

TEXAS LAW | Tarlton Law Library Jamail Center for Legal Research

Citation: *Debates in the Texas Constitutional Convention of 1875 Texas. Constitutional Convention (1875). Austin: Published by the University of Texas, c1930.*

Content downloaded from

Tarlton Constitutions 1824-1876 (<http://tarlton.law.utexas.edu/constitutions/>)

The text of these documents is in the public domain. That is, the original words and content are freely usable.

The images of the documents are copyrighted material; the copyright is held by the Tarlton Law Library. The copyrighted images may be used only with permission. Permission is granted to use the copyrighted materials in the classroom for educational purposes. Downloading, printing, publication, public display or otherwise using any of the copyrighted images, including on the web or in a forum other than a classroom, requires permission from Tarlton. Requests for permission to use these materials should be submitted online to rarebooks@law.utexas.edu.

If you are uncertain whether you need permission to use these materials, please contact us at rarebooks@law.utexas.edu.

Mr. W. T. G. WEAVER, of Cooke, regarded the pay of delegates as a precedent to future Legislatures. He was in favor of proper, but not an unjust retrenchment. He was aware that minorities had rights, and that there was opposition to the Convention. The party which made the existing organic law and gave \$8 a day and expensive mileage to legislators, were enemies of the Democratic administration and were not the friends of retrenchment and reform. The delegates were pledged, to reform, especially on the question of reducing taxation, the salary question being included in it. He favored the majority report. He did not desire to reflect at all on the gentlemen submitting the minority report, but it did seem to him that they were taking an unwise step. He differed from his friend from Collin, who would simply place a delegate on a level with an ox-driver. He, Weaver, was not an aristocrat, but he thought the position of delegate from the people was one worthy of respectful and respectable compensation.

Mr. Russell's amendment was lost by a vote of 8 ayes to 79 nays. Upon motion of Mr. F. S. Stockdale, of Calhoun, the amendments offered by Messrs. German and McLean were tabled. The majority report was then adopted, and the majority resolution, offered originally by Judge Reagan, was before the Convention.

Mr. German moved to strike out "five dollars for every twenty-five miles traveled" and to insert "two dollars and seventy-five cents," and add "five dollars for every twenty-five miles traveled otherwise than by rail." But the motion was lost, and the Reagan majority resolution was finally adopted.

FOURTH DAY

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1875⁷

(The fourth day of the Convention was consumed entirely by the introduction of resolutions. In most cases the resolutions were, by vote of the Convention, referred to appropriate committees. Several of the resolutions formed the bases of spirited debates when the committees reported to the Convention later on.)

⁷The proceedings for this day were taken from the *State Gazette* (Austin), September 10, 1875.