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SUNDAY, MARCH 6, 1836.

The President called the Convention together, and informed them that he had received by express a letter from Colonel W. Barrett Travis, Commandant of the Alamo, at Bejar de San Antonio, which required the immediate action of the Convention. The letter being read by the secretary, was as follows, to wit:

COMMANDANCY OF THE ALAMO, }
Bejar, March 3d, 1836. }

SIR: In the present confusion of the political authorities of the country, and in the absence of the commander-in-chief, I beg leave to communicate to you the situation of this garrison. You have doubtless already seen my official report of the action of the twenty-fifth ult., made on that day to Gen. Sam. Houston, together with the various communications heretofore sent by express, I shall therefore confine myself to what has transpired since that date.

From the twenty-fifth to the present date, the enemy have kept up a bombardment from two howitzers, (one a five and a half inch, and the other an eight inch,) and a heavy cannonade from two long nine pounders, mounted on a battery on the opposite side of the river, at a distance of four hundred yards from our walls. During this period the enemy have been busily employed in encircling us with entrenched encampments on all sides, at the following distance, to wit: In Bejar, four hundred yards west; in Lavilleta, three hundred yards south; at the powder house, one thousand yards east by south; on the ditch, eight hundred yards north east, and at the old mill, eight hundred yards north. Notwithstanding all this, a company of thirty-two men from Gonzales, made their way into us on the morning of the first inst. at three o'clock, and Colonel J. B. Bonham (a courier from Gonzales) got in this morning at eleven o'clock, without molestation. I have fortified this place, so that the walls are generally proof against cannon balls; and I still continue to entrench on the inside, and strengthen the walls by throwing up the dirt. At least two hundred shells have fallen inside of our works without having injured a single man; indeed we have been so fortunate as not to lose a man from any cause, and we have killed many of the enemy. The spirits of my men are still high, although they have had much to depress them. We have contended for ten days against an enemy whose numbers are variously estimated at from fifteen hundred to six thousand men, with General Ramier Siesma and Colonel Batris, the aid de camp of Santa Anna, at their head. A report was circulated that Santa Anna himself was with the enemy, but I think it was false. A reinforcement of about one thousand men is now entering Bejar, from the west, and I think it more than probable that Santa Anna is now in town, from the rejoicing we hear.

Col. Fannin is said to be on the march to this place with reinforcements, but I fear it is not true, as I have repeatedly sent to him for aid without receiving any. Col. Bonham, my special messenger, arrived at La Bahia fourteen days ago, with a request for aid; and on the arrival of the enemy in Bejar, ten days ago, I sent an express to Colonel F., which arrived at Goliad on the next day, urging him to send us reinforcements; none have yet arrived. I look to the colonies alone for aid; unless it arrives soon, I shall have to fight the enemy on his own terms. I will, however, do the best I can under the circumstances; and I feel confident that the determined valor and desperate courage, heretofore exhibited by my men, will not fail them in the last struggle; and although they may be sacrificed to the vengeance of a Gothic enemy, the victory will cost the enemy so dear, that it will be worse for him than a defeat. I hope your honorable body will hasten on reinforcements, ammunition, and provisions to our aid as soon as possible. We have provisions for twenty days for the men we have. Our supply of ammunition is limited. At least five hundred pounds of cannon powder, and two hundred rounds of six, nine, twelve and eighteen pound balls, ten kegs of rifle powder and a supply of lead, should be sent to the place without delay, under a sufficient guard.

If these things are promptly sent, and large reinforcements are hastened to this frontier, this neighborhood will be the great and decisive ground. The power of Santa Anna is to be met here, or in the colonies; we had better meet them here than to suffer a war of devastation to rage in our settlements. A blood red banner waves from the church of Bejar, and in the camp above us, in token that the war is one of vengeance against rebels; they have declared us as such; demanded that we should surrender at discretion, or that this garrison should be put to the sword. Their threats have had no influence on me or my men, but to make all fight with desperation, and that high souled courage which characterises the patriot, who is willing to die in defence of his country's liberty and his own honor.

The citizens of this municipality are all our enemies, except those who have joined us heretofore. We have but three Mexicans now in the fort; those who have not joined us, in this extremity, should be declared public enemies, and their property should aid in paying the expenses of the war.

The bearer of this will give your honorable body a statement more in detail, should he escape through the enemy's lines.

God and Texas—Victory or Death.

Your obedient servant,

W. BARRETT TRAVIS, Lieut. Col. Comm.

P. S. The enemy's troops are still arriving, and the reinforcement will probably amount to two or three thousand. T.

On motion of Mr. Parmer,

Resolved, That one thousand copies of Colonel W. Barrett Travis's letter be printed in hand bill form by the editors, Messrs. Baker & Bordens, of San Felipe.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Samuel A. Maverick, from the municipality of Bejar, appeared, produced his credentials and took his seat as a member of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Childress,

Resolved, That Captain J. Cook be invited to take a seat within the bar of the Convention, in testimony of the regard for the services he has rendered to Texas in her struggle for freedom.

And the question being taken thereon, it was unanimously decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Houston,

Resolved, That Captain Burk and Lieutenant Thornton, be invited to take a seat within the bar of the Convention as a tribute due to their gallantry in defending the cause of Texas.

And the question being taken thereon, it was unanimously decided in affirmative.

Mr. S. Rhodes Fisher, from the municipality of Matagorda, appeared and, agreeable to the report of the committee on privileges and elections, took his seat as a delegate of the Convention.

Mr. Houston asked and obtained leave to address the Convention, explanatory of his former course as commander-in-chief; the delicacy of his position under the decrees and orders of the provisional government, tendered his acknowledgements to the Convention for his re-appointment as commander-in-chief, and took his leave for the army.

On motion of Mr. Potter,

Resolved, That the safety of the country is threatened in a manner which makes it the duty of all her citizens to hasten to the field.

Resolved, That the members of this Convention, while they keep steadily in view the organization of the government, will, in the present emergency, adjourn to meet in the camp of our countrymen, there or elsewhere to complete the business of the convention.

Resolved, That a committee of five members be appointed, clothed with all the powers residing in the Convention, to raise and organise the militia and volunteers, provide supplies of provisions and ammunition for the troops, and to draft an appeal to the people of Texas and to the United States, explaining our situation and the motives of our adjournment.

Mr. Potter advocated the adoption of the resolution; Messrs. Collinworth, Childress, and Rusk, in opposition thereto, and the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

Resolved, That a standing military committee, consisting of five members, be appointed by the President.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative; whereupon the President appointed Messrs. Collinsworth, Rusk, Power, Gaines and Fisher of Gonzales, said committee.

Mr. James Woods, from the municipality of Liberty, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat as a delegate of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Pennington,

Leave was given to all the delegates of the Convention, who were absent at the time of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, to sign the same.

On motion of Mr. Pennington,

The Convention adjourned till to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1836.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Everett, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, reported that the committee had examined the credentials of election of John W. Moore, of the municipality of Harrisburg, and that he is entitled to a seat in this Convention.

On motion of Mr. Parmer,

The report was received and agreed to, whereupon Mr. Moore took his seat as a delegate of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Goodrich,

Resolved, That a committee of three members of this body be appointed to inform our commissioners, now in the United States, that we have declared independence, and to urge upon them the necessity of using their utmost exertions to bring about as soon as practicable, the recognition of the independence of Texas, by the Congress of the United States of the north, now in session.

The resolution lies one day on the table under the rule of the Convention.

Mr. Potter presented a communication from the late Governor Henry Smith, which,

On motion of Mr. Conrad,

Was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Hardeman,

The letter of H. K. W. Hill, esq., to Mr. George C. Childress, enclosing his bill of exchange on Messrs. N. & J. Dick & Co. of New Orleans for five thousand, for the use and benefit of Texas,