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The committee regret that they have not yet received an inventory of the property taken under Col. H. E. McCulloch's command, and also a statement of his expenditures. Should they not receive more complete reports from him, the committee will, in view of the adjournment of the Convention at an early day, report an ordinance providing for Col. McCulloch to report to some department of the State.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, etc.,

John C. Robertson.
Chm'n of Com. on Public Safety.

REPORT NO 7.

Committee Room, March 8th, 1861.

To the Hon. O. M. Roberts

President of the Convention of the People of the State of Texas.

The committee on Public Safety instruct the undersigned to report to the Convention that on the 24th day of Feb'y they were in session in the city of Galveston, that at that time the revenue cutter *Henry Dodge* was in that port in the service of the United States, under the command of Lieut. W. F. Rogers, of the U. S. revenue service. The committee being assured that Lieut. Rogers and his men on board the *Henry Dodge*, there being 12 in number, were true to the cause of the South, they sought an interview with the commander on the subject of demanding possession of his cutter; during the conference Lieut. Rogers exhibited to the committee orders from the War Department at Washington, in which he was required, in the event any persons without authority from that Department should undertake to get possession of his vessel, not to permit the U. S. flag to be dishonored, but to fight to the death, and should he find himself about to be overcome and his vessel about to be taken, he was ordered to blow it up. Lieut. Rogers also had orders to take his vessel at once to New York and report himself to the collector of that port. These orders the gallant Lieut. determined to disobey, as he regarded them as unfriendly to the South, and expressed himself ready to resign and hold possession of the *Dodge* for the State of Texas, when required to do so by the proper authority. Upon information received by the committee, it was found that on the 1st day of March there would be due to the commander and his men two months pay, and that the U. S. government, through the collector at Galveston, would pay them on that day. The pay still due the crew amounted to about \$900. The com-

mittee knew that to take possession of the *Dodge* under such circumstances, this State would in honor have to pay the crew, if the committee enlisted them in the service of the State. The committee therefore concluded not to demand the vessel at that time, but to wait until the crew were paid off, and then demand and take possession of her. To this end the committee issued instructions to Chas. McCarty, of Galveston, to demand said *Henry Dodge* on the 2nd day of March, and if not surrendered to raise a force and take it, which instructions are submitted, marked B.

The following is a list of the arms on board the *Henry Dodge*:

1 nine pounder on pivot; 100 rounds of ammunition; 9 Maynard rifles; 12 Mississippi rifles; 24 boarding pistols; 12 cutlasses.

It will be seen by a communication hereinafter submitted that the *Henry Dodge* is now in the service of Texas, under the command of W. F. Rogers, with the commission of captain, and that he is doing some service for the State.

The committee further report that on the 24th of Feby A. M. Gentry, Presdt. of the Texas and New Orleans R. R. company, informed them that he then had a cargo of railroad iron lying just outside the bar at Galveston, that if he landed it there he would be required to pay duties to the U. S. government, amounting to several thousand dollars, and that he preferred paying it to Texas. As a matter of public safety and to secure to Texas the money, the committee issued to A. M. Gentry authority to land his iron anywhere on the coast of Texas he saw proper, but the committee required him to execute his bond payable to the State of Texas, which is herewith submitted, together with the authority to said Gentry, marked C and D.

The result of this will be seen by the communication hereinafter submitted from Gen. Sherman.

The committee further report that the day after the committee adjourned at Galveston, three of the committee, Jas. J. Diamond, A. T. Rainey and Jas. R. Armstrong, having their attention called to the probable necessity of a military defence of Galveston, and believing prudence dictated preparation for any emergency, executed to Gen. S. Sherman authority to control the defence of said city, which being made known to the committee, meets their entire approbation. A copy of this document is submitted, and also a letter from the President of this Convention requesting Gen. Sherman to do the same thing is also submitted, marked E and F.

The committee, since the reassembling of the Convention, have received a communication from Gen. S. Sherman which will show the result of the acts of the committee in regard to the foregoing matters.

By the same communication it will be seen that Gen. Sherman also

has taken into possession a U. S. schooner of 138 tons, which he says is a very fine vessel of her class.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

John C. Robertson,
Chairman of Committee on Public Safety.

(Document marked B.)

Committee Room, Galveston, Texas,
Monday, Feby 24th, 1861.

To Charles McCarty.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and required by order of the committee on Public Safety, on the 2nd day of March next, to take possession of the U. S. revenue cutter *Henry Dodge*, now in this bay and vicinity, or if the said action be inconvenient at that particular time, then as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

You will demand of the officer in command the entire and unconditional surrender of said vessel, provided nothing shall be done calculated to wound the pride or honor of the officers and men aboard of said vessel. You will receive and take charge of the same and the munitions, arms, property of every description, etc., etc., except private property belonging to the crew on board said vessel.

You will, should the officer in command place himself in a position to accept the same, put him in command of said vessel, under the authority of the State of Texas, with the rank of captain and subject to the approval of the committee of Public Safety or the Convention of the people of the State.

You will see that proper receipts are given the officer in command for the surrender of the vessel, etc., if the same be peaceably surrendered, and when placed by you in charge of any other person you will take all necessary vouchers for your protection.

Should you meet with a refusal on the part of the officer in command of said vessel, you will proceed to take immediate and unconditional possession of said vessel, and with that view you will collect a force sufficient for that purpose to accompany you under your command.

You will consult whoever you place in command of said vessel as to all necessary appointments under him, taking care to make none other, and will be particular not to promise permanent position of any character to any appointee under said commander.

By order of the committee,

John C. Robertson,
Chrm'n of Com. on Public Safety.

(Document marked C.)

Galveston, Texas.

Feby 24th, 1861.

To A. M. Gentry :

In consideration of the execution of your bond to the State of Texas to pay the duties which may be demanded of you on the cargo of iron now on the *Sangeen*,

You are authorized by the committee of Public Safety to land the same at any point on the coast of the State of Texas, free from the payment of any duties to the "old Federal government," and should such duties be demanded of you by the old government, you are forbidden by the committee to pay the same.

Done at Galveston, this the day and date above written, by order of the committee.

John C. Robertson,

Chrm'n of the Com. on Public Safety.

Attest:

R. T. Brownrigg, Sec'y to Com.

(Document marked D.)

Galveston, Feby 25th, 1861.

Know all men by these presents, that the Texas and N. O. Rail Road Company is hereby indebted to the State of Texas, (in its sovereign and independent capacity,) in such sum of money as will amount to the duties which have heretofore been levied upon railroad iron by the late Federal government, whenever the State or its legitimate officers of the revenue shall demand the same, for a cargo of rails imported on the ship or vessel called the *Sangeen*, from Liverpool, in Great Britain, now lying outside the harbor at Galveston, and being discharged and received by said railroad company by virtue of an order given to the president of said company and executed by John C. Robertson, chairman of the committee of Public Safety, and verified by R. T. Brownrigg, secretary of said committee, and dated Galveston Feb'y 24th, 1861, and in accordance with the 3rd section of an ordinance, passed by the congress of the (Southern) Confederate States of America, at the city of Montgomery, Feb'y 18th, 1861; said cargo, consisting of 501 tons, 12 cwts., 2 qrs., and 13 lbs. Invoice price, £5 5s 0d, per ton.

In testimony of which said company has caused its president and secretary to execute this bond.

A. M. Gentry.

President T. & N. O. R. R. Co.

Chas. M. Congreve,

Treasurer

(Document marked E.)

Galveston, Texas,

Feb'y 26, 1861.

Gen. S. Sherman :

Dear Sir :

The undersigned in behalf of the committee of Public Safety desire to make known to you that said committee in their judgment, having discharged the duties immediately incumbent upon them and provided in the best manner they have been able for the security of the State and protection of its citizens, upon the happening of any contingency most likely to arise, and adjourned their sittings from this place to the city of Austin, having great confidence in your patriotism, which has so justly become a part of the history of our country, and your zeal in behalf of the cause in which we are engaged, not knowing but what some pressing emergency might arise, requiring a military defence of your city or other duties of like character, and duly appreciating the condition your people might be placed in without some one to give direction to their energies, have confided to you the exercise of that trust; therefore, feel yourself authorized by the committee, upon the happening of such emergency, and until you are relieved by some person duly appointed to do so, to do and perform in the premises, for defence and security only, whatever your good judgment may consider requisite, and to transmit, by express if need be, to the committee or Convention, at Austin, any information you may from time to time be in receipt of, that should be known at once.

Hoping no cause may arise for the exercise of the duties and powers herein conferred, we subscribe ourselves with great respect,

Yours, etc.,

Jas. J. Diamond,

A. T. Rainey,

Jas. R. Armstrong.

(Document marked F.)

Galveston, Texas,

Feb'y 25th, 1861.

Gen. Sidney Sherman.

Dear Sir :

The committee of safety appointed by the Convention have, as I understand, made such arrangements as they thought would subserve the interests of the State until the Convention shall have met and taken further action.

Should any emergency happen, which would require prompt action by the citizens of Galveston, in the mean time, I request that you should take the lead in it, in the absence of Gen. Nichols, and if he

should be here, please consult with him in relation to it. I have no doubt that the captains of your volunteer companies will act with you in the matter. And should any intelligence arrive here, affecting our movements or connected with the public safety, please to see that it is forwarded to the Convention.

I have no authority, and do not assume any, to make a formal appointment, but make this request, as I think some one should be here to look after our interests, etc.

I will call this subject to the attention of the committee or of the Convention as soon as we meet, and will write to you about it.

Yours, etc.,

O. M. Roberts.

P. S.

I feel assured that should any such emergency arise the Convention would be pleased to have the benefit of your prudence and patriotism.

O. M. R.

(Letter from Gen'l Sherman.)

Galveston, March 6th, 1861.

To the Hon. J. C. Robertson,

Chrm'n of the Committee of Safety:

Sir:

Agreeable to instructions received from your committee, I have taken charge of the guns and other material brought from Brazos Santiago by the steamer *Rusk* and the schooner *Shark*, consisting of 2 siege guns, 24 pounders; 4 battery guns, 24 pounders; 2 brass 24 pound howitzers, without carriages; 2 brass guns, iron mounted; two 8 inch mortars, with beds; also about 300 round shot and canister for the same.

I am now having made, under the superintendence of Lt. Stevens, late of the U. S. engineer corps, the necessary platforms to enable me to place them in battery.

After the steamer left on Friday, with the re-inforcements called out by Gen. Nichols, 68 men arrived from Jefferson county, in compliance with that call, and reported themselves to me. Not feeling authorized in sending them forward, I requested the committee of safety of this city to act in the case, at the same time I recommended their being received into service, on condition they would enlist for 6 months, if not sooner discharged; this was agreed to by the men and the course adopted by the committee, consequently I enrolled them for 6 months. I deemed this advisable, even should all the posts west be given up; in fact, in that case, I considered the greater necessity for these men, inasmuch as most of the troops gone to the Rio Grande

were planters, merchants and clerks, who would not be willing to do garrison duty, but on the contrary would be anxious to return. I explained the matter to Gen. Rogers on his return from New Orleans, and he approved of the course I pursued.

Should Mr. Lincoln's policy be such as to require the use of guns here at all, it is all important we should have them of much larger size, say 68 pounders.

I requested Capt. Todd, on leaving for Austin, to suggest to you the propriety of ordering a quantity of small arms and ammunition from San Antonio; in fact, we have not a pound of powder here.

The 500 stand brought from New Orleans by Gen. Rogers will not be sufficient to supply the companies now organized here and at Houston, and furthermore I would remark that no accoutrements came with the guns, neither are there any side arms here. I presume there are a large amount of these articles at San Antonio. Gen. Twiggs tells me there are upwards of 10,000 stand of arms at that post.

Another subject permit me to call to your attention. Capt. Rogers, who was reinstated in command of the revenue cutter by your authority, found himself without the necessary supply for his vessel. Mr. Stewart, the collector, whose duty it has been, by virtue of his office, to sign the commander's requisition for such supply, as well as the pay roll of the men, refused to do so for the supplies and pay for the month of March. Capt. Rogers called on me in regard to the matter. I told him I would see that he was supplied. A merchant, however, on his own requisition supplied him for this month.

I would further state that Mr. A. M. Gentry called on me yesterday and stated he had been here some days with vessels for the purpose of receiving the cargo of railroad iron from the brig *Sangeen*; that the inspector refused to give it up on the order of your committee, which Mr. Gentry told me he held. He refused on the ground that it was subject to duties for the benefit of the Federal government. I told Mr. Gentry to produce the order of your committee, and I would endeavor to procure the release of the iron, which I did and trust it will meet your approbation.

Permit me also to say a word in regard to Lieut. Stevens. His position, however, is fully understood by one of your committee, Gen. Rogers. I would remark, however, that the lieutenant stands high in his profession as an engineer; has served in the U. S. army for upwards of ten years in that capacity and, according to the rule of the army, would be entitled to the rank of captain in 1862. He resigned his commission on the 2nd day of March, and now offers his services to the State of Texas. He would prefer a situation in the en-

gineer or artillery corps. I would most respectfully recommend him to the Convention for the post of captain of engineers.

This morning I received information of the arrival in this port of a schooner of 300 tons, belonging to the Federal government, having on board a small quantity of oil, intended for the lighthouses on this coast. With the advice of the committee of safety of this city, I took charge of her and placed her under the eye of Capt. Rogers of the revenue cutter, until instructions from the Convention could be had. She is a very fine vessel of her class, about five years old.

Most respectfully, your obd't servant,

S. Sherman.

REPORT NO. 8.

Additional Report of the San Antonio Mission.

Committee Room, March 11, 1861.

Hon. O. M. Roberts,

President of the Convention.

The committee on Public Safety beg leave to submit herewith vouchers handed them by the commissioners heretofore appointed to San Antonio. By them it will be seen that they have received the sum of \$32,943, and have paid out of the same the sum of \$1,174.92. The committee have examined the vouchers of said commissioners and find them correct; that said expenditures have been made with prudence and economy. It is but due to say that of the sum so expended by them, only the sum of \$300 was expended in securing and getting possession of the property at San Antonio; the balance was paid to the officers and agents who were employed by the United States to bring the money aforesaid from New Orleans, and they thought, very properly, it was a just charge upon the fund itself, and the committee fully approve of the action of the commissioners on this subject.

They further report that against this fund there are debts outstanding and yet to be paid out, the amount they have not yet ascertained, but they believe after all has been paid there will be left belonging to the State about the sum of \$23,000. With the view to place this money and the public property at San Antonio and other military posts, now in the hands of the commissioners, into the hands of proper officers, and to organize departments for the temporary management of the same, and to prevent the same from being wasted, the committee submit an ordinance for the adoption of the Convention. The committee state as a reason for nominating persons for that service that said persons are now occupying those stations by order of the commission-