Student’s Name

Professor’s Name

Course Code

Date

**Reconstructing and Completing the Constitutional Chart**

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| **Year of Documentation** | **Type of Government** | **Political issues, tension and debates** | **Political significance, changes and consequences on government** |
| 1821 Federal Constitution of the United States | State | The power struggle between Govern Bucktails and DeWitt Clinton factions, which led to the change of constitution. The result of the struggle was the transfer of power from the executive to the legislative branch of government. | The constitution was changed and the term of governor was limited to two terms in the office. The Black men obtained the right to vote. Eight circuit courts were created with one in each senatorial district. This means that properly check and balances were established and the government was expanded. |
| 1827 Coahuila Y Tejas | Republic | The tussle between Texas and Mexico when the country was turned into a unitary state. Each state wrote its constitution resulting to split of Texas from Mexico to become an independent republic. | The tussle resulted to the formation of State of Texas. Texas split away from Mexico and formed its own government, which later joined the United States. It is therefore, led to the formation of Texas constitution and government (Texas Law Review 12). |
| 1836 Constitution of the republic of Texas | Republic | Texas unrecognized Mexico and became Independent. Tussle between Mexico (McKay 3).  The constitution protected the right to own slaves. It also prevented the Indians and Africans from living freely and becoming Texas citizens. | Texas moved delink from Mexico and became independent. |
| Constitution of 1845 | State | Texas ceased to be independent republic and joined the United States. | Texas later made a resolution to join the United States and therefore, it the government structure changed. Texas enacted governor, Senator and rep as legal representation of the people. |
| Constitution of 1861 | Republic | Tussle between Texas and other states because of the recognition of slavery. | Texas seceded from being part of the United States. |
| Constitution of 1866 | State | Texas abolished slavery and the end of the Civil War. It drafted the constitution to declare the succession illegal (Richardson 21). | Texas rejoined the United States. |
| Constitution of 1869 | State | The constitution of 1866 was invalidated by radical republicans. | The United States’ constitution was declared supreme law of the land. |
| Constitution of 1876 | State | Democrats gained control from the radical republicans. | Legislation process reduced to 140 days. Texas voted to approve the new constitution. |

# Works Cited

McKay, S. S. "CONSTITUTION OF 1845." https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/mhc03 (2012): 2-15.

Richardson, Rupert N. "Framing the Constitution of the Republic of Texas." https://www.jstor.org/stable/30234996?seq=1#metadata\_info\_tab\_contents (1924): 12-38.

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