Mr. Scott moved a reconsideration of the vote taken on yesterday upon a resolution proposing to adjourn "sine die" on Saturday night; the 23rd inst.

On motion of Mr. Scott that motion was postponed until tomorrow.

Mr. Dancy moved to reconsider the vote adopting the ordinance amending the constitution of the State of Texas, so as to adapt the same to the present political condition and relations of said State.

Mr. Dancy moved to lay that motion on the table.

On motion of Mr. Henderson the Convention adjourned until 8 o'clock, A. M. on tomorrow.

City of Austin Texas, Saturday, March 23rd 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called. quorum present. Prayer by the chaplain,

The Journal of yesterday was read and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Ireland the rules were suspended and the Convention proceeded to the consideration of the permanent constitution of the Confederate States of America.

Mr. Cleveland introduced the following ordinance

"An ordinance ratifying the constitution of the Confederate States of America."

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the people of the State of Texas in convention assembled that the State of Texas hereby ratifies the constitution of the Confederate States of America, adopted on the 11th day of March 1861, by the congress of the Confederate States of America.

On motion of Mr. Portis the rule was suspended, the ordinance taken up and read a 2nd time.

Mr. Lea offered the following as a substitute.

An ordinance to ratify the constitution of the Confederate States of America.

The people of the State of Texas, assembled by delegates in convention, ordain that the constitution of the Confederate States of America, adopted March 11th, 1861, by the congress of the provisional government of said Confederacy for the permanent government thereof, subject to ratification by the several States, is hereby ratified, accepted and adopted, for the purposes therein expressed, on the part of this State acting in its sovereign and independent character.

On motion of Mr. Henderson the Convention went into committee of the whole on the ordinance: Mr. Henderson in the chair.

The committee rose, reported, through its chairman, the substitute offered by Mr. Lea, as a substitute for the ordinance, recommended
its adoption and passage, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the matter.

On motion of Mr. Stockdale the report was received and the committee discharged.

On motion of Mr. Wiley the substitute was adopted in lieu of the original ordinance offered by Mr. Cleveland.

Mr. Green offered a substitute for the ordinance proposing to submit the constitution of the Confederate States of America to the people of the State of Texas for their ratification or rejection.

On motion of Mr. Payne of Hopkins laid on the table by the following vote:


Mr. Montgomery offered an ordinance for submitting the constitution for the permanent government of the Confederate States of America to the people of Texas for ratification as a substitute.

On motion of Mr. Henderson the previous question was ordered, and the ordinance ordered to be engrossed by the following vote:

Yeas, Mesrs. President, Adams, Allen, Anderson of Colorado, Armstrong, Bagby, Baxter, Beazley, Box, Burditt, Black, Brahan, Broadnus, Brown, Campbell, Wm. Chambers, T. J. Chambers, Chilton, Chisum, Clark, Clayton, Cleveland, Clopton, Coke, Cook, Cox, Daney, Davenport, Davidson, Dean, Devine, Dunham, Earley, Fall, Feeney, Flournoy, Ford of Caldwell, Graham of Rusk, Gray, Green, Hall, Harrison, Hays, Henderson, Henry, Hicks, Hill, Hogg, Holland, Howard,

Nays, Mr. Throckmorton.

On motion of Mr. Henderson the rule was suspended and the ordi- nance read a 3rd time.

Mr. T. J. Chambers offered the following as a substitute

An ordinance approving, accepting and ratifying the constitution of the Confederate States of America.

Whereas the people of Texas in Convention assembled at the city of Austin, on the day of March, A. D. 1861, did by a solemn ordinance declare their adhesion to the provisional government of the Confederate States of America, each State acting in its sovereign, independent character, in order to form a permanent federal gov- ernment, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, invoking the favor and guidance of Almighty God; And whereas a copy of said consti- tution, duly certified by Howell Cobb, president of said congress, has been submitted to this Convention for ratification or rejection; Now, therefore, We, the deputies of the people of Texas, representing the independent sovereignty of the State, do hereby approve, accept and ratify the said constitution, to go into full effect upon its ratifi- cation by five of the said Confederate States, and in order that the said constitution may be submitted to a direct vote of the people of Texas, at the general election in August next, each voter for governor and other State officers shall make known his will by putting upon his ticket the words “For the constitution” or “Against the consti- tution” and returns thereof shall be made in the same manner as for governor, and unless a majority of the whole number of votes cast shall be against the said constitution then it shall continue and remain in force until abolished.

Sec. 2nd. The State retains and reserves to itself all the vacant domain within its limits, and the right to extend its territory by future acquisition.
Mr. Word offered the following as a substitute for the substitute.

A certified copy of the constitution for a permanent form of government for the Confederate States having been laid before this Convention for ratification; Therefore,

1st. Be it ordained by this Convention that an election be held in each county of this State on the 1st Monday in May next, at the several election precincts in each county for delegates to a convention.

2nd. That the said convention shall consist of one member chosen from each senatorial district in said State, according to the apportionment of senators for the next legislature.

3rd. That the said election shall be by the qualified electors, and in all respects conducted according to the laws of this State now in force, and the returning officers shall make returns to the Secretary of State as now directed by law.

4th. That the said convention shall assemble at the city of Austin on the 1st Monday in June, and shall act upon the ratification of the constitution of the Confederate States.

On motion of Mr. Scarborough the substitutes were laid upon the table.

The ordinance was then adopted by the following vote.


Nays, Mesrs. Shuford and Throckmorton, 2.
Mr. Graham introduced an ordinance to transfer to the government of the Confederate States the property lately acquired by Texas from the United States. Read 1st time.

An Ordinance to transfer to the government of the Confederate States the property lately acquired by Texas from the United States:

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the people of the State of Texas in Convention assembled, That all the arms and munitions of war, commissary and Quarter Masters stores and property of every kind and description whatsoever, recently seized and acquired by authority of this Convention from the government of the United States of America, be and the same are hereby transferred to the government of the Confederate States of America, on condition that the said government of the Confederate States of America shall assume and discharge all liabilities, expenses, and debts consequent upon such seizure and acquisition.

Sec. 2. Be it further ordained that the Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer of this State be and they are hereby constituted an Auditorial Board to which all claims included in the necessary expenses of said seizure and acquisition not allowed by this Convention shall be presented, and when such claims shall have been passed upon and allowed by said Board they shall be valid claims in the hands of the holders thereof against the government of the Confederate States of America, and in case any of said claims shall be paid by the State of Texas, then and in that case it is made the duty of the Comptroller of the State to cause the claim or claims so paid to be presented to the government of the Confederate States for acceptance and payment.

Sec. 3. Be it further ordained that in case the Regiment of Mounted Men to be raised by virtue of an ordinance adopted by this Convention, entitled "An Ordinance for the protection of the frontier of the State of Texas," shall not be received into the service of the government of the Confederate States, then and in that case all the arms, accoutrements, supplies and munitions which may be necessary to the equipment of said Regiment, and set apart for the same, shall be excepted from the property transferred by this ordinance to the government of the Confederate States.

Graham of Rusk.

On motion of Mr. Ford of Caldwell the rule was suspended and the ordinance read a 2nd time.

Mr. Wharton offered the following amendment which was adopted.

[A. D. S. in Miscellaneous Papers of the Secession Convention.]
Sec. 4. Be it further ordained that the transfer herein provided for is on condition that the same shall be charged by the government of the said Confederate States as a credit to the State of Texas.

Mr. Prendergast moved to amend by striking out all except the portion relating to an auditorial board.

Mr. Chilton offered the following as a substitute.

"Provided the Confederate States of America, upon the acceptance by the congress of the tender herein made, shall become responsible to the State of Texas for such amounts due the State of Texas by the late United States government as may have been acknowledged before the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1861."

On motion of Mr. Hogg the ordinance and amendments were laid on the table.

Mr. Jennings, from the committee on the Constitution, made the following report.

The committee on the Constitution, to whom was referred a resolution proposing to prohibit the release of debts due to the State, with certain proposed amendments thereto, with instructions to put the same in the form of an ordinance, in compliance with said instructions beg leave to report the accompanying ordinance, which they believe embodies the views of the Convention so far as they have been expressed upon the matters in question. The committee have instructed me to say that in reporting this ordinance they have merely complied with the instructions of the Convention, without intending to express their own opinions either for or against the propositions involved.

Respectfully submitted.

"An ordinance to amend the 7th Article of the constitution of the State of Texas." Read 1st time.

An Ordinance to amend the Seventh Article of the Constitution of the State of Texas.55

Be it ordained by the People of the State of Texas in Convention assembled, That the Seventh Article (General Provisions) of the Constitution of the State of Texas be and the same is hereby amended by adding the following sections:

Section 38. No loan shall be authorized by the Legislature, of any fund belonging to or created by this State, to any corporation except in aid of Internal Improvements, nor shall any loan be made in such cases except it be upon interest payable at periods not greater than one year and upon sufficient security taken by first mortgage or lien upon the public works and franchises of the corporation to which such

55MS. in Miscellaneous Papers of the Secession Convention.
loan is made; nor shall any such loan be released or discharged without full payment; nor shall the interest thereupon or any part of it be released, or the payment thereof be deferred for a period longer than one year; nor shall the security taken be released or in any way diminished or impaired. These restrictions shall apply to loans which may have been heretofore made as well as to those which may be made hereafter.

Section 39. The Legislature shall not in any case release any debt due to the State for Preemption or University lands sold or taken: nor shall it release or in any way impair or diminish any security which may have been taken for such debts.

On motion of Mr. Smith of Fannin the rule was suspended and the ordinance read a 2nd time.

Mr. Stewart of Anderson offered the following as a substitute.

An ordinance to protect the interests of the State of Texas.

That the legislature shall not have the power to relieve any corporation from the payment of any money loaned by the State to such corporation; or to relieve any corporation from the payment of any money either of principal or interest accruing to the State from such corporation for a valuable consideration.

Mr. Shepard offered the following as a substitute.

"No loan shall be authorized by the legislature of any fund, belonging to or created by this State, to any corporation."

On motion of Mr. Ireland the substitutes were laid on the table by the following vote:

Yea, Mesrs. President, Armstrong, Box, Broaddus, Campbell, T. J. Chambers, Chilton, Chisum, Clopton, Cook, Daney, Davenport, Davidson, Dean, Devine, Dunham, Feeney, Graham of Rusk, Gray, Green, Hall, Hays, Hicks, Howard, Hunt, Ireland, Jennings, Jones, Kelly, Lesueur, Lea, Lester, Maltby, Marshall, Montgomery, Montel, Nauendorf, Palmer, Portis, Preston, Robertson of Bell, Robertson of Washington, Ross, Rugeley, Scarborough, Scott, Shuford, Shepard, Smith of Bexar, Stockdale, Waller, Walworth, Wharton, Wiley, Wilson of Tyler and Word, 56.

On motion of Mr. Stell the ordinance was laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Chilton introduced an ordinance declaring the jurisdiction of courts of the State of Texas, and for other purposes. Read 1st time.

An Ordinance declaring the jurisdiction of Courts of the State of Texas, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the People of the State of Texas in Convention assembled, That the judicial powers withdrawn from the United States by the secession of the State of Texas therefrom is hereby declared to be vested in the Courts of this State, to be exercised by them in such way as the Legislature may prescribe; provided however that the powers herein referred to do not include such as may have been or may be vested by this State in the Confederate States.

Section 2. That causes and proceedings depending in the Courts of the United States in this State on the 2nd of March A. D. 1861, or which may have been instituted previously therein, shall not be deemed to have abated or to have been destroyed or impaired by the secession of this State on said day, but that such cases and proceedings shall be transferred to such Courts of this State and in such manner and for such action thereon as the Legislature may prescribe.

Section 3. That all claims, demands, debts and causes of action in law or equity which the United States might lawfully have sued for or prosecuted in this State on the 2nd March A. D. 1861 are hereby declared to have accrued to and to have become the property of the State of Texas, and shall be sued for and prosecuted in the name and for the benefit of this State in such mode as the Legislature may prescribe; provided however that the Legislature is hereby authorized and empowered to transfer said claims, demands, debts and causes of action to the Confederate States.

On motion of Mr. Gray the rule was suspended, ordinance read a 2nd time and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Portis the rule was further suspended, ordinance read 3rd time and adopted.

Mr. Robertson of Smith chairman of the committee of Public Safety made a report.

On motion of Mr. Anderson of Colorado the Convention adjourned until 7 ½ o’clock. P. M.

Saturday, March 23rd 7 ½ o’clock. P. M.

The Convention met. Roll called. quorum present.

Mr. Stockdale offered the following resolution.

*MS. in Miscellaneous Papers of the Secession Convention.
"Resolved that the chairman of the committee on Printing be and he is hereby authorized to remain in Austin after the adjournment of the Convention to supervise and arrange the printing of such matter as has been ordered by this body, provided that his per diem pay shall cease within ten days from the period of adjournment."

Mr. Robertson of Washington moved to amend by adding "That the Secretary of this Convention be allowed 10 days from the adjournment of the same to bring up the unfinished business, and that he be allowed his per diem pay for said 10 days." Adopted.

And the resolution [was] adopted.

Mr. Stell offered the following resolutions which were adopted.

Resolved that the committee on Enrollment be allowed three days after the final adjournment to bring up the unfinished business of the Convention, and that the usual per diem pay be allowed therefor.

Resolved that officers of this Convention who are not members be paid for their services as follows, to wit: The 1st and 2nd assistant secretaries, and also the engrossing and enrolling clerks, eight dollars pr. day, the sergeant at arms and assistant, each seven dollars pr. day, and all others including chaplain and pages five dollars pr. day, out of the appropriation made for the expenses of the Convention.

The President submitted the following communication.

Austin Texas March 23, 1861.

Hon. O. M. Roberts,
President of the Convention.

Sir,

On my arrival at Montgomery, Ala., I immediately presented to the delegates from Texas then present at the seat of government the ordinance of secession passed by the Convention of Texas. And on the next day, to wit: the 15th day of March 1861, the Hon. T. N. Waul, one of the delegates from Texas, presented the aforesaid ordinance to the congress of the Confederate States. then in session at Montgomery, Ala. And I have further to state that in view of the present uncertainty of affairs in relation to the mail facilities of Texas, and the great anxiety to know what were the views and intentions of the post master general as to the time when the new order of things would be inaugurated, I addressed him a note upon that subject, a copy of which accompanies this report, and his reply to the same, and also a copy of another letter written in answer to a similar inquiry from a member of the convention of the State of Louisiana.

All of which is respectfully submitted

S. P. Hollingsworth
Bearer of dispatches.
Montgomery, Ala. March 16, 1861.

Hon. J. H. Reagan
P. M. General,

Sir,

Being on the eve of my departure for Texas, and it being my purpose to return immediately to Austin to the Convention of Texas who are still in session, and knowing that it is the desire of the Convention to know at what time it is expected that the postal system of the Confederate States will go into operation, you will do me the favor to give all the information in your power upon this subject.

Yours respectfully

S. P. Hollingsworth
Bearer of dispatches from Texas.

Confederate States of America,
Post Office Department,
Montgomery March 16th 1861.

Dear Sir:

In answer to your letter of this date, advising me of your intended return to Austin, Texas, and of the desire of the State Convention of Texas to know at "what time it is expected the postal system of the Confederate States will go into operation," I have the honor to answer,

That it is the purpose of the government of the Confederate States to assume the entire control of its Postal Service at the earliest day possible. But the causes of delay incident to the organization of the Department, are of such a character as to place it out of my power to give a definite answer to your question at this time. If the government at Washington should discontinue the old service suddenly and abruptly at any time, however, I have authority to continue the present postmasters and contractors provisionally in the service of the Confederate States, by proclamation, so that the public interests can receive no great shock hereafter by the sudden discontinuance of the old service.

In the meantime, and until this Department shall assume the direction of postal affairs, I hope postmasters and others connected with the present mail service will continue to perform their duties, and make all their returns and payments regularly and faithfully to the old government as heretofore. That government may be regarded as carrying our mails at this time, as a matter of necessity to the people of both governments, resulting from our past connections political, commercial and social, and from the present necessities of the people of both governments. And while it consults such considerations fair dealing and a sense of justice require our people to act with the same
high regard to great public necessities, and pay to its direction all the
receipts of the service and render all proper accounts.
I shall use every effort to relieve the country of this embarrassment
as soon as possible.

With great respect,

Jno. H. Reagan
Postmaster General.

S. P. Hollingsworth Esq.
Montgomery Ala.

Confederate States of America
Post office Department.
Montgomery March 16th 1861.

Sir,

In answer to your letter of the 9th instant, enquiring in behalf of
the convention of Louisiana, "of the measures that may be taken
or are about to be taken by the government of the Confederate States
in relation to our mail," I herewith enclose you a copy of my answer
of this date to S. P. Hollingsworth Esq. who made similar enquiries
in behalf of the people of Texas. The question as to what is to be
done in relation to contractors and employees in the postal service.
to whom the government of the United States may be indebted now,
and may become indebted between this and the time when the govern-
men of the Confederate State shall assume the control of our postal
affairs, will have to be referred to the consideration of the congress
of the Confederate States, no provision having been made to place that
matter under my control.

I have the honor to be with great respect

John H. Reagan,
Post Master General.

Hon. Alexander Walker.
New Orleans, La.

Mr. Lea offered the following resolution which was adopted
"Resolved that a committee of three be appointed by the President
of this Convention to prepare a brief exposition of its proceedings
with reasons therefor as an address to the people for general informa-
tion, that 10,000 copies be published for circulation by members of
the Convention, that the permanent constitution of the Confederate
States of America be published as a part of said address, and that one-
fifth of the whole be in the German and Spanish languages, half in
each language."[18]

Messrs. Lea, Brown and Stell were appointed the committee.

Mr. Jennings moved a reconsideration of the vote adopting the ordi-
nance declaring the jurisdiction of courts of the State of Texas, and for other purposes. Carried by the following vote.


Mr. Wilcox of Bexar offered "An ordinance concerning the courts of the United States in Texas" as a substitute.

An Ordinance concerning the courts of the United States in Texas

Be it ordained by the people in Convention assembled that the Legislature be and it is hereby invested with full powers to make such regulations and disposition of the Judgments, suits, records and papers belonging to, pending in, or concerning the courts of the United States in Texas as may be necessary to preserve the rights of parties litigant therein, and no rights shall be impaired or destroyed by reason of the secession of this State from the late Government of the United States.

Mr. Lea moved to amend by adding

Sec. 2. "The legislature may provide in its discretion for jurisdiction and disposal of suits, records and papers which were in the courts of the United States of America in this State on the 2nd day of March A. D. 1861."

On motion of Mr. Rainey the ordinance, substitutes and amendments were laid on the table.

Mr. Dancy introduced an "ordinance relating to the laws of the State of Texas." Read 1st time.

*A. D. S. in Miscellaneous Papers of the Secession Convention.
On motion of Mr. Daney the rule was suspended and the ordinance read a 2nd time.

Mr. Portis offered an ordinance to substitute the words "Confederate States" for the words "United States" wherever they may occur in any of the laws or statutes of the State of Texas.

On motion of Mr. Scott the previous question was ordered.

The ordinance was ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Daney the rule was suspended, the ordinance read a 3rd time and adopted.

Mr. Nelson introduced an ordinance relating to the commissioners to the Indian nations. Read 1st time.

An Ordinance relating to the Commissioners to the Indian Nations

Sec. 1. The people of Texas in Convention assembled do ordain and declare that James E. Harrison, Charles A. Hamilton and James Bordland, Commissioners accredited by this Convention to the Indian Nations, shall make a full report of their acts and doings on said mission to the governor of this State, who shall transmit the same to the President of the Confederate States of America, retaining a copy of the same in the State Department.

Sec. 2. The Legislature of the State of Texas are hereby authorized by law to provide for the compensation of said Commissioners and their Secretary for their services on said mission.

On motion of Mr. Wilcox of Bexar the rule was suspended and the ordinance read a 2nd time.

On motion of Mr. Robertson of Smith the ordinance was amended by adding

"Sec. 3rd. That Col. Jno. S. Ford, Col. Henry E. McCulloch and Genl. E. B. Nichols, and the commissioners to San Antonio report their accounts to the governor, which have not been passed upon by this Convention, and that the governor, treasurer, and comptroller audit the same and give certificates for the amount due each of them if anything, for the payment of which the faith of the State is hereby pledged; provided no account shall be allowed except such as were created in obtaining and preserving the federal property for the State and defending the county."

"["Sec. 4. That Col. Jno. S. Ford shall discharge the troops under his command on the Rio Grande so soon as the regiment over which he has been elected to command shall be mustered into service; that H. E. McCulloch shall discharge the troops under his command so soon as the regiment called out by the Confederate States shall be mustered into service.""

*MS. in Miscellaneous Papers of the Secession Convention.*
On motion of Mr. Brown, the ordinance was further amended by adding after the word "command" and before the word "shall" in the 4th section the following: "excepting such of them as may be retained in the service under the provisions of the ordinance raising the regiment."

The ordinance was then ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Robertson of Smith, the rule was suspended, and the ordinance read a 3rd time.

On motion of Mr. Shepard, the caption was so amended as to make it read "An ordinance concerning certain commissioners and officers, appointed by authority of this Convention."

The ordinance was then adopted.

Mr. Brown offered the following resolution which was adopted.

"Resolved, as the sense of this Convention, that the people of Texas fully appreciate the patriotism of those officers of the U. S. Army, whether stationed in, or citizens of this State, who have resigned the commissions and cast their fortunes with the Confederate States, and that their appointment to positions of equal or higher grade in the Confederate Army would meet the cordial approval of this State."

"Resolved that we cherish feelings of approval and pride towards the cadets at West Point from this State, who have resigned and returned home to serve their State, and respectfully recommend their appointment to appropriate positions in the army of the Confederate States."

"Resolved that the President of this Convention be instructed to transmit a copy of these resolutions to President Davis and the Secretary of War at Montgomery."

Mr. Hall moved to take up an ordinance to prevent the citizens of the U. S., under certain circumstances, from suing in the courts of this State. Lost.

The motion of Mr. Scott to reconsider the vote adopting the resolution "That no new business shall be introduced, nor shall any speech exceed five minutes in duration, and that the Convention, when it adjourns Saturday night, will adjourn 'sine die' having been postponed till to day, and being next in order, prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Terry of Tarrant the resolution was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Locke, Mr. Earley was excused from attendance upon the Convention from and after today.

On motion of Mr. Wilcox of Bexar, Mr. Ford of Caldwell was also excused.

On motion of Mr. Chilton, the doorkeeper was also excused.
On motion of Mr. Nicholson of Fannin, Mr. Wilson of Hunt and Mr. Obenchain were also excused.

On motion of Mr. Locke the ordinance to amend the 7th Article of the constitution of the State of Texas was taken from the table.

Mr. Payne offered the following as a substitute.

"Be it ordained by the people of Texas in Convention assembled that the 7th Article of the constitution of the State of Texas be so amended as to add the following section:

[""
Sec. The legislature shall have no power to relieve any corporation of any contract entered into by said corporation with the State, unless by a three-fourths vote of both houses of the legislature.""]

On motion of Mr. Dancy laid on the table.

Mr. Locke offered the following as a substitute.

"Be it ordained by the people of Texas in Convention assembled that the 31st Section of the 7th Article of the constitution of Texas shall be so amended as to add at the end of said section the following words, to wit:

"The legislature shall not have power to relinquish to any corporation monies due the State by said corporation; nor to extend the time of payment of the principal or interest due to this State by corporations longer than the 1st day of September 1861; nor shall the legislature have the power to release any of the securities given by corporations for their indebtedness to this State."

Mr. Stockdale moved to lay the substitute on the table.

Lost by the following vote.


On motion of Mr. Davidson the Convention adjourned until Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

City of Austin Texas, Monday, March 25th 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called. Quorum present. Prayer by the chaplain.

The Journal of Saturday was read and adopted.

Mr. Brown offered the following resolution which was adopted.

"Resolved that a committee of three be appointed to present the Lone Star flag, heretofore presented to this Convention by a portion of the ladies of Travis county, to the governor of the State, with a request that it may be preserved in the executive department, to be annually hoisted on the 2nd day of March, and other important anniversaries in the annals of this State."

The President appointed Messrs. Brown, Lesueur and Davidson said committee.

Mr. Terry of Tarrant offered the following resolution which was adopted.

"Resolved that the members of the committee of Public Safety, including the officers who were with them, who remained in session during the recess of the Convention, be allowed per diem pay and mileage for the distance traveled by each on business for the Convention during recess."

Mr. Anderson of Colorado introduced the following ordinance:

Whereas there is good reason to believe that many of the U. S. soldiers now in Texas and who have been in said State for many years are anxious to continue in the military service of the South in Texas; therefore,

Resolved that the governor of this State is hereby authorized and required to appoint three recruiting officers, to wit: one major and two captains, who shall repair immediately to points in Texas to be designated by the governor, and to enlist as many of said soldiers into the military service of the State as may desire to enlist, preparatory to permanent enlistment into the regular service of the Confederate States.

2nd. The quartermaster of the State shall furnish subsistence to said recruits from the time of said enlistment;

3rd. After said enlistment shall have been made and reported to the governor, he shall organize the recruits into companies, mounted or infantry, at his discretion, appoint officers for the same, and order