

the population

Primary Source H

An account of the Confederate attack on German Unionists in the Texas hill country.

"On the 5th of August, 1862, a party of 64 Union men, all Germans except four or five, met on Turtle Creek, in Kerr county, and proceeded to leave the State by way of the Mexican border. This was the advance band of some 300 Union men who had determined to leave the State rather than take the Confederate oath or take sides against the United States government... The night of the 9th of August the camp was all glee; the boys sang and danced, not dreaming of the **dreadful** morning that awaited them... Half an hour before daylight on the 10th the Confederates having crawled within easy rifle shot of the sleeping camp, poured in a murderous fire. Several Unionists were killed... The Union men retreated into the cedar brakes, and after incredible suffering...finally returned to the settlements in the mountains, where they were hunted like wild animals by the Confederates."

- The Plumed Knight (San Antonio, Tex.) Saturday, August 16, 1884. The Portal to Texas History.

Party: Group

Advance band: A smaller group in the front of a larger group.

Confederate Oath: A promise to be loyal to the Southern states

Glee: Happiness

Dreadful: Terrible





Primary Source I

The 1937 interview of a formerly enslaved Texas man named Martin Jackson

- Martin Jackson, "Slave Narratives," Genealogy Trails History.

Cavalry: Soldiers on horseback.

Corps: /core/ a military unit or group with a specific purpose.

Yanks: "Yankees" or Northerners.

Lick: Beat, defeat.

Primary Source J

Ann Raney Coleman describes her experience during the Battle of Galveston.

ëë śeeśntu údż Truldrot śuda Uta Trultat ŰΘτει śεś Τέστο Θυτίτι ὑπΓε, śΓΤΟ στίξε štt Θτίσ τ' τος ΘΙΖůšσŤœΖśσť ďť Űœtť ŤτδιΓů ďť σέχ ť ΘὖΤΘχ ŢšδĨż ťΓσ śε ίσ QŽTQvGd TttTesty OsteQGdd dzsiTti r t' tTqqt z úz ΘτοθὖΘ ΓέΓΥΘιτΦάΥέΓΘΕΙδŰΘτεί, ď∐zíΓů Θ̄δετΖίτε ΦΘοτισΤύδΘΣ śΖΖΪśΓὖτδŰτδτὶ τ΄ ŰŻΘĕ śετΓΖΘŪΤů żnetZÜ ŰτÜ AQÜİTCĞİĞİ t\$Z t' \$ EÜFZĞÜÜĞQCĞĞİ ÜĞEC' \$TTZTTİTĞİ ůśdři Tá TOroo t Tơ nádři bở dữ Ươ để Lỗ để Từ TOơ sứ đồ s eťteľťeľt. Trošs Γατιτές se ět ez Ži eð díť Tiát Ű Úti Ű se s Žiťsľa LIZ CHISTOROLLO ZITURE CO CHU CHIZINI ADOLLI TE COLLO CHIZINI ADOLLI TE COLLO CHIZINI ADOLLI COLLO CHIZINI ADOLLI COLLO CHIZINI COLLO COLLO CHIZINI COLLO CO űz z ť ŤűsďZ śľŤůΘŮδČťδτΦďť t ΘεσŰť ťľťżn εΦťε żn ż ťľ, dť detat, śľťsa úblu sodíż í Acdín ta últí dť Trelíe TOO TE OF LOOK TE, _t' L'Z_, εΘz t' Θt' _śn sTTεΘz t' śTΘτt' δ ĕ tśtůľozn Ťštůľoťôže Žoož TO, ĹŒťŒŰľ śôže ĚťTôn Th đấť ŰśľŤ, ś ţŰΖĬΘŮΰφι'nt's&EΘΖΪ, śΓŤz^{'n} ŤšτůŰσιδ ΰσŰŰδŢšŢħΘΩŻŚŮ ŹΘΤάĿΕΘΖΤάΓŰτδέδες śΓΤ΄ τ'δέΓέε ŰΘεΘεδŮτἶσ ΘεΖΤιέδδ[□]τε τΦdf Tršt ÜŒ df Tšn.í

- Ann Raney Thomas Coleman, Victorian Lady on the Texas Frontier : The Journal of Ann Raney Coleman.

Battery: A group of large weapons like cannons.

Obligated: forced

Bombardment: An attack consisting of a series of bombs launched from a distance.

Shell: A projectile, or object launched like a bomb.

Reserve: Armed forces waiting to provide support to the main fighting force in a battle.

