

*Celebrating 150 Years*

**A Genuine Texas Collectible**

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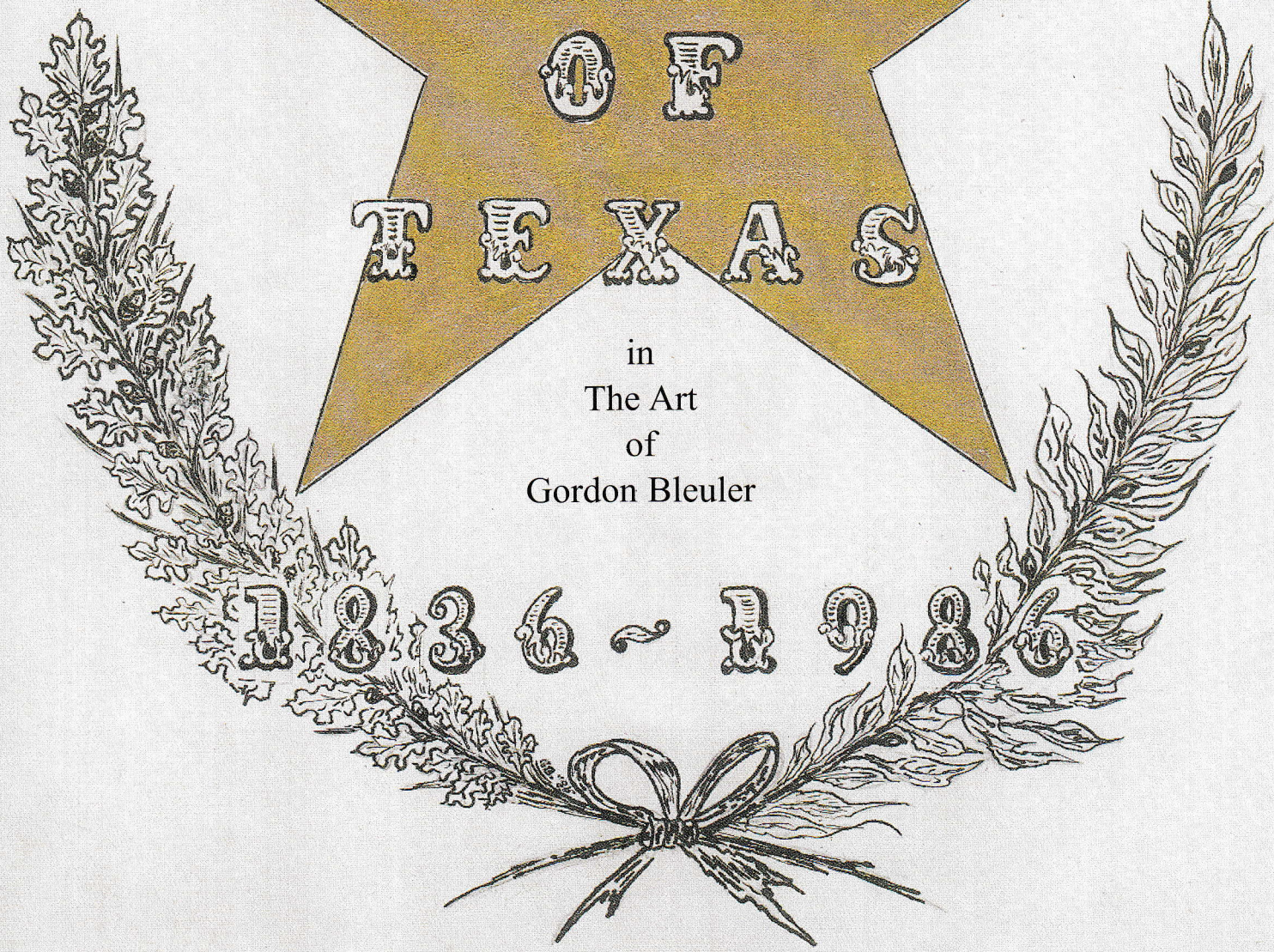
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THE  
SESQUICENTENNIAL  
OF  
TEXAS

in  
The Art  
of  
Gordon Bleuler

1836 - 1986





## Preface



### Gordon Bleuler

1917-2007

In 1986, Gordon Bleuler, a Dallas Artistic Postal Historian decided to commemorate the Texas Sesquicentennial with his portrayal of the Postal Issue and his art. This book is a presentation of the results of his efforts to tell the Texas Sesquicentennial story in Art and Postal History.

Gordon's grasp of history was exacting and beautiful and every envelope he printed was a masterpiece and now thru his friend Jim Doolin, you can enjoy a piece of this Texas History.





Sunday, March 2, 1986

ALAMO MISSION CHAPTER  
Daughters of the Republic of Texas  
Custodians of the Alamo

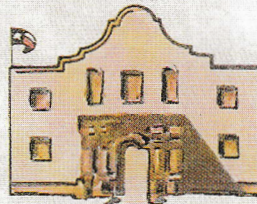
presents:

# A CELEBRATION OF TEXAS: INDEPENDENCE DAY 1836 - 1986

in cooperation with:

THE SAN ANTONIO SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMITTEE

At The Alamo



San Antonio

Mrs. Grady Rash, Jr. - President General  
Daughters of the Republic of Texas

The Honorable Henry G. Cisneros  
Mayor, City of San Antonio

Councilwoman Helen Dutmer  
Sesquicentennial Committee

Mr. Vince Kersey  
Sesquicentennial Committee

George H. Bush  
The Vice President of the United States

### SCHEDULE:

11:30 ..... Presentation of Sesquicentennial Flag  
 11:40 ..... The Air Force Band of the West  
 11:55 ..... Proclamation: The Mayor  
 12:00 Noon ..... The Alamo Bell signals citywide bells  
 12:05 ..... Balloons rise over the Alamo  
 12:10 ..... Welcome: DRT President General

### ADDRESS:

The Vice President of the United States, George H. Bush  
 12:25 ..... Program of Celebration

### Participants:

Compañia de Arte Español: dancers  
Mr. José Linares, Director

Monte Warden: singer/guitar  
These Walls Are Stout & High

David Greely: fiddler  
Early Texas Music

The Children of the Republic of Texas  
Texas, Our Texas

Fire on the Mountain: Cloggers  
Rusty & Linda Carolan, Directors

Ballet Folklorico de San Antonio: Finale dancers  
Emma Ramos, Director

1:10 - 1:30 ..... The Air Force Band of the West

Alamo Mission Chapter:

President Mrs. Richard B. Jackson    Patriotic Chairman: Mrs. Joseph P. McDonald





THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

Washington, DC 20260-0010

OFFICIAL BUSINESS



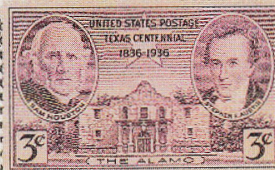
"REMEMBER THE ALAMO!"

March 2, 1986

Sesquicentennial Station

San Antonio, Texas 78205

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID  
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300



Mr. Gordon Bleuler  
2115 Barberry Drive  
Dallas, Texas 75211-1802



Republic of Texas



FIRST DAY OF ISSUE



Republic of Texas

"REMEMBER THE ALAMO!"

March 2, 1986

Sesquicentennial Station

San Antonio, Texas 78205

*The Postmaster General*

*invites you to a ceremony dedicating the*

*Republic of Texas Stamp*

*Steps of the original Main Post Office*

*615 East Houston Street*

*San Antonio, Texas*

*March 2, 1986*

*2:30 p.m., Sunday, March 2, 1986*

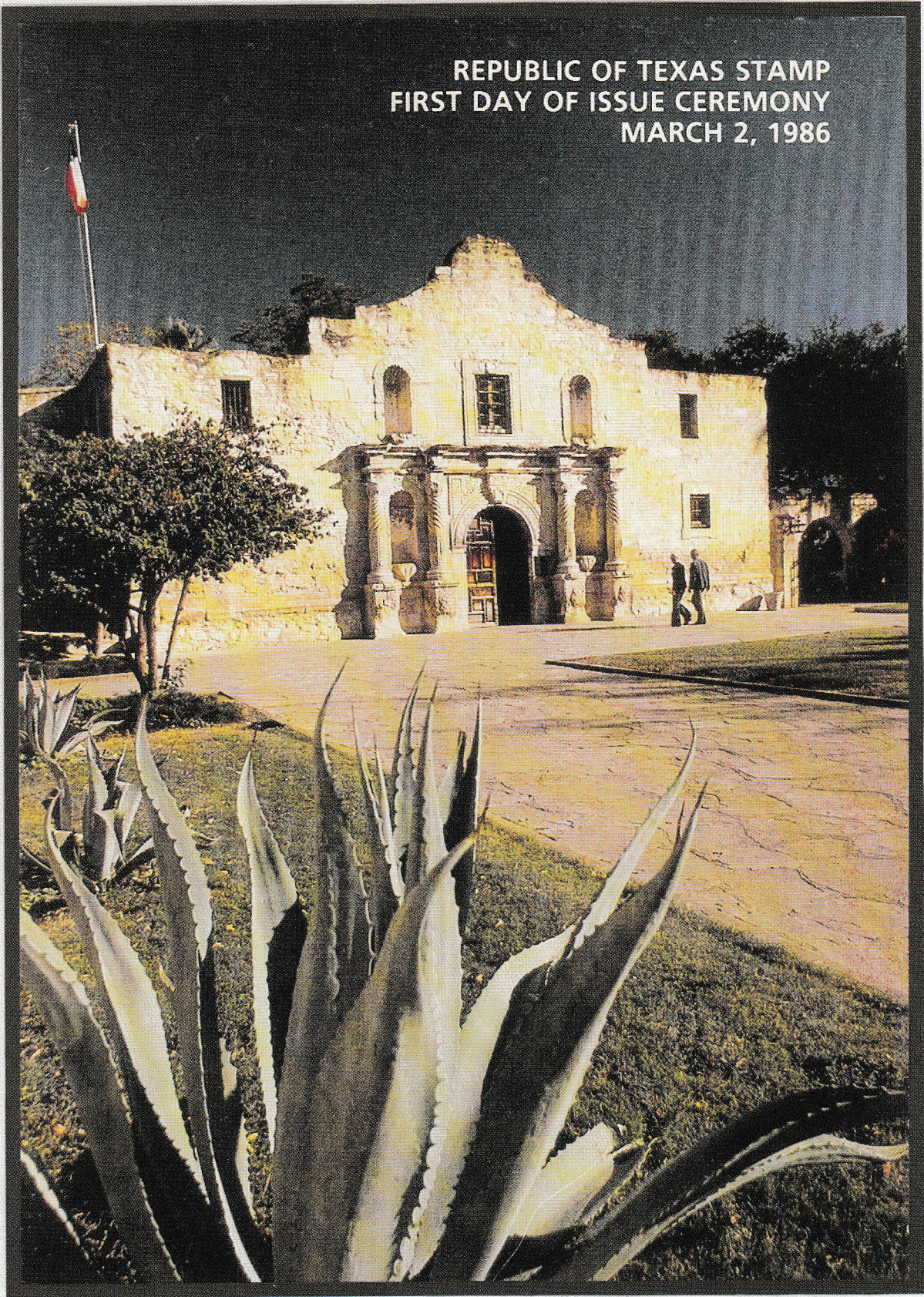
*San Antonio, Texas 78205*



Special Invitation from the Postmaster General, United States Postal Service, to attend the Ceremony Dedicating the Texas Sesquicentennial Commemorative Issue, Main Post Office, San Antonio, Texas... March 2, 1986... Texas Centennial and Sesquicentennial stamps have been added and cancelled with the "First Day" and "Alamo" pictorial postmarks.



REPUBLIC OF TEXAS STAMP  
FIRST DAY OF ISSUE CEREMONY  
MARCH 2, 1986



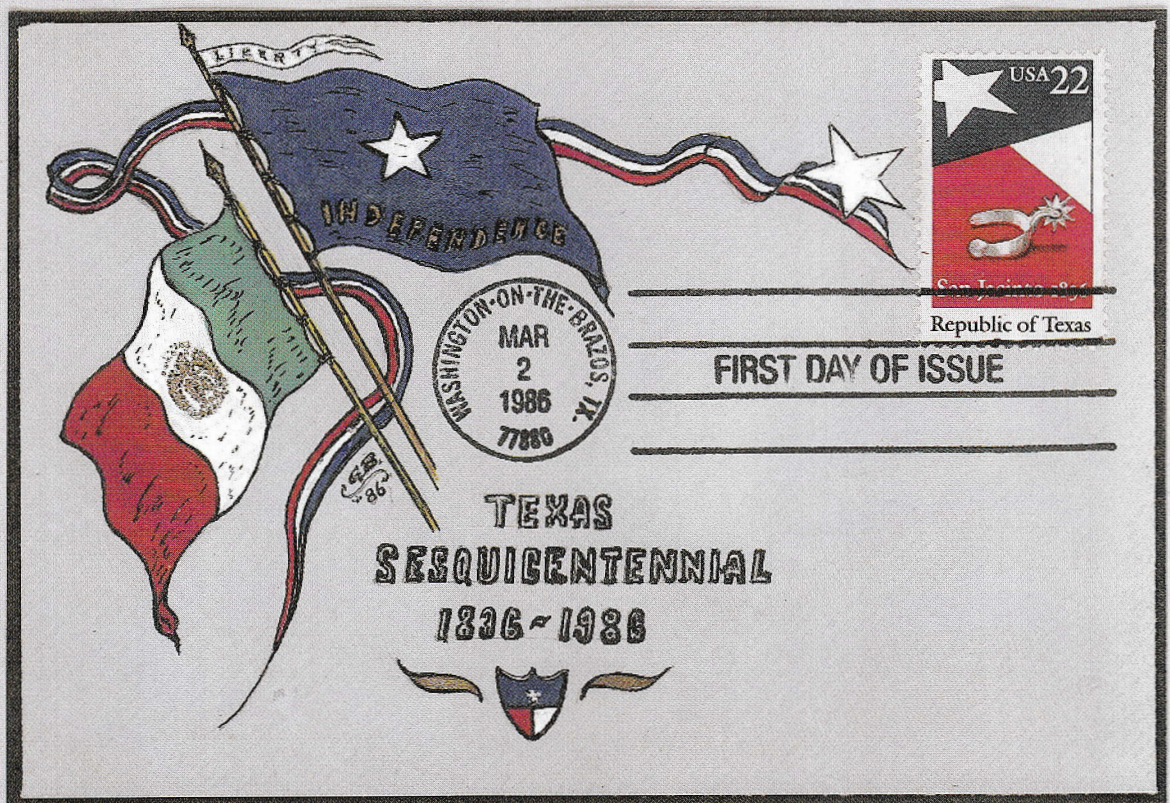


Texian Independence  
Washington-on-the-Brazos, March 2, 1836

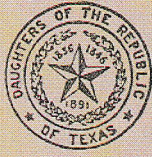
Patriotic envelope shows the Independence Flag and the Mexican Flag, streamers and Texas Star. Hand-drawn design. Sesquicentennial issue postmarked Washington-on-the-Brazos... "First Day".

It was at this place...one hundred and fifty years ago...that a small group of Texians met to formalize a Declaration of Independence from Mexico. Only a few days later, after a siege of thirteen days, the Alamo and its' one hundred eighty-eight brave men were over-whelmed by the Mexian Army under General Santa Anna. Thus, General Sam Houston and his little army gained time to gather recruits, weapons and supplies in preparation for the major and final engagement with the Mexican Army...at the Battle of San Jacinto, April 26, 1836.

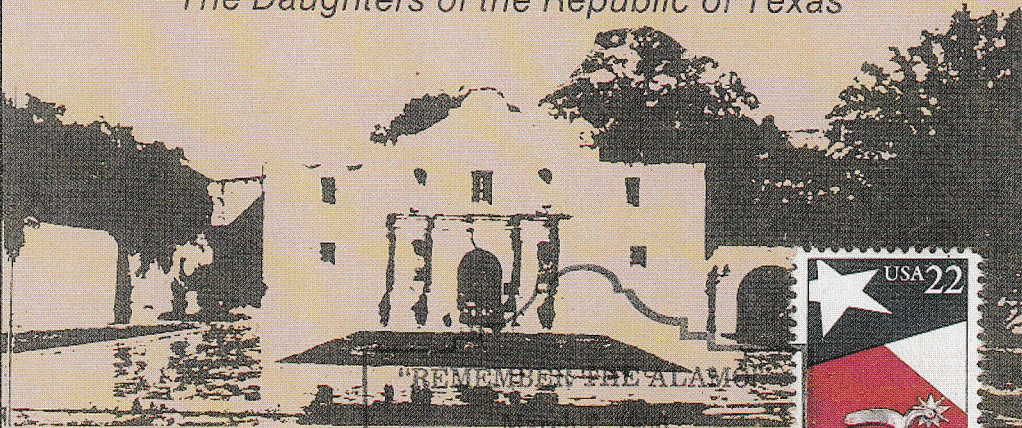
The town of Washington-on-the-Brazos dates from 1822 when Andrew Robinson began operating a ferry across the Brazos River, just below the mouth of the Navasota River. In 1830, Robinson rebuilt the ferry and constructed a tavern near the landing. John Hall laid out a town site on the west side of the river and named the town Washington. By 1836 the town had two hotels, fifty houses and a population of around one hundred.







The Daughters of the Republic of Texas



REMEMBER THE ALAMO

March 2, 1836

present  
Sesquicentennial Station

San Antonio, Texas 78205



The story of

# THE ALAMO

Thirteen fateful days in 1836

Sesquicentennial Station

San Antonio, Texas 78205

Unsheathing his sword during a lull in the virtually incessant bombardment, Colonel William Barret Travis drew a line on the ground before his battleweary men. In a voice trembling with emotion he described the hopelessness of their plight and said, "Those prepared to give their lives in freedom's cause, come over to me."

Without hesitation, every man, save one, crossed the line. Colonel James Bowie stricken with typhoid-pneumonia, asked that his cot be carried over.

For twelve days now, since February 23, when Travis answered Mexican General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna's surrender ultimatum with a cannon shot, the defenders had withstood the onslaught of an army which ultimately numbered 4,000 men.

Committed to death inside the Alamo were 188 known patriots who valued freedom more than life itself. Many, such as the 32 men and boys from Gonzales who made their way through the Mexican lines in answer to Travis' plea for reinforcements, were colonists. Theirs was a fight against Santa Anna's intolerable decrees. Others were volunteers such as David Crockett and his "Tennessee Boys" who owned nothing in Texas, and owed nothing to it. Theirs was a fight against tyranny wherever it might be. A handful were native

Souvenir Brochure - "The Alamo" prepared by the Daughters of the Republic of Texas with Sesquicentennial Issue and special Alamo postmark of March 2, 1986.







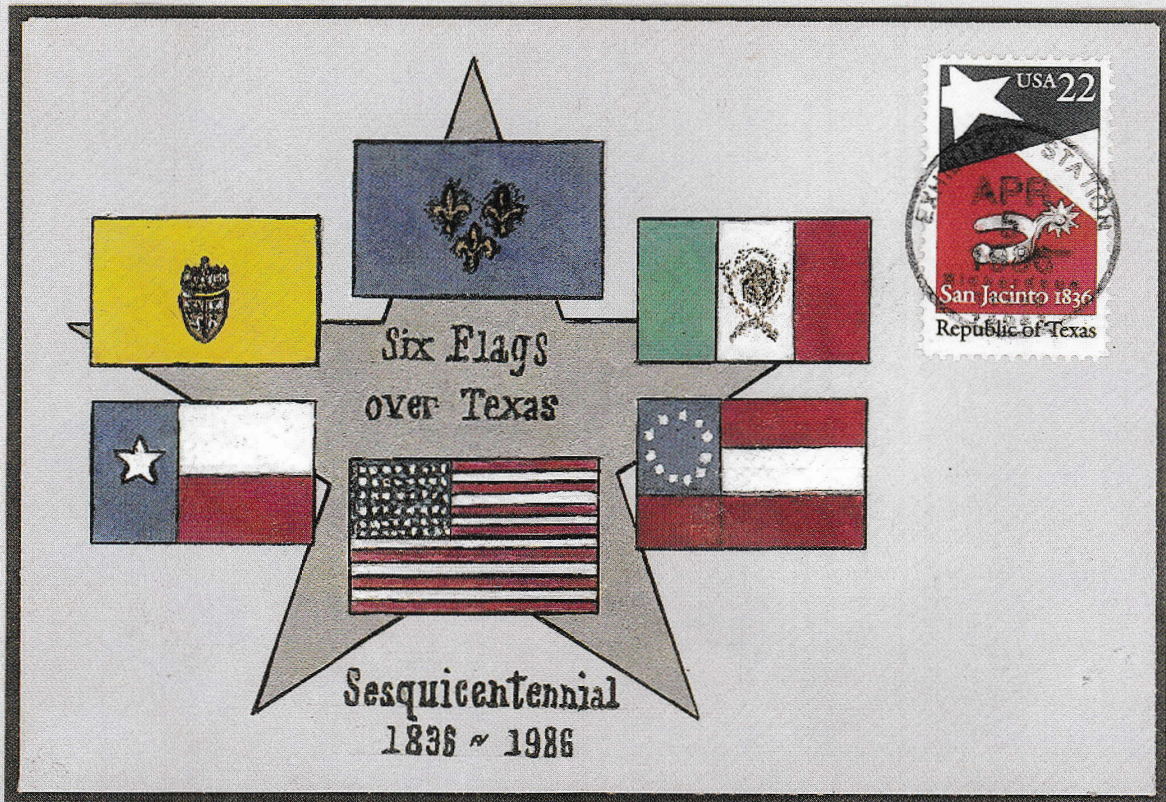
### Texas Under Six Flags

The story of Texas is really the story of a vast land area in North America that saw occupation and rule under the Flags of Six Nations... Spain, France, Mexico, Texas Republic, Confederacy and the United States. Eliminate the Indian Civilizations and the proxy rule by Spain and France (1600-1700's) over a small native population and one can see colonization took place under Mexico in the early 1800's.

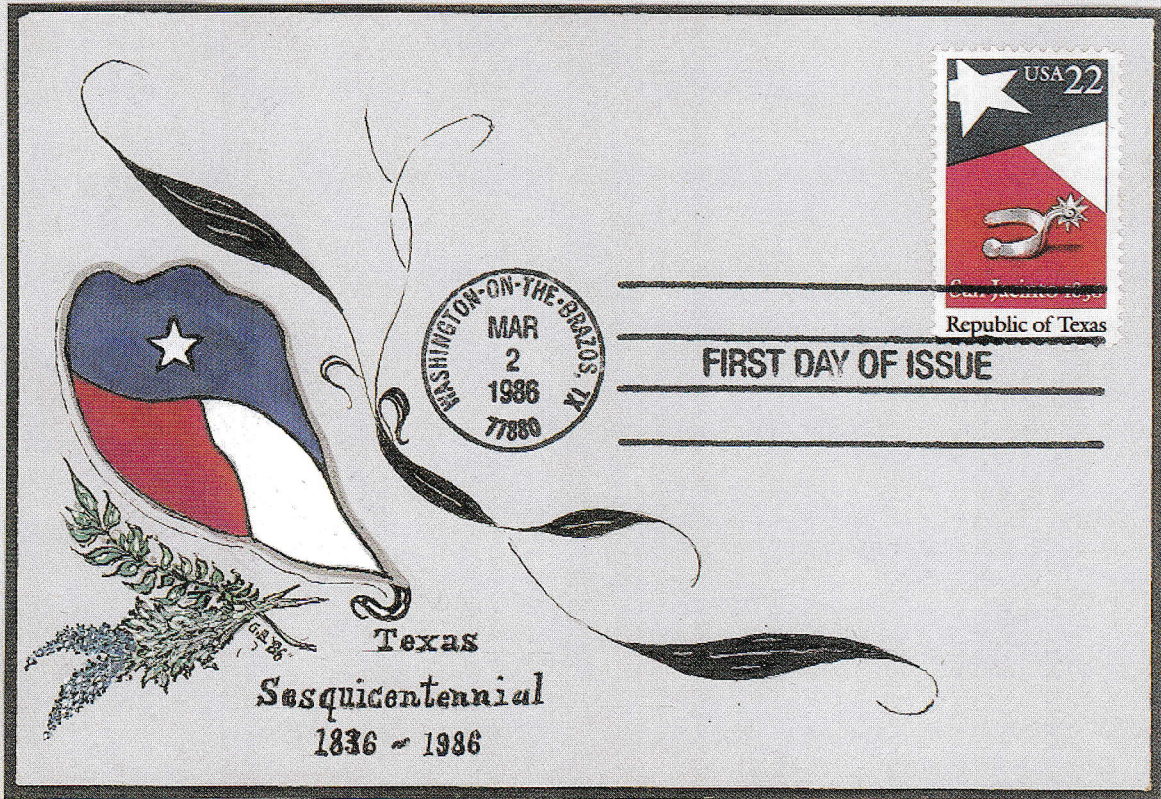
Immigration to Texas by groups of Europeans was concurrent with the opening of the West by American settlers and adventurers, and brought an increased interest in the lands to the west of those acquired from France under the Louisiana Purchase in 1803.

With the Declaration of Texian Independence in 1836, the War with Mexico and formation of the Republic of Texas a considerable increase in population of the Texas lands took place. Texas joined the Union in 1845 as the 28th State. In 1861, Texas seceded from the Union to follow the "Lost Cause of the Confederacy". Texas returned to the Union in 1865.

Following reconstruction great changes took place in America, Texas and the West. Agriculture, Cattle, the Railroads, the Industrial Revolution, the Discovery of Oil....brought such changes over a time frame of one hundred years to make Texas one of the dominant States in the Union...





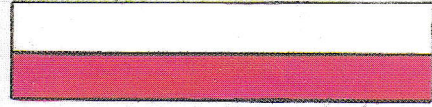
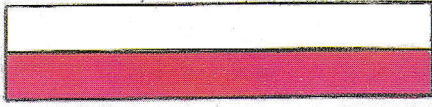


Ornate Texas Shield Design. Envelope postmarked "First Day" Washington-on-the-Brazos, Texas.

Stylized Texas "Shooting Star" hand-drawn design. Postmark "CCOD" Philatelic Seminar Station, Richardson, Texas.







Commandancy of the Alamo -  
 Befor, Feb. 24<sup>th</sup> / 1836 -

To the People of Texas &  
 all Americans in the world -

Fellow Citizens & Compatriots -

Write all despatch - The enemy is  
 receiving reinforcements daily &  
 with no doubt increase to three or  
 four thousand in four or five days.  
 If this call is neglected, I am deter-  
 mined to sustain myself as long as  
 possible & die like a soldier  
 who never forgets what is due to  
 his own honor & that of his  
 country -

Victory or death

William Barret Travis

"Victory or Death" letter (reproduction), signed by William Barret Travis, written from the Alamo on February 24, 1836. The Alamo fell to Santa Anna on Mar. 6...all defenders killed.



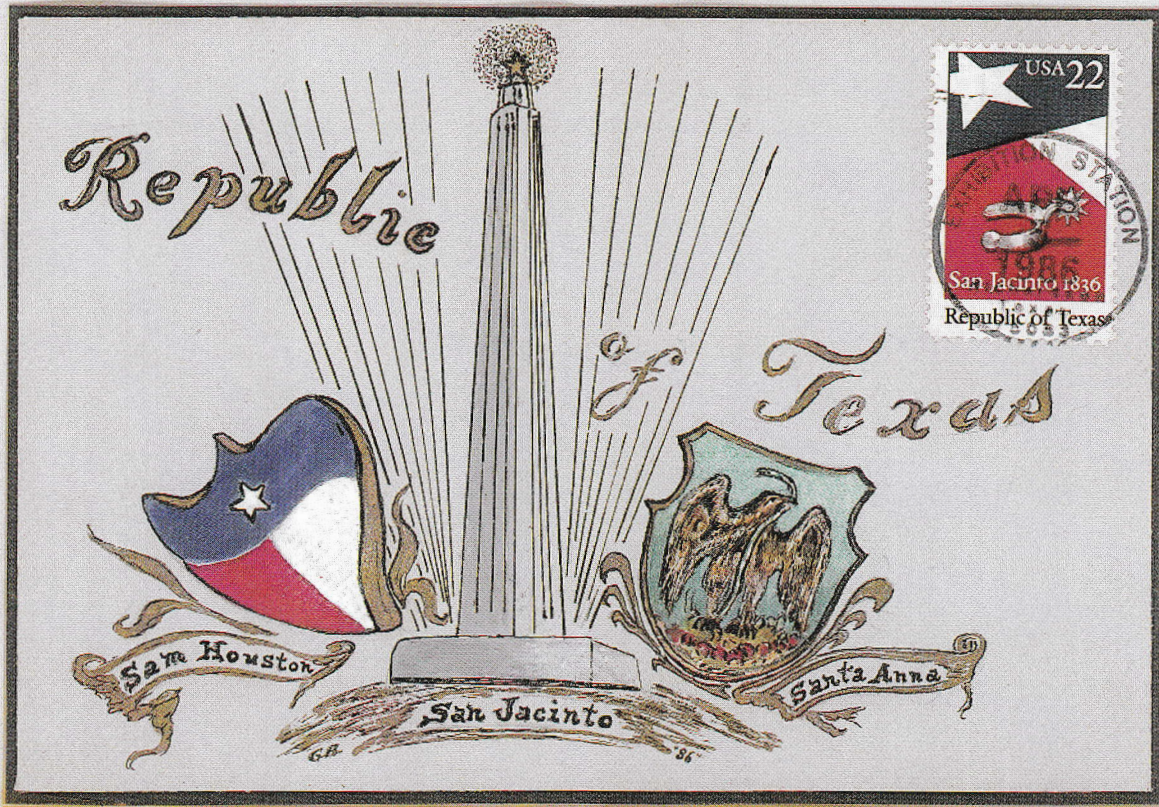
## The Battle of San Jacinto

Hand-drawn design with stylized shield of Texas and Mexico on either side of the San Jacinto Monument which stands on the site of the decisive engagement that took place between the Texian forces and the Mexican Army on April 26, 1836...

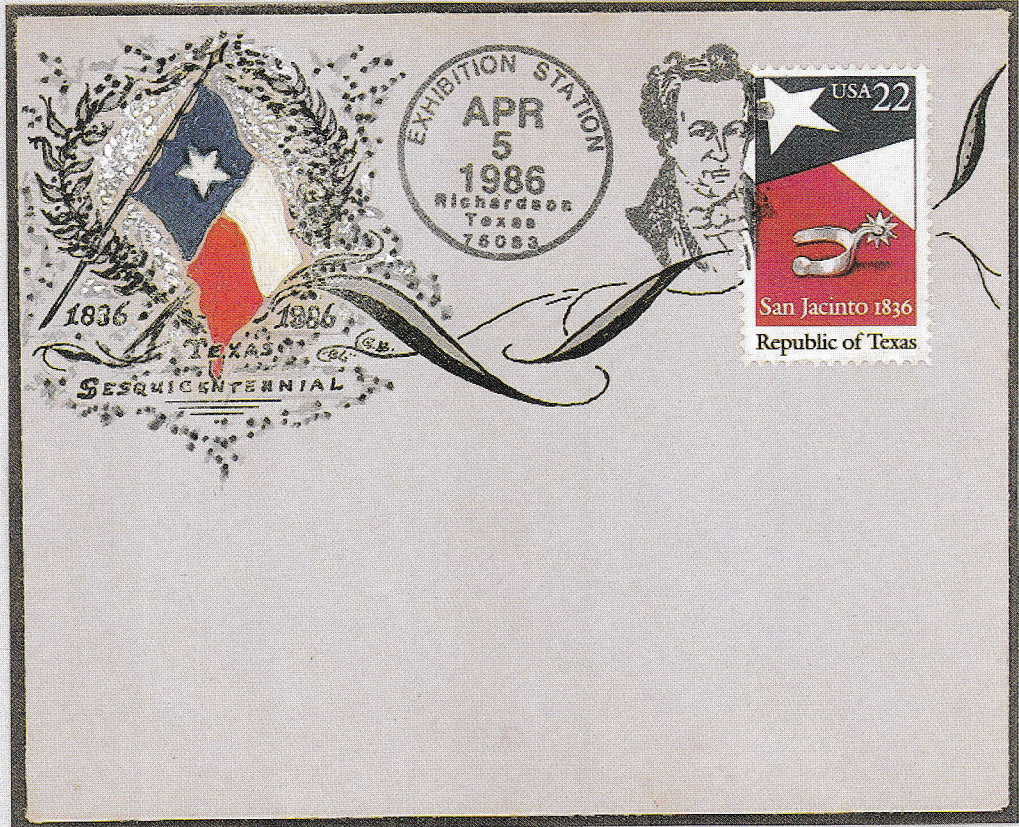
Following the battle for the Alamo, General Santa Anna moved eastward to confront the remaining Texian forces under their newly appointed leader...Gen. Sam Houston. When Houston received word that the Alamo had fallen he began an orderly retreat to gain time, recruits and equipment to improve his small army of some 1000 to 1500 men. He moved his forces to a point just south of the present city of Houston, Texas.

On the morning of April 26 the Mexican forces were encamped near the San Jacinto River. During the night Houston brought up his entire force along with two small cannon. At dawn they moved forward in a surprise attack on the much larger Mexican Army. Shouting "Remember the Alamo" they rushed in creating panic and disorder among the Mexican who were unable to retreat and regroup as their rear was cut off by the river.

The Mexican forces surrendered and a considerable number were killed and wounded. Santa Anna was captured. Texian losses were very light. Sam Houston had a painful leg wound. Under the terms of surrender Santa Anna was required to recognize the newly formed Republic of Texas in order to secure amnesty for himself and his army...







Texas Flag and Wreath Design...handpainted. Special Seminar Station cancel with portrait of Stephen F. Austin.

Texas Shield Design with gold ribbon. Centennial and Sesquicentennial Issues postmarked with "FD" and Alamo cancels.





### The Battle for the Alamo

Hand-drawn design shows the brave defenders holding off the forces of General Santa Anna and the Mexican Army in front of The Alamo. Envelope has copies of the Sesquicentennial Issue postmarked with the First Day handstamp and the special Alamo cancellation of March 2, 1986.

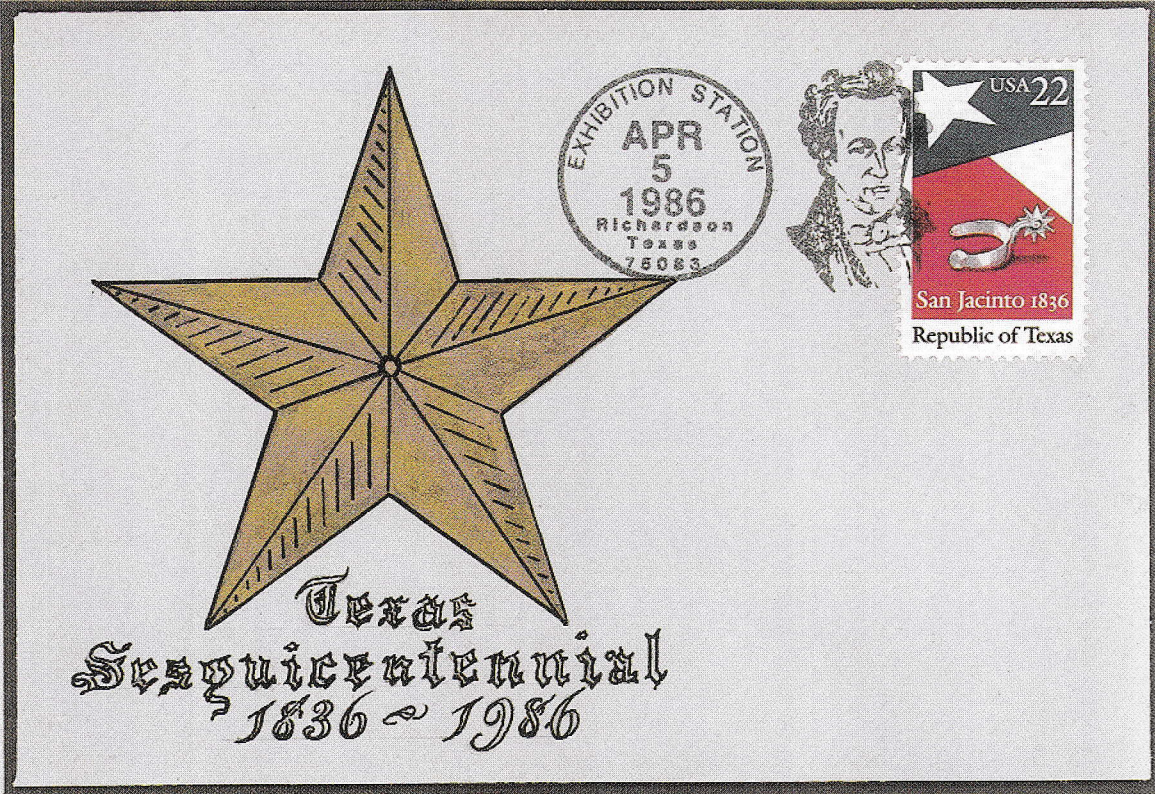
It was early spring 1836 when the Mexican forces moved to surround the Alamo with its' 188 brave defenders under the command of William Barrett Travis. Following Santa Anna's surrender ultimatum of Feb. 23rd the Texians had withstood a number of attacks by the Mexican Army of almost 4,000 men.

Early on the morning of March 6th, after thirteen days of fighting, the Mexican buglers sounded the "dequello" (no quarter) call for the final attack. Their forces advanced on all four sides and finally breached the north wall of the Alamo. They blasted their way into the main building to kill all of those who still remained alive..

Thus, the origin of the fighting words...."Remember the Alamo"...and, ..."Remember Goliad"...became the slogan of the Texians as they charged the forces of General Santa Anna at the Battle of San Jacinto which took place a few weeks later on April 26, 1836. The Mexican Army was overwhelmed and General Santa Anna was taken prisoner...

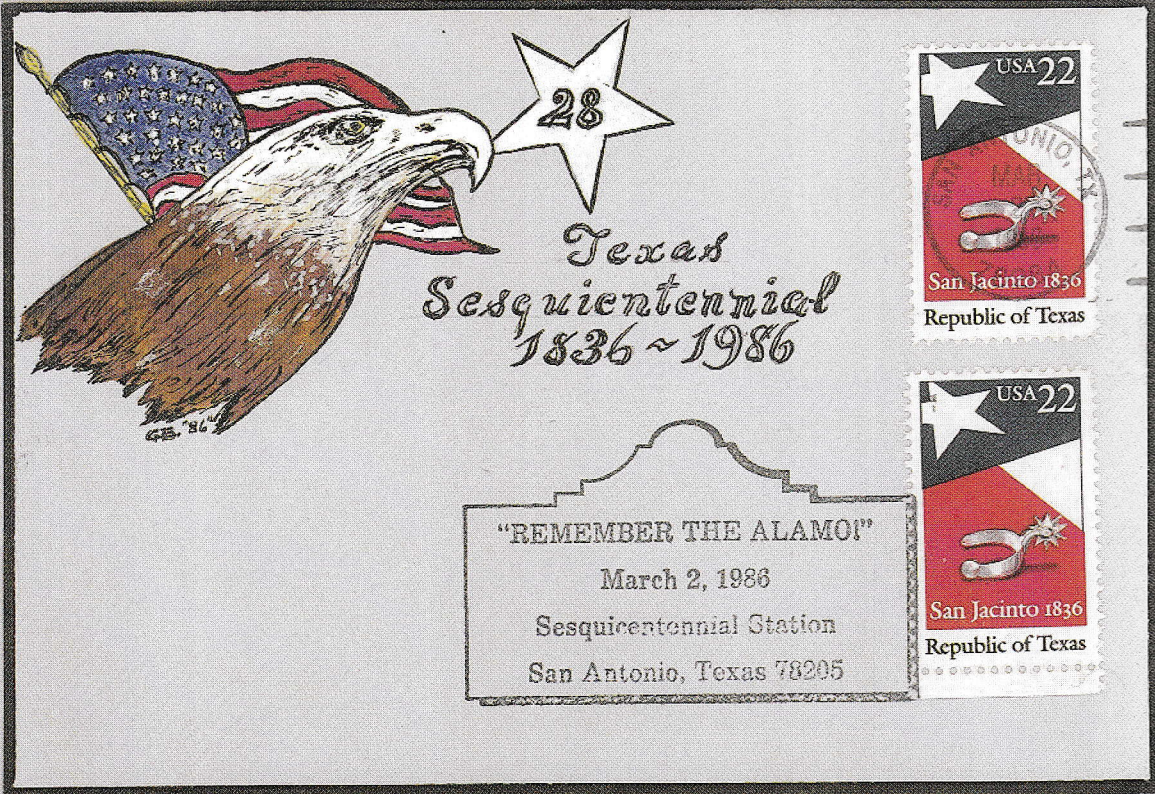




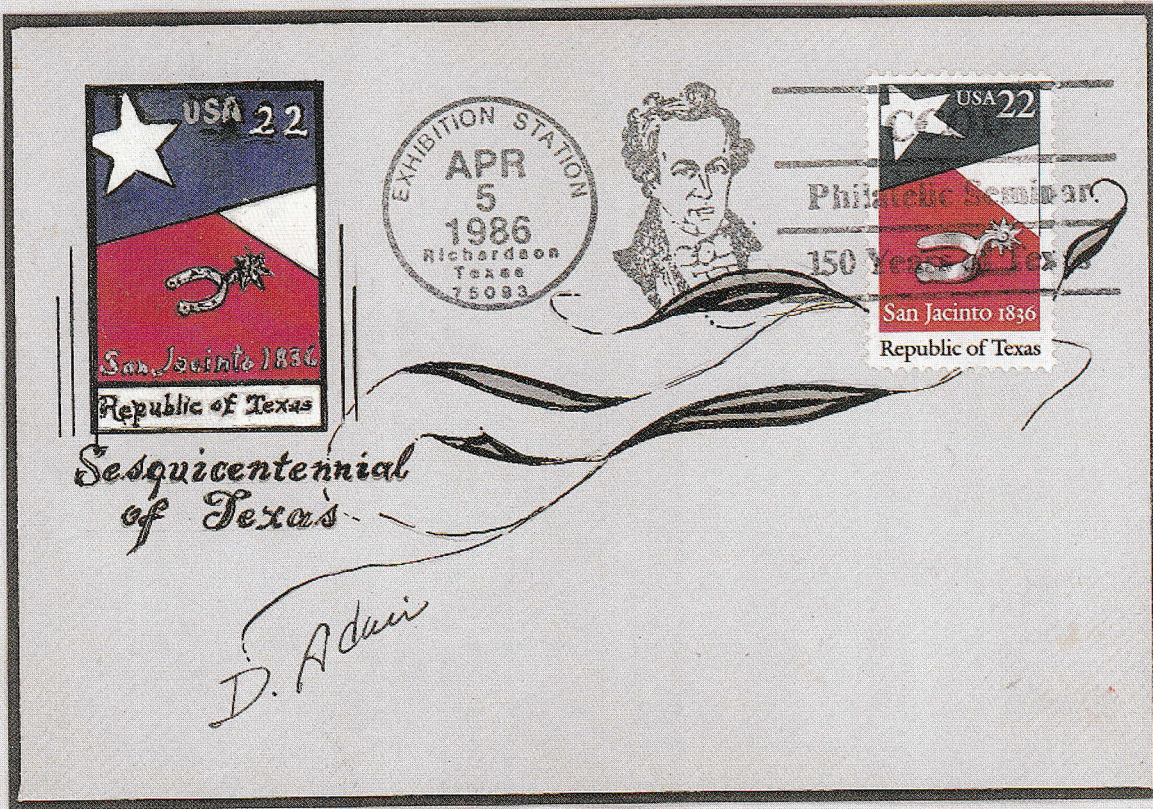


Lone Star of Texas in gold with special pictorial cancel for the CCOD Seminar, Richardson, Texas, April 5, 1986.

Eagle and Flag design with Texas Star representing the 28th State in the Union. Special FD cancels for the Alamo and San Antonio, Texas, March 2, 1986..

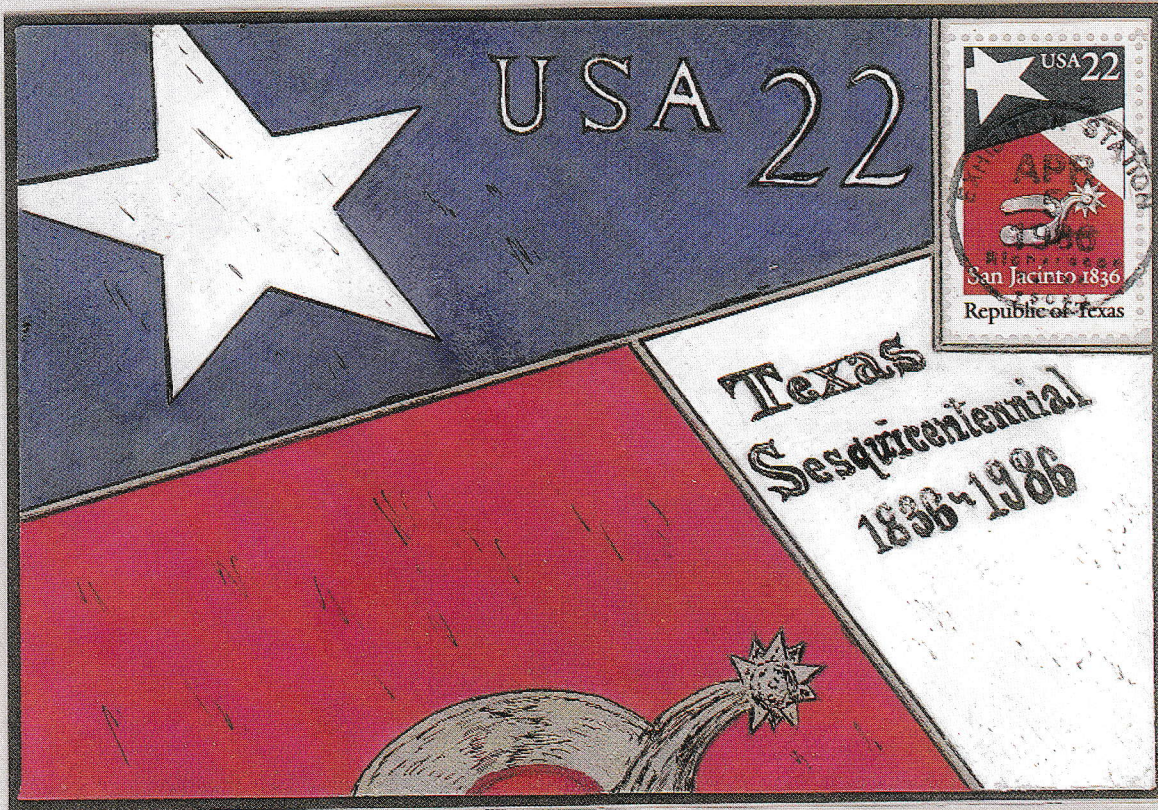




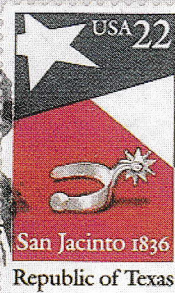


Hand-drawn Texas stamp design on envelope signed by Don Adair, Designer of the Texas stamp.

Stylized all-over design similar to that used on the Texas stamp. Stamp postmarked with CCOD cancel.





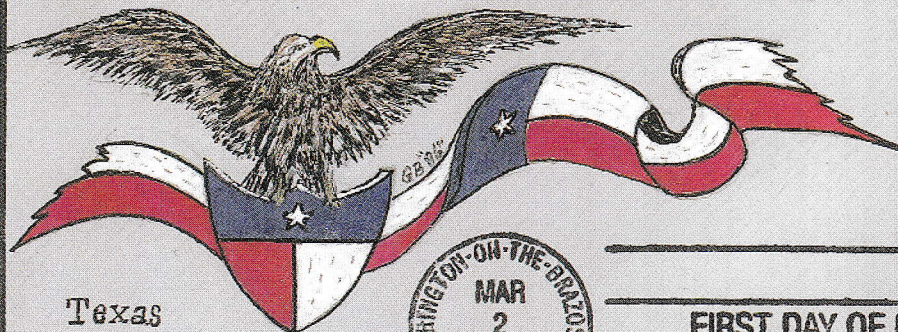


TEXAS  
SESQUICENTENNIAL

GB '86

Great Seal of Texas...handdrawn design. Special cancellation with Portrait of Stephen F. Austin...April 5, 1986.

American Eagle with Texas "Lone Star" Shield and Streamer design.. Texas Sesquicentennial Issue postmarked Washington-on-the-Brazos.. "First Day"...March 2, 1986.



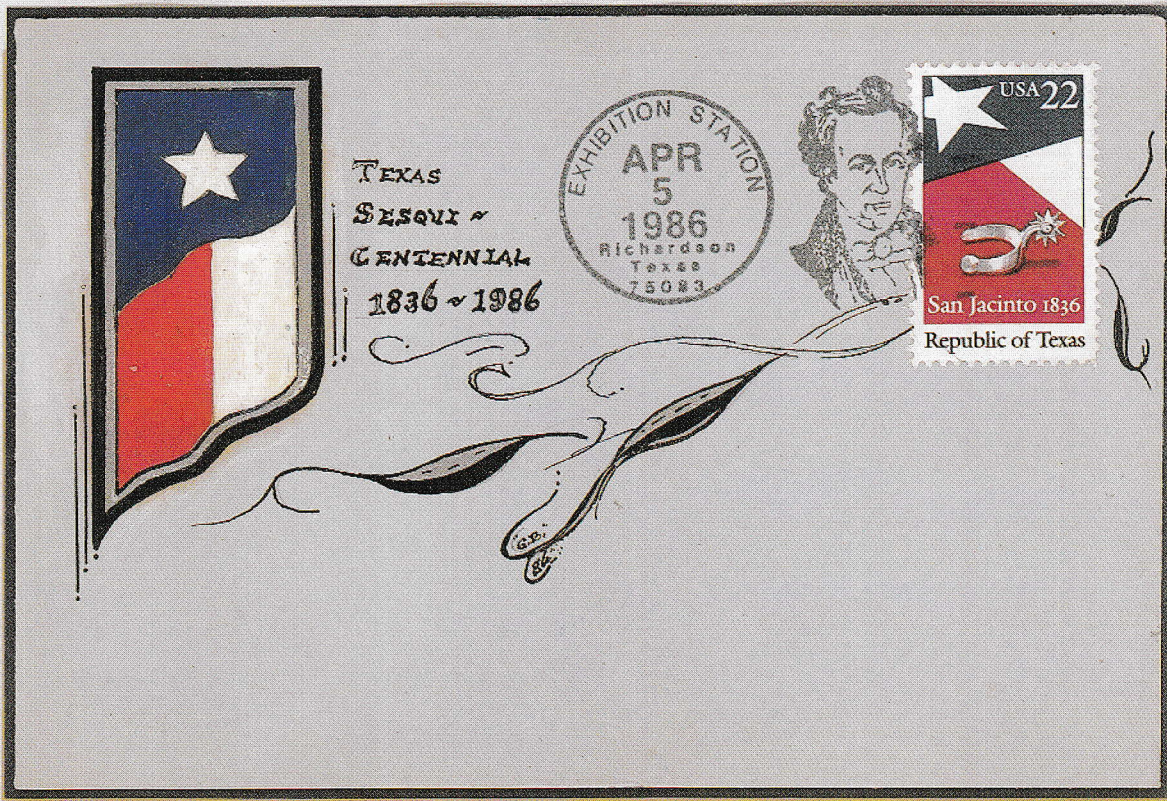
Texas

Sesquicentennial

1836 ~ 1986

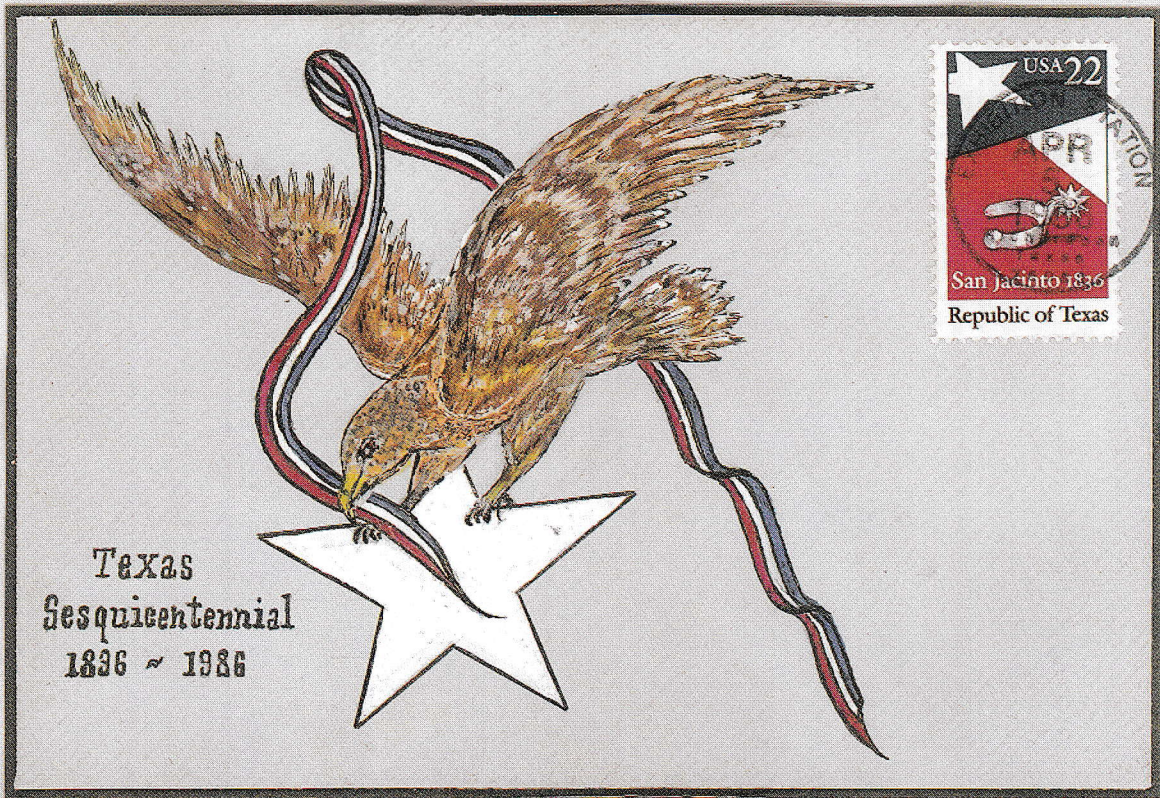
FIRST DAY OF ISSUE





Stylized Texas Shield Design...handpainted. Special Exhibition Station cancel with Portrait of Stephen F. Austin.

Texas Patriotic Design...Eagle, Lone Star and Ribbon. Special UTD Seminar Postmark...April 5, 1986.





# TEXAS

Sesquicentennial  
1836 ~ 1986



CCOD

Philatelic Seminar

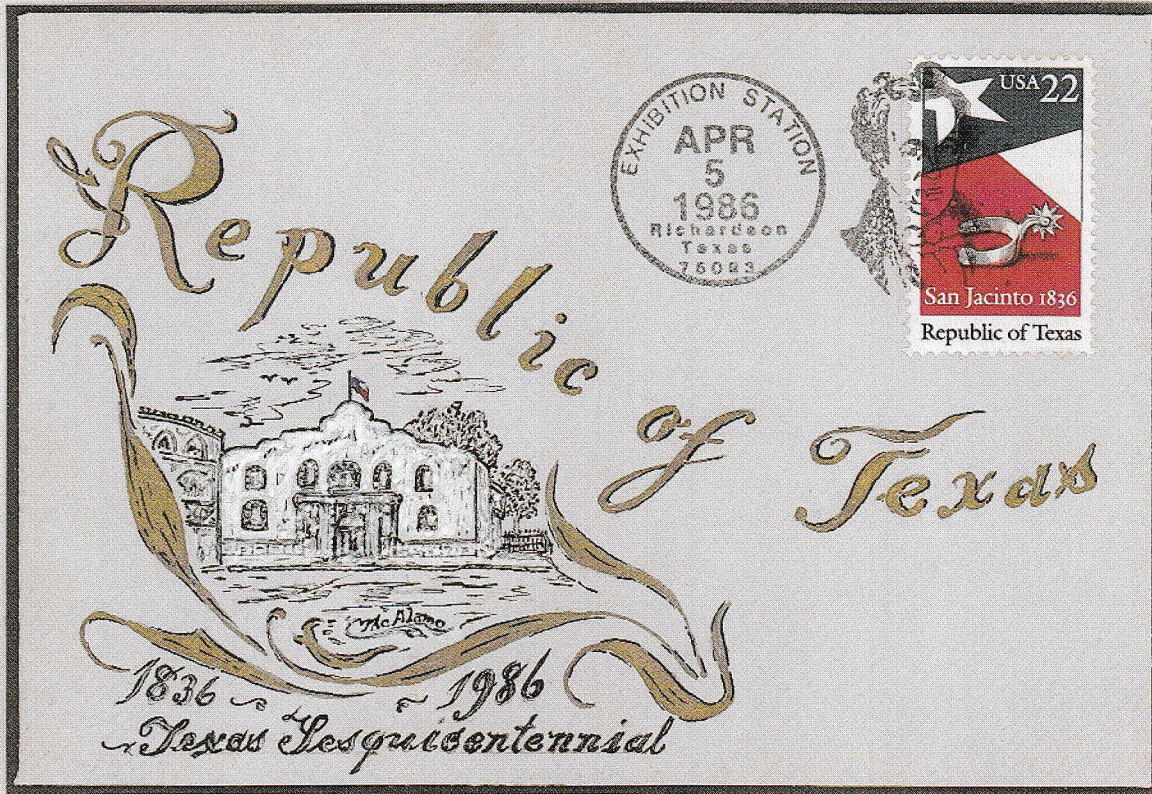
150 Years of Texas

"TEXAS" Patriotic design with outline "Lone Star" postmarked with CCOD Exhibition Station cancel.

Texas Patriotic Star Burst design with Centennial and Sesquicentennial Issues postmarked San Antonio, Texas, Mar. 2, 1986.. "FD" and Alamo cancels.

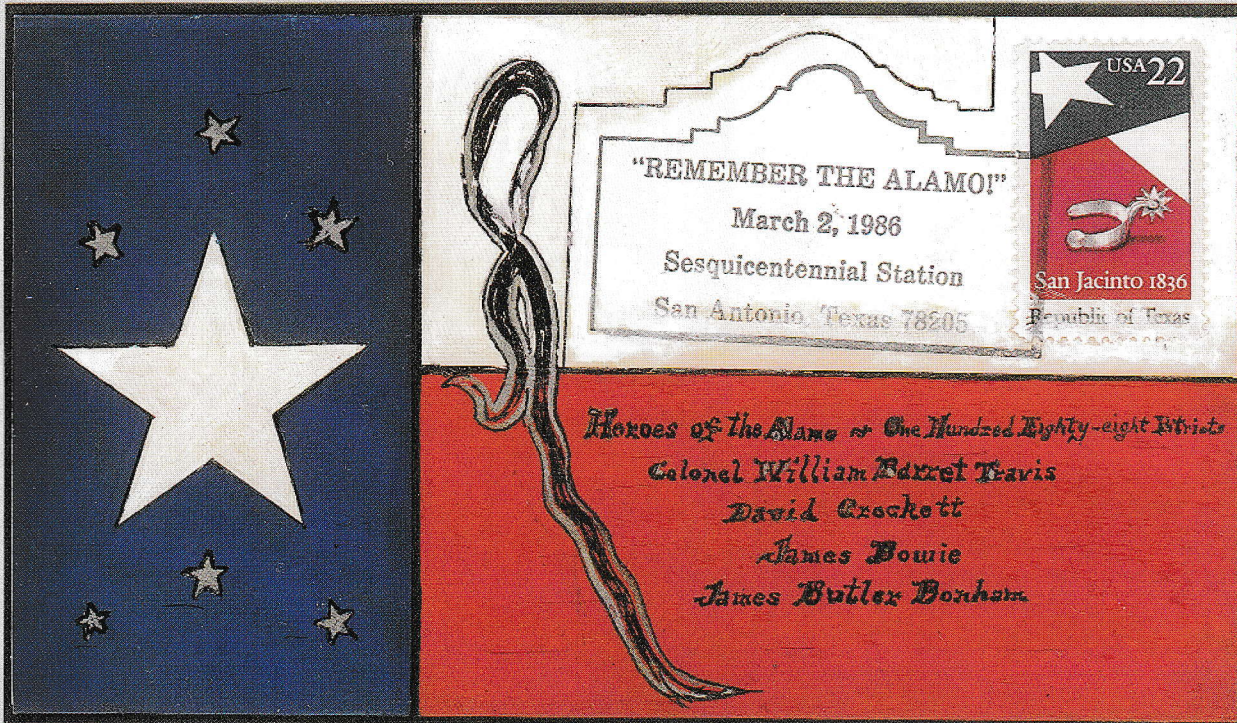




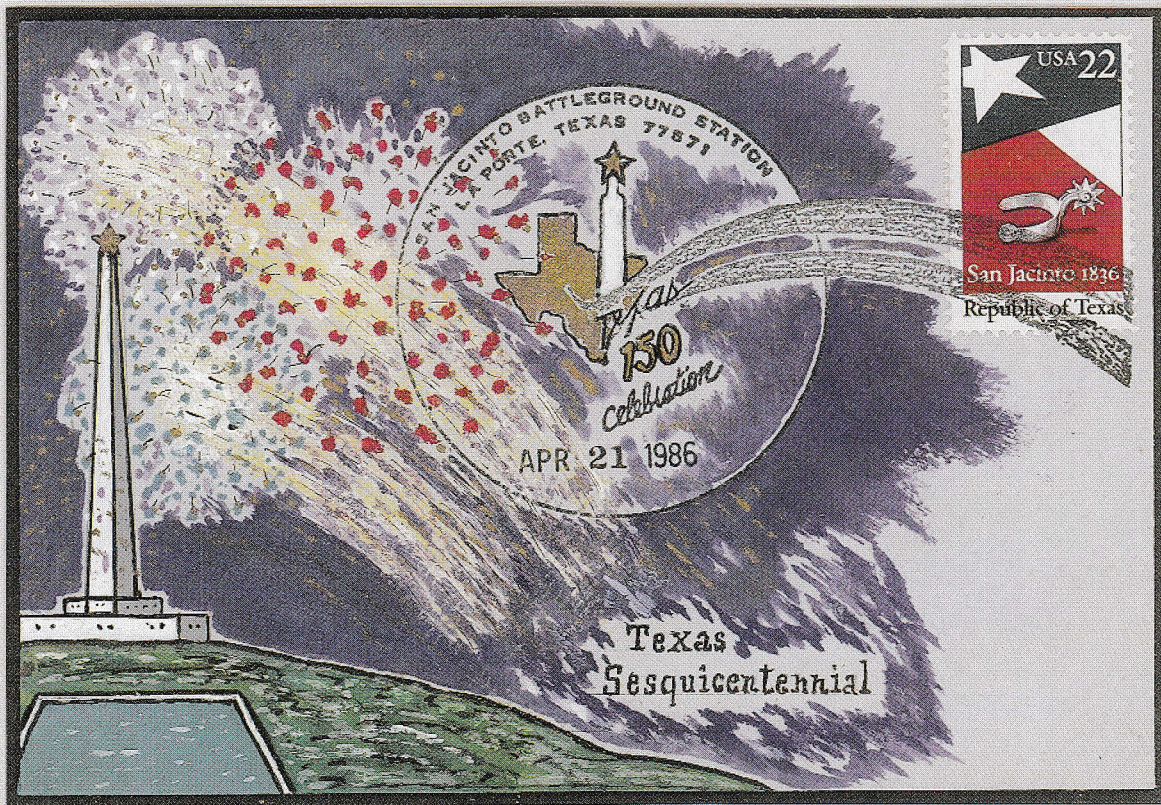


View of the Alamo...hand drawn design. Sesquicentennial Issue with special cancellation....Portrait of Stephen F. Austin, April 5, 1986.

All-over Patriotic Design with Texas Flag and memorial ribbon with names of some of the Heroes of the Alamo. Special Alamo cancel March 2, 1986.





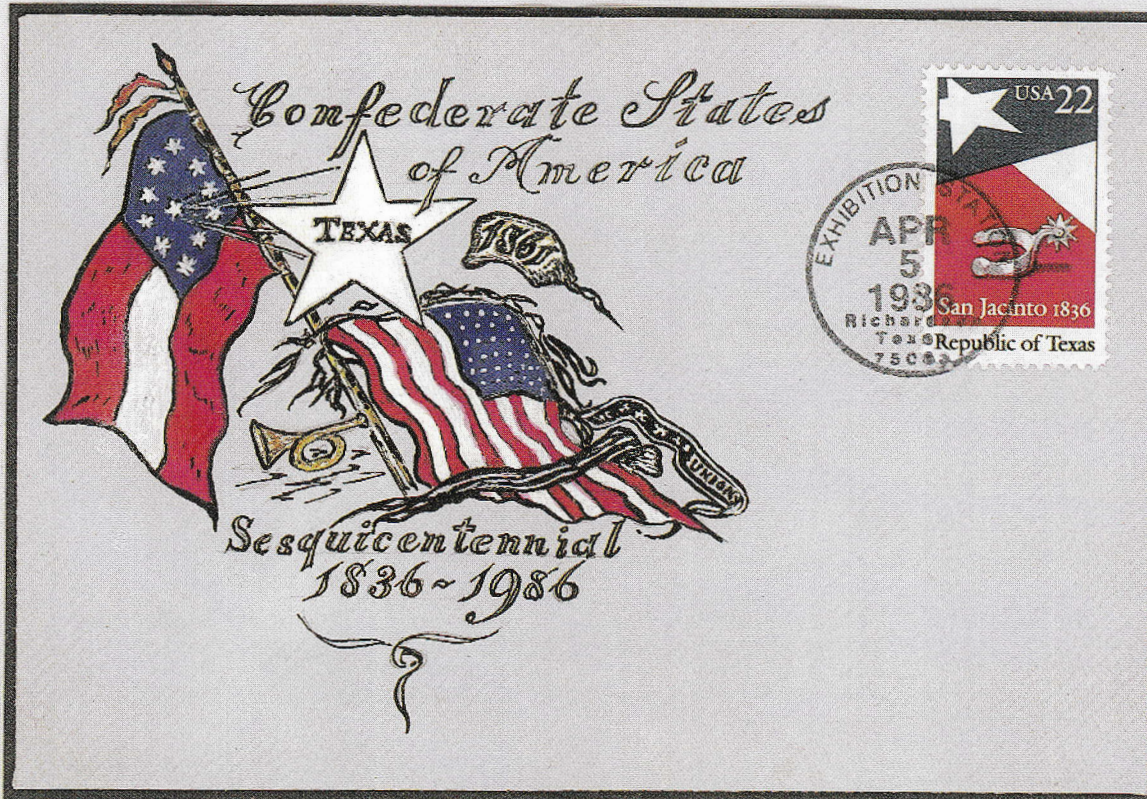


### San Jacinto Battleground Station

Handdrawn design shows the San Jacinto Monument and Reflection Pool, La Porte, Texas with special cancellation of April 21, 1986 for the 150th Anniversary Celebration of the Republic of Texas. The scene of the night fireworks display of star bursts in color. The San Jacinto Monuments honors the decisive victory of the Texian Revolutionary forces over General Santa Anna and his invasion army, which took place only two months after the fall of the Alamo with its brave defenders. The Texian forces were under the command of General Sam Houston, who served as the first President of the Republic of Texas, as a United States Senator and as Governor of Texas. In 1861, Sam Houston was deposed as Governor when he refused to take the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States of America. He retired to his home at Independence, Texas where he died in 1863.





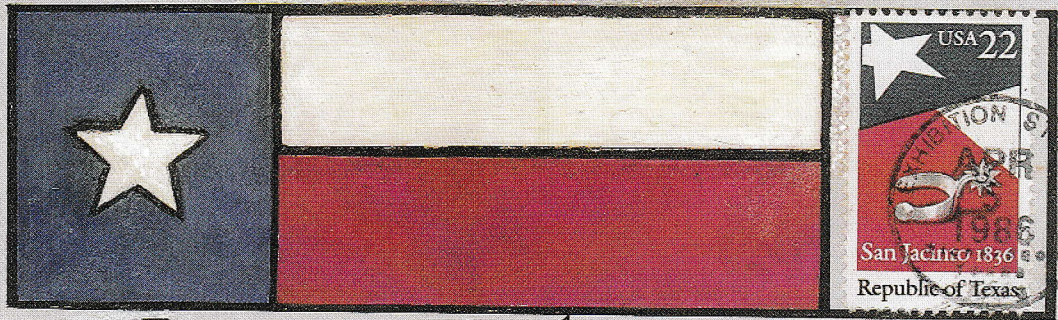


Texas - Confederate States of America... 1861 - 1865  
 Design shows the Flags of the Union and the Confederacy, the  
 Lone Star of Texas, a bugle and a mourning streamer. Stamp  
 has special postmark of the COOD Seminar, Richardson, Texas,  
 April 5, 1986.

At the same time the Confederate Government was in process of  
 organization in Montgomery, Alabama, Texas seceded from the  
 Union on Feb. 1, 1861 and was admitted to the Confederacy as  
 the Seventh State to join on March 7, 1861. Due to its' south-  
 western location and great distance from the scene of the major  
 battles that took place during the struggle, Texas was not a  
 major factor in the outcome of the War. Texas military units  
 did serve in the east and participated in many of the major  
 engagements...Bull Run, Shiloh, Gettysburg..to name a few. Texas  
 units manned the Texas frontier forts, coastal defences and sup-  
 ported the Indian Brigades in holding the Union forces from mov-  
 ing southward through the Indian Territory and Arkansas. The  
 town of Marshall, Texas served as the Head-Quarters for the Trans-  
 Mississippi District as well as the seat of Government for C.S.A.-  
 Missouri. After the fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson the Union  
 gained control of the Mississippi River and Texas was even more  
 isolated until the War ended on April 7, 1865. Then...began the  
 period of Reconstruction.







*Texas Sesquicentennial  
1836~1986*



CCOD

Philatelic Seminar

150 Years of Texas

Texas Lone Star Flag...block design. Special cancellation for the Collector's Club of Dallas Philatelic Seminar.  
Official Texas Sesquicentennial Patriotic Logo. Hand-drawn design with lettering in silver.



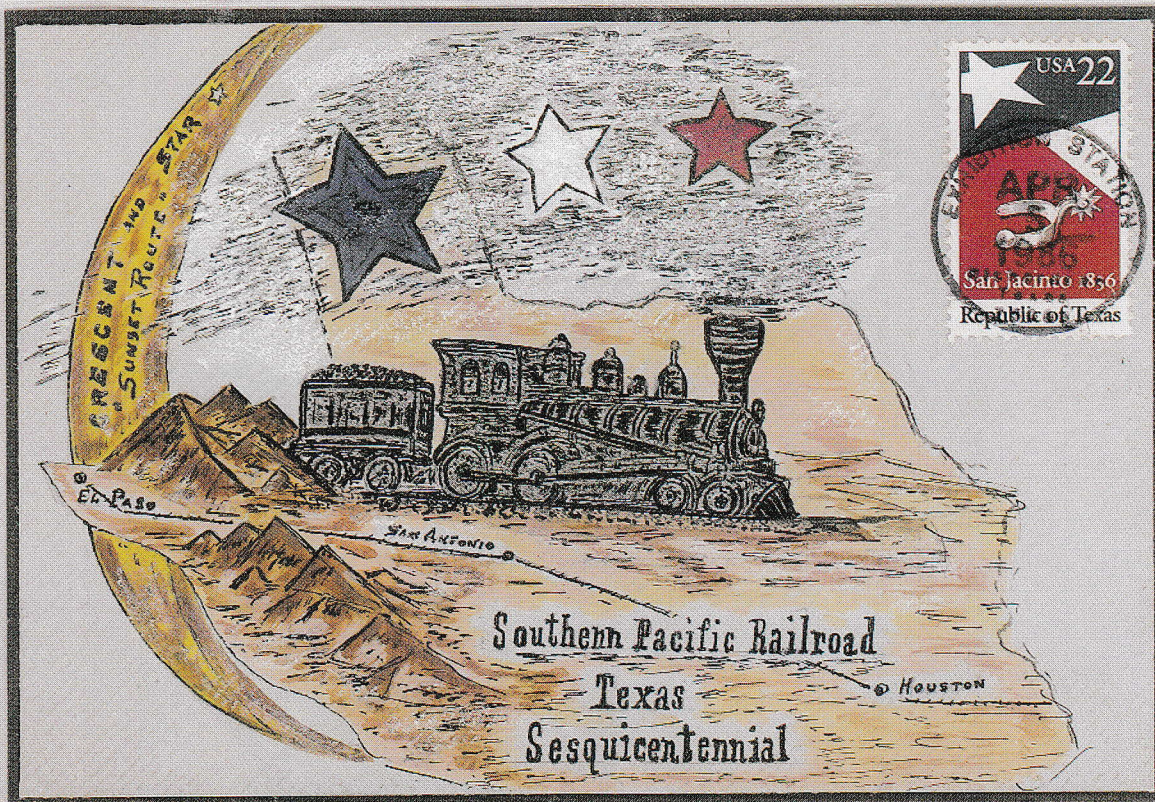


Texas - Southern Pacific Railroad - 1850 - 1986

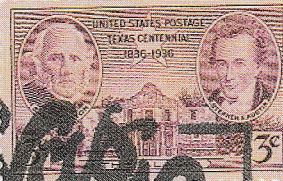
Design shows an early train crossing over and outline map of Texas through the mountain pass at El Paso to San Antonio, Houston and eastward into Louisiana. Crescent and stars representing the "Sunset Route" ...stars in the colors of the U.S. and Texas Flags. Special Exhibition Station cancel of March 5, 1986...

The railroad train arrived on the scene in America at a time when the new nation was rapidly extending its borders westward. Such great expansion, immigration and movement of people was historically unprecedented in the new world. Land acquisitions such as Florida and those included in the Louisiana Purchase from France, The Republic of Texas, California and the Northwest Territory opened up the vast land area which is now the South, Midwest and the Western States. These lands were opened within a period of fifty to seventy-five years..

The railroads came to Texas during the 1850's. Several railroads were granted charters early in the decade; however, the actual planning, financing, construction and operation of a railroad, small as it might be, is quite another thing. It appears the earliest railroad constructed and operated in Texas was a 20 mile line extending from Harrisburgh to Stafford's Point, which was in the vicinity of Houston. This railroad, known as the Buffalo Bayou, Brazos and Colorado R.R., began operations in September of 1853.







# TEXAS

150 Years of Independence



Panorama View of the Story of Texas  
Sesquicentennial - 1836 - 1986





Panorama View of the Story of Texas  
 Sesquicentennial - 1836 - 1986



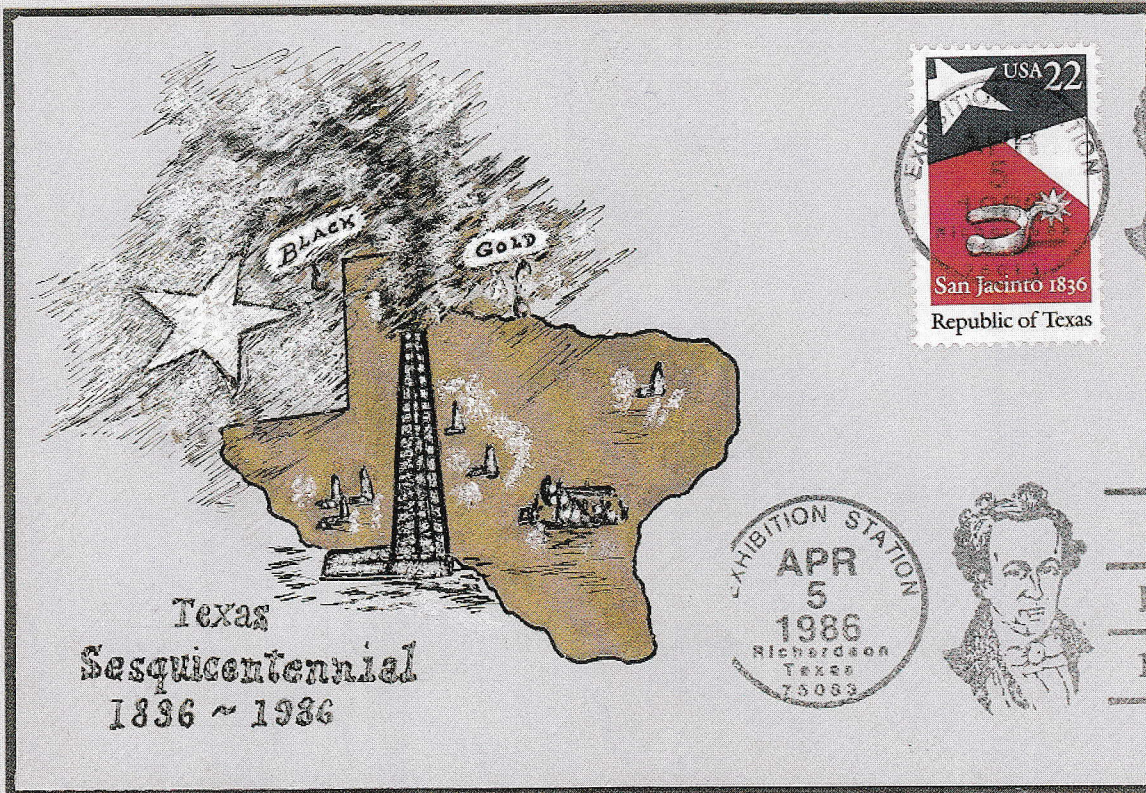




"The Texas Longhorn" - Design prepared in gold and brown shows a longhorn steer, tanned cowhide and branding irons...burned impressions of "Texas" and the "Texas Star" are shown. Special cancellation of the UTD Exhibition Station, April 5, 1986.

During the Reconstruction Period and years following the War Between the States cattle ranching and the cattle industry became a major way of life on the rolling plains of Texas. The native longhorn steer, a hardy, reproductive animal, flourished on the grassy plains. By rounding up these steers and moving them northward in cattle drives to the railheads in Kansas the Texas ranchers were able to supply vast amounts of beef to the eastern markets. This took place at the same time the railroads were being constructed across the western states and territories, thus providing access to major cities in the midwest and east... St. Louis, Chicago, Philadelphia and New York to name a few. A major source of income for grain, meat and produce was established to benefit the farmers and ranchers of the west...





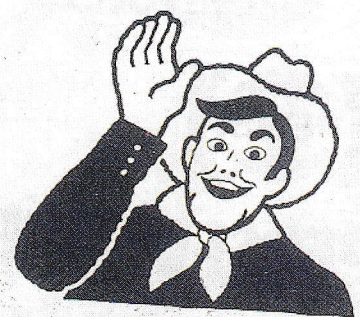
"Oil" - "Black Gold" - Symbolic design drawn in black and gold shows oil gushing from a derrick over a gold outline map of Texas. Special cancel used at the Exhibition Station, UTD, Dallas, Texas, April 5, 1986.

Oil had been known in Texas as seepage from oil springs dating back to Indian days. It was after oil became useful for fuel, energy and medicinal purposes that value and demand came into play. Small gas and oil wells had been drilled and produced in Texas from 1860 to 1900. L. T. Barnett drilled a producing well at Melrose in 1866; a flowing well was completed by the Petroleum Prospecting Co. in the Oil Springs area in 1886. Oil was noted by settlers at Sour Lake as early as 1847. Gas wells were drilled at Graham in 1871, Greenwine in 1879 and in Bell County in 1881. Geo. Dullnig discovered oil on his ranch near San Antonio in 1866 while drilling water wells. Oil exploration began at Spindletop in 1892 and at Sour Lake in 1893. Commercial marketing of oil in Texas began as early as 1878 when Martin Meinsinger sold his Brownwood oil as a lubricant for 50¢ a gallon, and as a medicine for 25¢ a four-ounce bottle. During the past hundred years thousands of wells have been drilled and produced in Texas with oil production in the billions of barrels and gas production in trillions of cubic feet. The total value of this production was literally a river of gold in dollars..





**FREE**



**STATE FAIR OF TEXAS**

**Texas 150**

Official Fairgrounds Map and Guide



**BIG TEX SAYS HOWDY!**

Texas State Fair Souvenirs - Texas Sesquicentennial 1836 - 1986. Exhibition Station, Sept. 27, 1986





STATE FAIR OF TEXAS  
Sept. 26 - Oct. 26



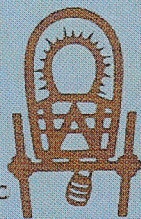
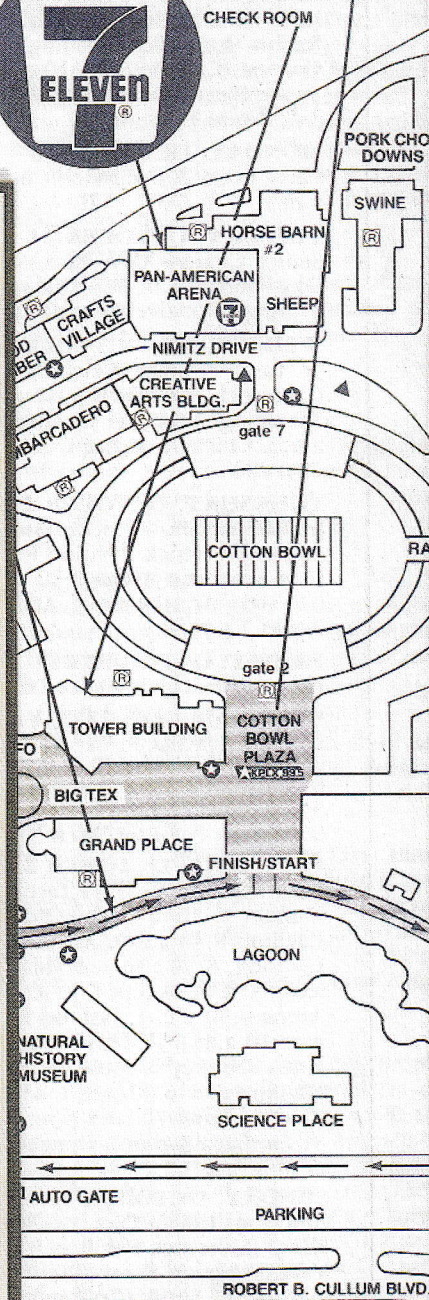
KPLX 9  
JOIN KPLX AT THE  
COTTON BOWL PLAZA



# TEXAS



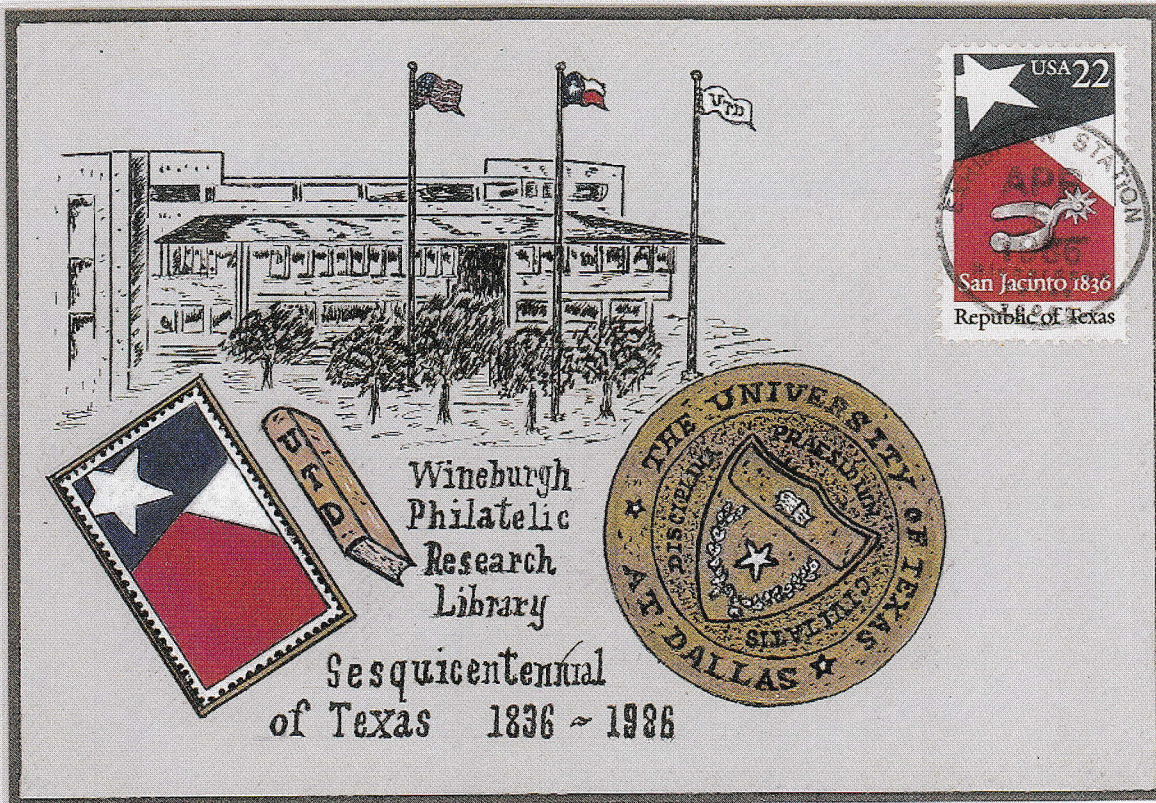
## CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS



TEXAS  
WAGON  
TRAIN  
ASSOC.

Souvenir Map of the  
Texas State Fair Grounds, 1986 with  
poster style reproduction of a Centen-  
nial postcard depicting a Texas Cow-  
boy. At left, symbol of the Texas Wagon  
Train Association.





Wineburgh  
Philatelic  
Research  
Library

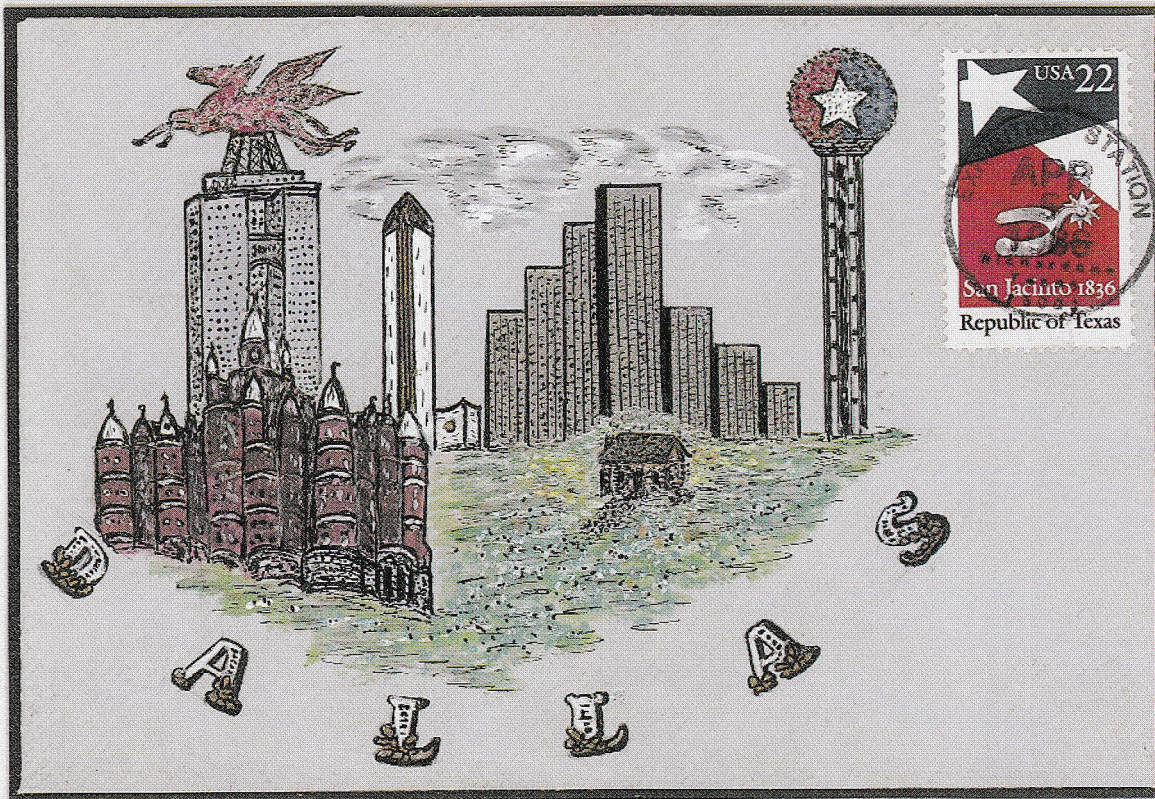
Sesquicentennial  
of Texas 1836 ~ 1986

Wineburgh Philatelic Research Library  
University of Texas at Dallas - Exhibition Station  
April 6, 1986

Envelope with handdrawn view of the Winebutgh Philatelic Research Library, gold Seal of the University of Texas at Dallas, reproduction of the Texas Sesquicentennial Commemorative issue and book with "UTD" on the binding...representing research.

The Wineburgh Research Library was established through the cooperation of Harold Wineburgh and the University of Texas at Dallas with stated goal of furthering knowledge and education through "Philately". A special endowment fund has gradually been achieved and a philatelic curator has been employed to build a collection of philatelic books, conduct seminars and prepare special philatelic exhibits. The goal...to make the Wineburgh Research Library an international center of philatelic activities for the benefit of the individual, the community and the country....





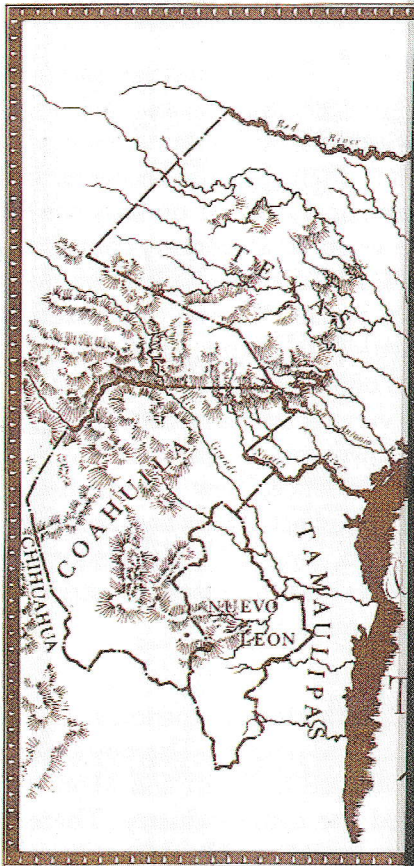
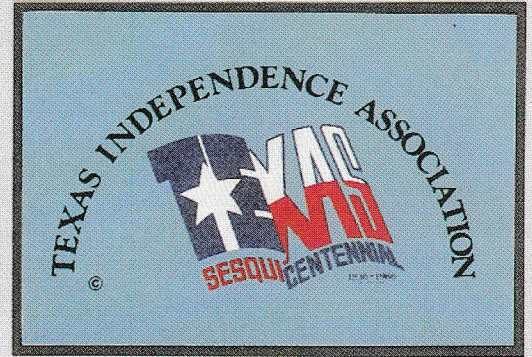
Dallas, Texas - Sesquicentennial  
Year, 1836 - 1986

Handdrawn design shows a collage of prominent buildings which have graced the Dallas skyline from 1844 to the present. From the one room log cabin of John Neely Bryan to the Reunion Tower "globe" the City has inspired many unique structures over the intervening years which tell the story of Dallas. The City has grown to become a major metropolitan center of insurance, banking, Commerce, Technology and Education, and, as a distribution center...a major point in the United States. The City has a population of around one million and surrounded by individual cities with over one million. Within a radius of around fifty miles there is a population of three to four million which continues to grow and expand.



# Hispanic Settlement in Texas

The First 150 Years



Souvenir with Map of the Hispanic Settlement of Texas..  
Poster style postcard shows cowboys carrying the  
banners of the Six Flags of Texas.



# Hispanic Settlement in Texas The First 150



# DALLAS



Texas State Fair Souvenirs - Texas Sesquicentennial  
1836 - 1986. Exhibition Station, Sept. 27, 1986





THE MEADOWS FOUNDATION PRESENTS

# TEXAS INDEPENDENCE WEEK ACTIVITIES AND PRELIMINARY EVENTS

## SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23

- Opening of the "Remembering the Alamo" exhibit at the Witte Museum.

## WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26

- Crockett Family Reunion at Crockett Hotel.
- 5:00 pm - Texas Independence Week C & W Tennessee Kick-Off Party honoring the Crockett Family descendants. Food, beer and entertainment at La Villita Assembly Hall. Open to the public. \$5 admission charge.

## FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28

- Wagon Train will travel to Freeman Coliseum. Look for stories and a route map in the Express & News. Friday night, the Wagon Train invites you to bring your guitar, fiddle or harmonica and participate in their 'campfire sing-a-long'.

## SATURDAY, MARCH 1

- Mini-parade honoring the 32 men from Gonzales beginning at 9:30 am. at the Southern Pacific Depot on East Commerce, press conference at 10:00 am in Alamo Plaza.
- Wagon Train public viewing at Freeman Coliseum.
- 12:00 noon - "Brown Bag Day" lunch and concert in Alamo Plaza.
- 3 - 5:00 pm - Public presentation of "The Alamo Long Barrack, Museum", a book written by the Daughters of the Republic of Texas.

- 2:30 - 3:30 pm - Ceremony in front of the old U. S. Post Office for the issuance of a new stamp commemorating Texas Independence.
- 3:30 - 4:30 pm - Entertainment by the Drum & Fife Corps.
- 7:30 - 8:30 pm - The San Antonio Symphony will stage a Sesquicentennial Concert of Texas Music at the San Fernando Cathedral.

## MONDAY, MARCH 3rd

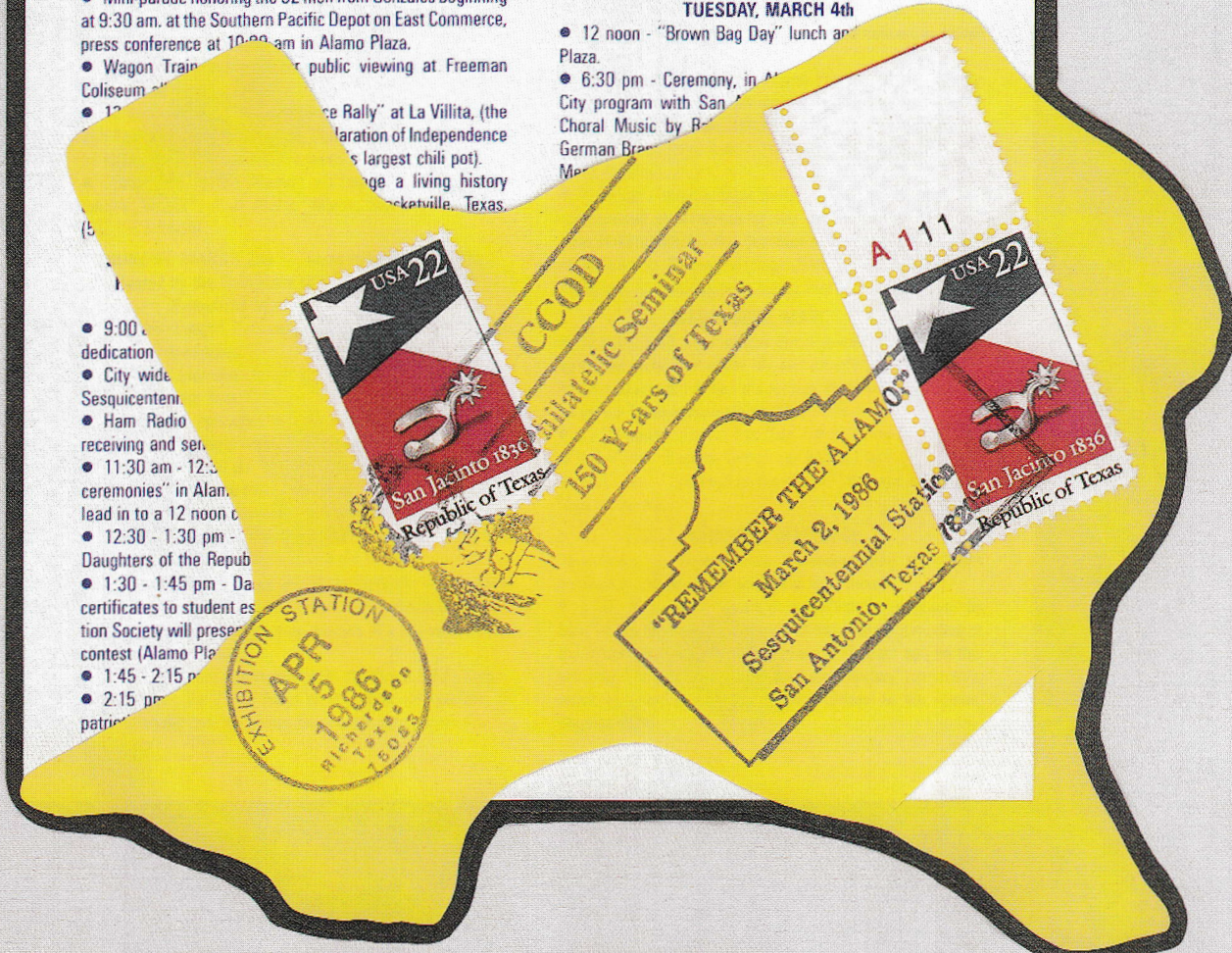
### Texas Independence Program and Exhibits

- 10:00 am - Reenactment of the signing of the Declaration of Independence at the Jose Navarro State Historic Site.
- 12:00 noon - "Brown Bag Day" lunch and concert in Alamo Plaza.
- 3 - 5:00 pm - Public presentation of "The Alamo Long Barrack, Museum", a book written by the Daughters of the Republic of Texas.

## TUESDAY, MARCH 4th

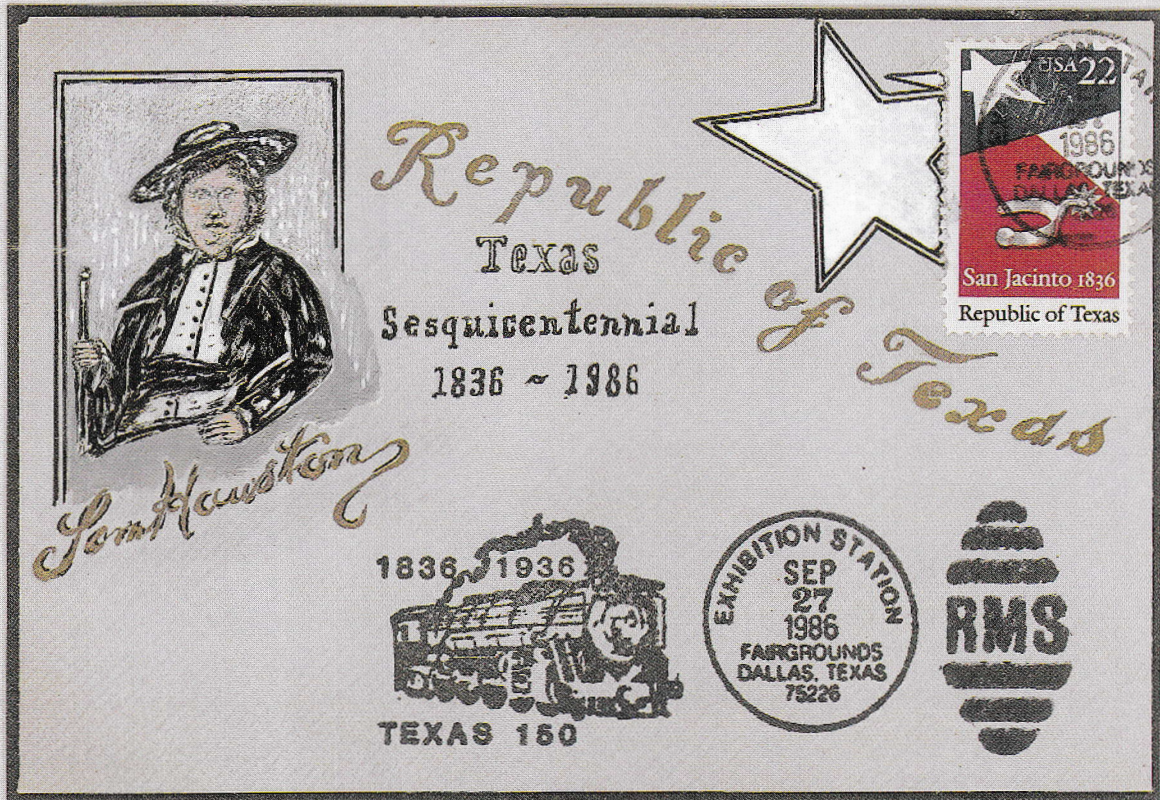
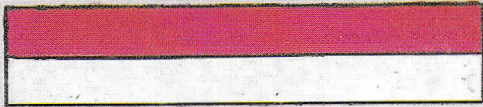
- 12 noon - "Brown Bag Day" lunch and concert in Alamo Plaza.
- 6:30 pm - Ceremony, in Alamo Plaza, with the City program with San Antonio Choral Music by the German Brass.

- 9:00 am - Dedication of the Sesquicentennial Ham Radio receiving and sending station.
- 11:30 am - 12:30 pm - Ceremonies in Alamo Plaza lead in to a 12 noon concert.
- 12:30 - 1:30 pm - Daughters of the Republic of Texas presenting certificates to student exhibition Society will present contest (Alamo Plaza).
- 1:45 - 2:15 pm - Patriotic music.



Souvenir Program - Independence Week Activities  
Feb. 23 - Mar. 6, 1986. Map of Texas with  
Sesquicentennial Issue and special cancels.





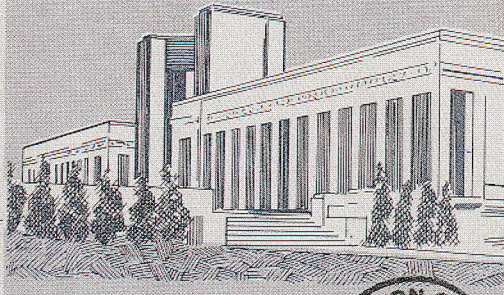
Sam Houston 1793 - 1863

Portrait of Sam Houston on envelope with Sesquicentennial Exhibition Station cancel used at the State Fair of Texas, Dallas, September 27, 1986.

An American frontier hero and Texas statesman. Houston was given command of the Texas revolutionary forces which defeated and captured the Mexican General Santa Anna at the Battle of San Jacinto (located near Houston, Texas), April 21, 1836. He became the first President of the Republic of Texas, 1836-1838, and again from 1841-1844. After Texas joined the Union as the 28th State in 1845, Sam Houston served as a U.S. Senator from 1846- 1859. He was elected as Governor of Texas, 1859- 1861. Houston was removed from office following his refusal to take an oath of allegiance to the Confederate States of American in early 1861. He left office and retired to his home at Independence, Texas. His death of natural causes occurred in 1863.



SALUTING THE  
TEXAS POSTAL HISTORY  
SOCIETY



HALL OF STATE BUILDING



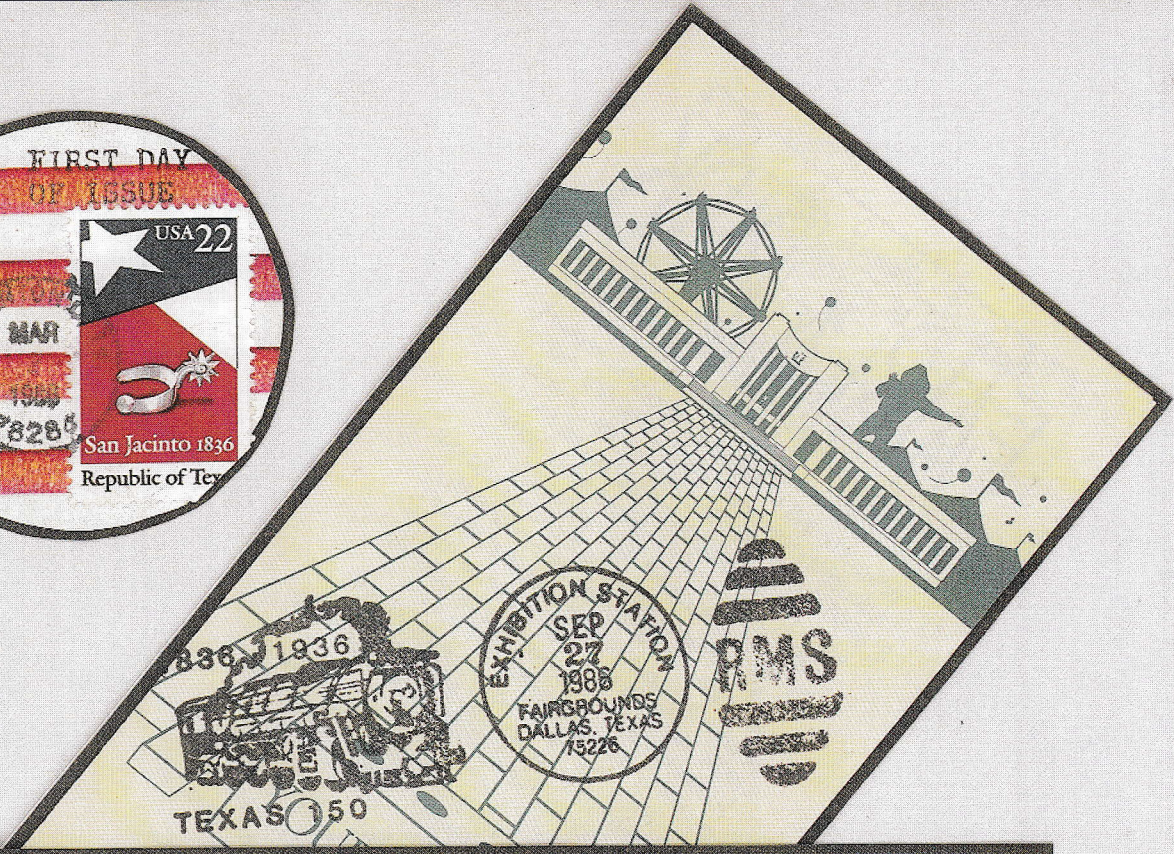
GOOD Cachet shows Texas Hall of State at Fair Park on card with State Fair of Texas "150" Anniversary cancel.. Express Mail Overnighter envelope shows American Eagle holding Texas Lone Star Flag in its beak. Anniversary Cancellation.



OVERNIGHTER® ENVELOPE







Texas Promenade Walkway Folder with special State Fair Exhibition cancellation for 150th Anniversary of Texas  
 Express Mail Overnighter Envelope with American Eagle holding the Lone Star Flag of Texas in its beak. Special cancel.







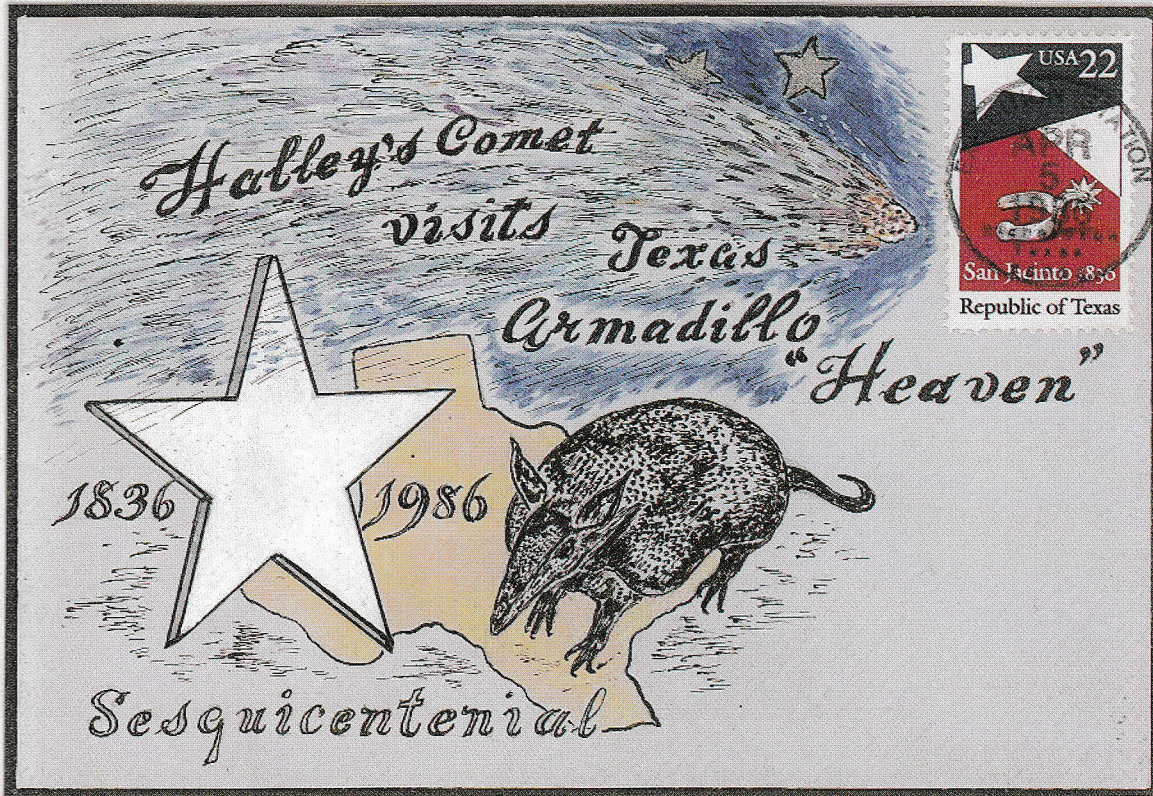
The Mockingbird and the Bluebonnet -  
State Bird and State Flower of Texas -

Envelope with handpainted design which shows the Mockingbird seated on a branch overlooking a field of bluebonnets extending toward the horizon. Texas Sesquicentennial Issue cancelled at the UTD Exhibition Station, April 5, 1986 has portrait of Stephen F. Austin in the special postmark...

The State of Texas is blessed with the prolific mockingbird. Though unobtrusive in appearance, the "mocker" with its repertoire of notes, trills and runs creates beautiful songs during the spring, summer and fall. The mockingbird is noted for its varied melodious songs and its ability to mimic the notes of other birds. It is related to the thrasher family of birds which are allied to the thrushes and wrens.

The Texas Bluebonnet is prolific across the State during the early months of spring, and if allowed to seed and reproduce will eventually cover extensive areas of meadows and rolling lands along the highways and open grassy ranch lands. It is a wild flower of great beauty and coloring which spreads across the fields in a harmonious blanket of blue shades against the clear blue sky and white, billowy clouds of early spring...





The Visit of Halley's Comet and the Texas Armadillo Handdrawn design shows two distinctly different phenomenoms which have been around for many centuries. Special envelope with Texas Sesquicentennial Issue is postmarked at the UTD Exhibition Station on April 6, 1986...

Halley's Comet, which was named after an English astronomer, streaks across the solar system in a well defined orbit to return near the Planet Earth only once during the lifetime of most individuals...each seventy-five plus years. The comet visited the earth and Texas again in 1986...the Sesquicentennial Year....

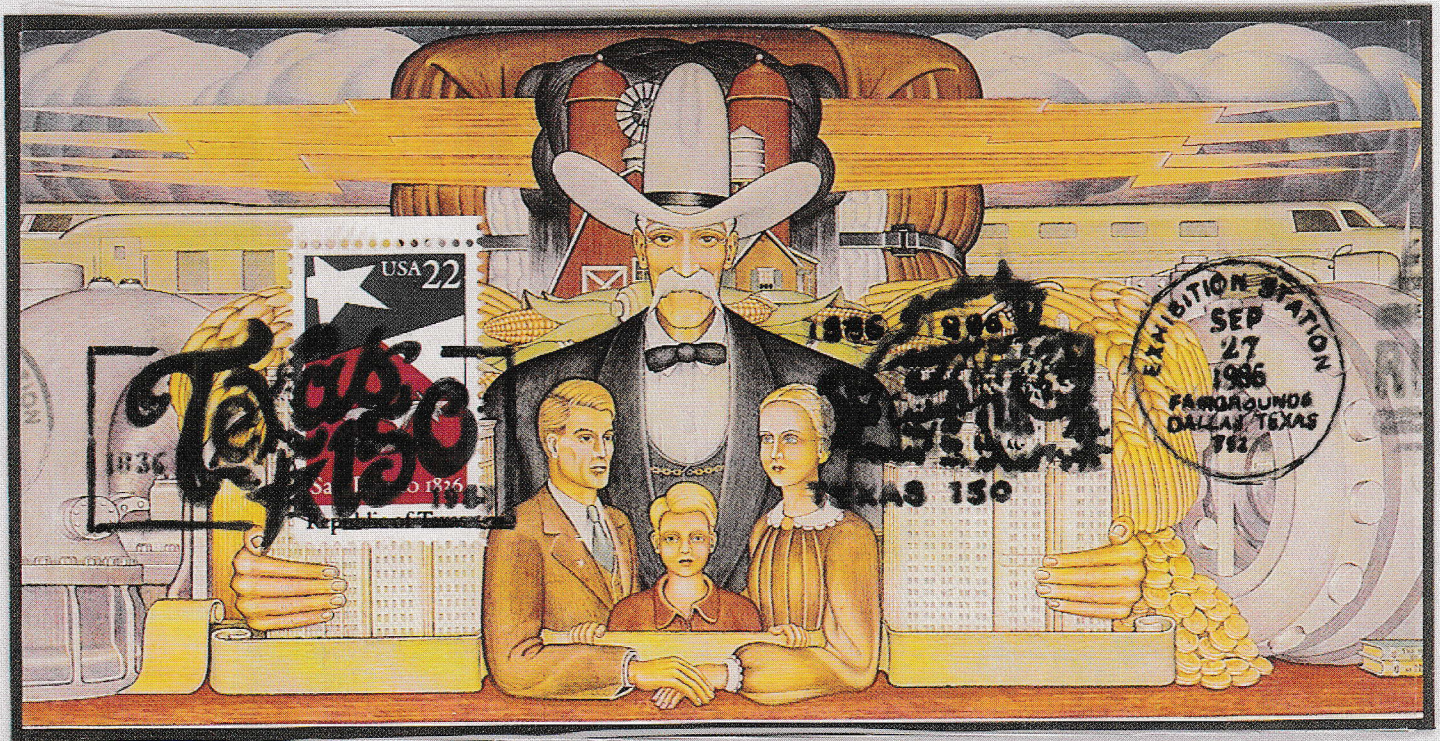
The armadillo is a small mammal found in the moderate temperature zone of the Americas. Prehistoric in appearance, the small creature has managed to survive while many other animals have become extinct. It has a hard, bony coverage of rings like armor plate over its upper body, which provides protection against larger animals. While omnivorous it lives chiefly on insects....



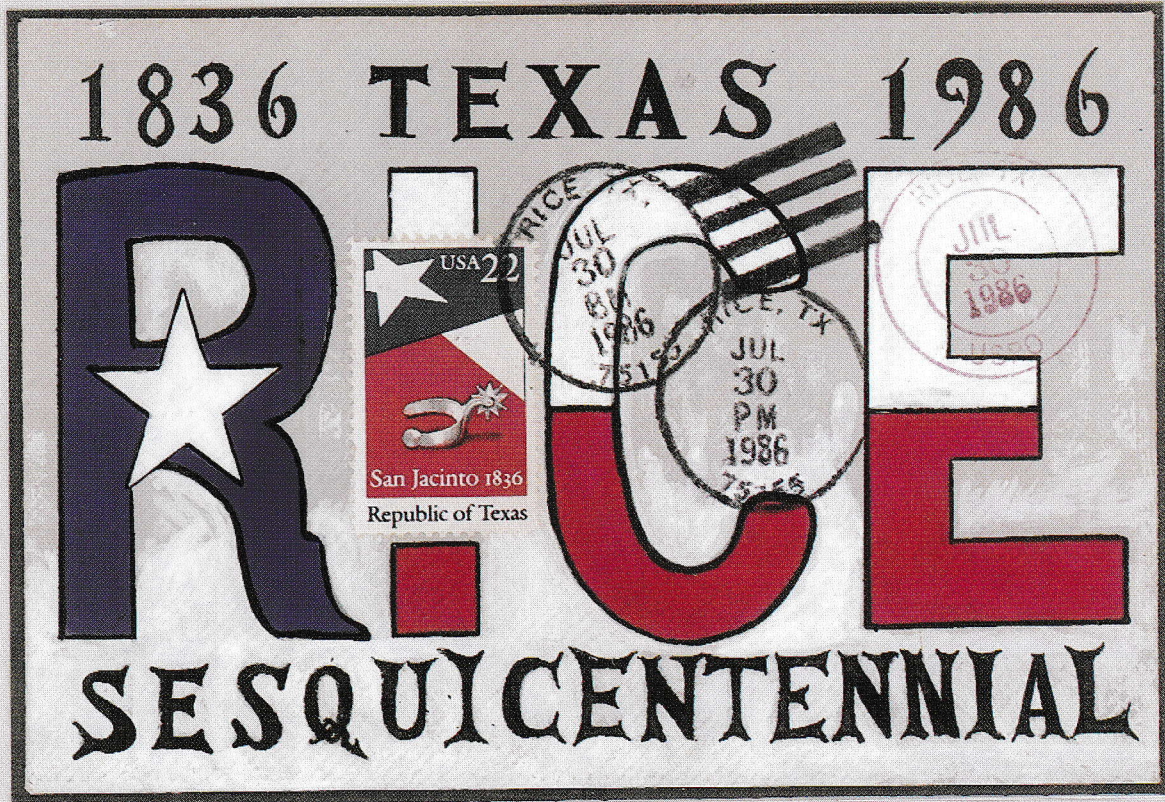




**Texas Sesquicentennial**  
 Souvenir State Fair postcards that tell the story of Texas. One is a graphic view of action at the Alamo. The other is a panorama view of Old Man Texas and his children surrounded by bounty and accomplishments of the years. 150 Anniversary cancel on Sesquicentennial Issue.







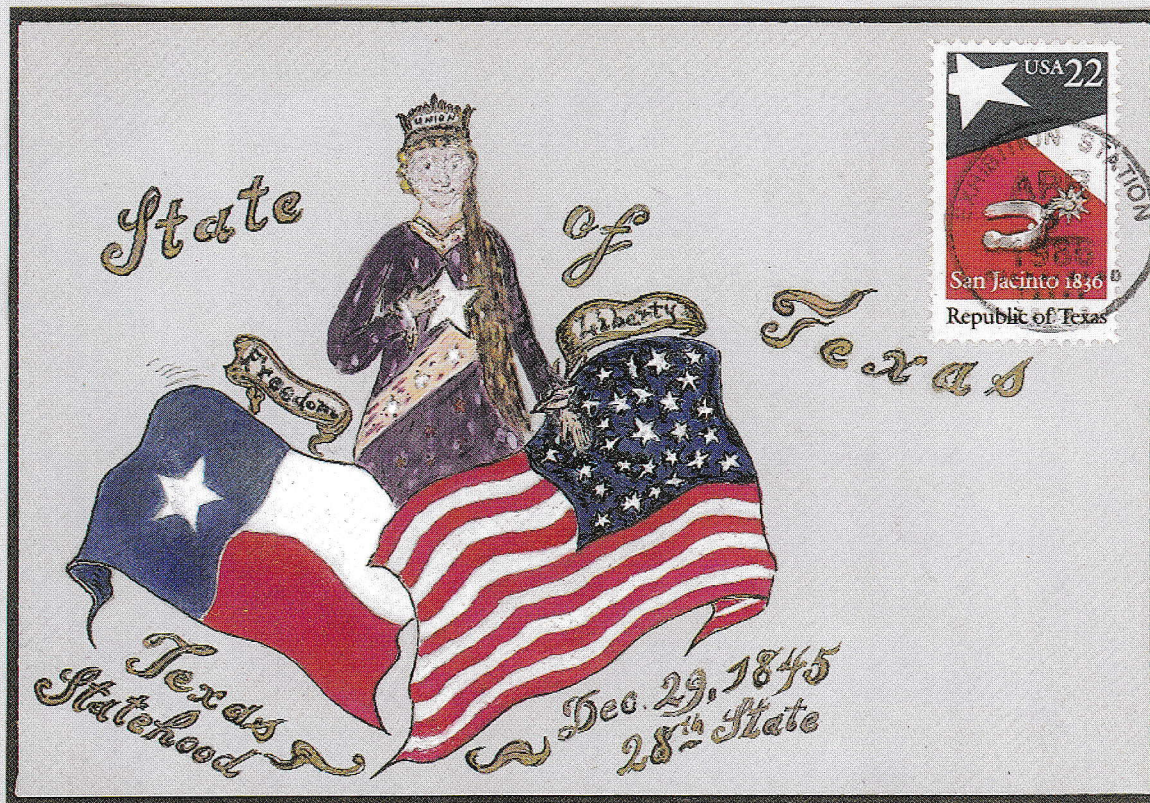
Rice, Texas - July 30, 1986

Handpainted design with name "RICE" was used with a Texas Sesquicentennial Issue postmarked Rice, Texas with a 4-bar killer and a magenta, double circle Rice, TSPO marking. Envelope is a souvenir of a meeting of the Collector's Club of Dallas which was held at the Rice Postoffice on July 30, 1986.

This Sesquicentennial meeting honored the small town Texas Post-Office. During the period of 150 years thousands of postoffices and thousands of dedicated workers employed by the U.S. Postal Service have handled the mails in the State of Texas and in the United States for the benefit of the citizens of this country. Souvenir envelope is signed on the reverse by Therese Dempsey, Postmaster, and by Mayor Jean Foust, Rice Texas Community..

The Rice community was settled in the late 1860's. In 1872, the Houston and Texas Central Railroad was under construction northward toward Dallas. At that time a dozen families lived in the vicinity. William Marsh Rice donated land for a railroad station and the new townsite was named for him. The first business house was a two story wooden structure with a general store, which was operated by L. B. Haynie, on the lower floor, and a hotel operated by Ed Taber on the upper floor. Haynie became the first postmaster on October 2, 1872. By 1933 the town had a population of 611, which has gradually reduced over the years to about 425...

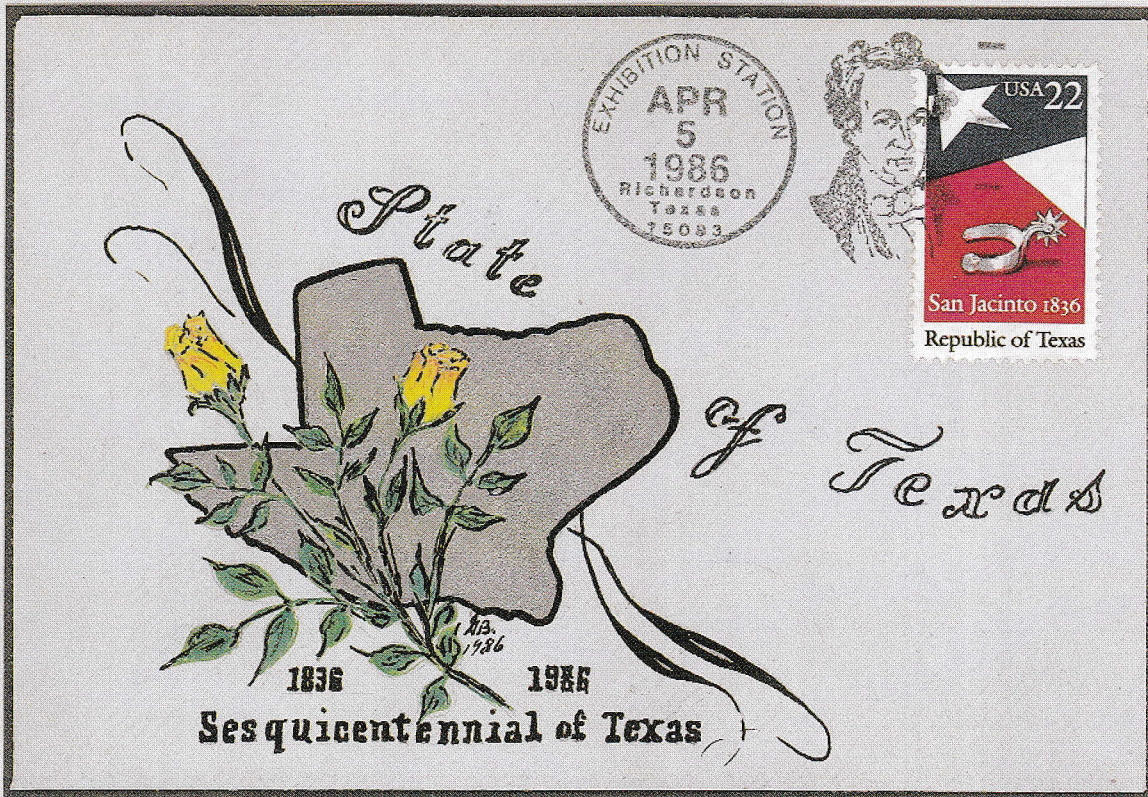




Texas Statehood - December 29, 1845  
 Design shows Liberty placing the Lone Star of Texas in the  
 Flag of the Union as the 28th State in the Union.

Texas was an Independent Republic until 1845. On June 21st of that year the Texas Congress was called in special session and voted for acceptance of a proposal by the United States Congress for Annexation. On July 4, a convention was held at Washington-on-the-Brazos which adopted an ordinance accepting Annexation. The members wrote a State Constitution which was approved by a popular vote of the people on October 13, 1845. On December 29th the Congress of the United States accepted the new Texas State Constitution and said date became the legal date for Annexation. ...Texas became the 28th State in the Union. On February 19th, 1846 President Anson Jones of the Republic of Texas was succeeded By Pickney Henderson who had been elected the first Governor of the new State. On the date of his inauguration the Lone Star Flag was lowered and the Stars and Stripes raised over the Capitol at Austin. The population count for the new state in the census of 1850 was....212,592.





"Yellow Rose of Texas"...handdrawn design over silver map of the State of Texas. Special cancel with portrait of Stephen F. Austin

"Fencing the Texas prairies" with barbed wire." Special First Day cancel used at the Alamo...March 2, 1986.







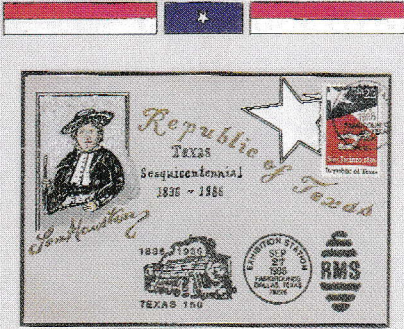
Texas flag and wreath design. Hand-painted. Special Seminar Station cancel with portrait of Stephen F. Austin.  
Texas shield design with gold ribbon. Continental and Sesquicentennial issues perforated with "FD" and Alamo cancel.



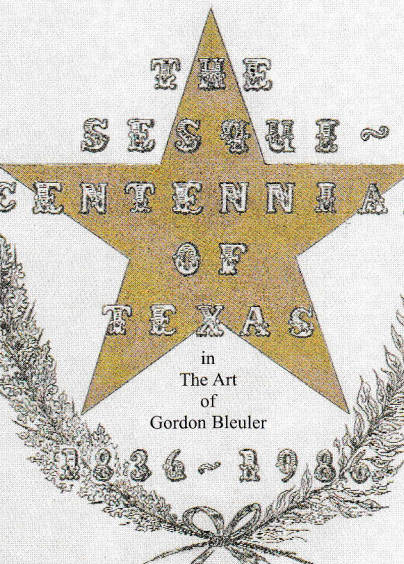
Texas Independence March 2, 1836



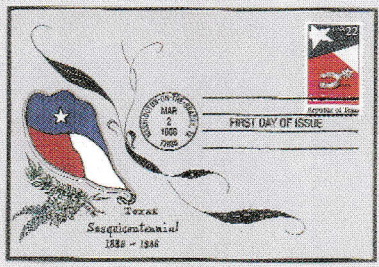
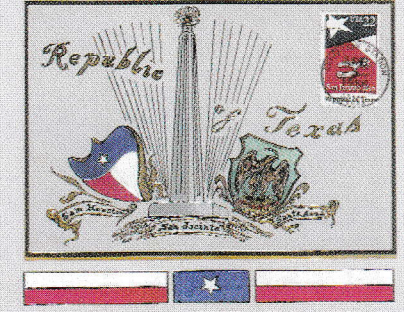
Large Star of Texas in gold with special pictorial cancel for the CDDO Seminar, Richardson, Texas, April 5, 1986.  
Eagle and flag design with Texas star representing the 26th state in the Union. Special FD cancel for the Alamo and San Antonio, Texas, March 2, 1836.



Gen. Houston 1795 - 1863  
Portrait of Gen. Houston as envelope with Sesquicentennial Exhibition Station cancel used at the State Fair of Texas, Dallas, September 27, 1986.  
An American frontiers hero and Texas statesman. Houston was given command of the Texas revolutionary forces which defeated and captured the Mexican General Santa Anna at the Battle of San Jacinto (located near Houston, Texas), April 21, 1836. He became the first President of the Republic of Texas, 1836-1840, and again from 1841-1844. Gen. Houston served as a U.S. Senator from 1846-1849. He was elected as Governor of Texas, 1859-1861. Houston was removed from office following his refusal to take an oath of allegiance to the Confederate States of America in early 1864. He left office and retired to his home at Independence, Texas. His death of natural causes occurred in 1863.



The Battle of San Jacinto  
Hand-drawn design with stylized shield of Texas and Mexico on either side of the San Jacinto monument which stands on the site of the decisive engagement that took place between the Texian forces and the Mexican Army on April 21, 1836...  
Following the battle for the Alamo, General Santa Anna moved eastward to confront the remaining Texian forces under their newly appointed leader... Gen. Sam Houston. When Houston received word that the Alamo had fallen he began an orderly retreat to gain time, reevaluate and equip men to improve his small army of some 1000 to 1500 men. He moved his forces to a point just south of the present city of Houston, Texas.  
On the morning of April 21 the Mexican forces were encamped near the San Jacinto River. During the night Houston brought up his entire force along with two small cannon. At dawn they moved forward in a surprise attack on the much larger Mexican Army. Shouting "Remember the Alamo!" they rushed in creating panic and disorder among the Mexican who were unable to retreat and regroup as their rear was cut off by the river.  
The Mexican forces surrendered and a considerable number were killed and wounded. Santa Anna was captured. Texian losses were very light. Gen. Houston led a peaceful leg onward. Under the terms of surrender Santa Anna was required to recognize the newly formed Republic of Texas in order to secure amnesty for himself and his army...



Ornate Texas shield design. Envelope perforated "First Day" Washington-on-the-Brazos, Texas.  
Stylized Texas "Shooting Star" hand-drawn design. Postmark "CDDO" Philatelic Seminar Station, Richardson, Texas.



The Battle for the Alamo  
Hand-drawn design shows the brave defenders holding off the forces of General Santa Anna and the Mexican Army in front of the Alamo. Envelope has copies of the Sesquicentennial issues perforated with the "FD" day handstamp and the special Alamo cancellation of March 2, 1936.  
It was early spring 1836 when the Mexican forces moved to surround the Alamo with 1300 brave defenders under the command of William Barrett Travis. Following Santa Anna's surrender ultimatum of Feb. 23rd the Texans had withstood a number of attacks by the Mexican Army of almost 4,000 men.  
Early on the morning of March 6th, after thirteen days of fighting, the Mexican boggers sounded the "Moguelito" (no quarter) call for the final attack. Their forces advanced on all four sides and finally breached the north wall of the Alamo. They blasted their way into the main building to kill all of those who still remained alive...  
Thus, the origin of the fighting words... "Remember the Alamo!"... and... "Remember Goliad!"... became slogans of the Texans as they charged the forces of General Santa Anna at the battle of San Jacinto which took place a few weeks later on April 21, 1836. The Mexican Army was overwhelmed and General Santa Anna was taken prisoner...



Hand-drawn Texas stamp design on envelope aimed by Don Adair, Designer of the Texas stamp.  
Stylized all-over design similar to that used on the Texas stamp. Star perforated with CDDO cancel.





*A Union of Artistic Talent, Historical Interpretation  
and Philatelic Inspiration.*

**The Legacy of Gordon Bleuler**  
1917-2007

How do you say thank you to someone who has had a profound affect on your life? It is said, "That we stand on the shoulders of those who came before us." I first met Gordon in January of 1978. I had never even heard the words "Postal History." In visits to Gordon's home, I began a "Trip of the Mind" when viewing Gordon's many collections. It was then the concept and meaning of Postal History began to form. He was well known and thought of by the Philatelic Community. He had exhibited portions of his collections and won many awards going back to the 1930s. He was a life member of several Philatelic organizations. If anyone could say "been there – done that," it was Gordon Bleuler. However, that was not Gordon's style. In all the years I knew Gordon, I never once heard him brag about his collections. Even his many collecting friends did not realize the scope or depth of his many collections.

Starting in 1940 Gordon moved from collecting just stamps into a relatively new field of collecting Postal history. Folded letters sheets, envelopes, postal cards and post cards are all part of Postal History when postally used. In mounting his many collections, Gordon would illustrate his album pages with hand drawn designs relating to the subject of his collection. Anyone who ever saw Gordon's hand drawn illustrations would comment on his art work. As the year 1986 approached and the Texas Sesquicentennial of Independence, Gordon began to make plans to observe this once in a lifetime event by hand drawing historic events from Texas history on envelopes. These miniature works of art all received postmarks during the Sesquicentennial year of 1986.

By the time you read this, Gordon's many collections of postal history will all be added to the collections of others. However, this pictorial treasury of Gordon's artwork is available to all .

*Gordon's legacy to Texas is complete!*

Jim Doolin  
President  
Doolco, Inc.



