

1-1 By: Shofner (Senate Sponsor - Nichols) H.C.R. No. 81  
1-2 (In the Senate - Received from the House May 19, 2025;  
1-3 May 21, 2025, read first time and referred to Committee on  
1-4 Administration; May 27, 2025, reported favorably by the following  
1-5 vote: Yeas 6, Nays 0; May 27, 2025, sent to printer.)

1-6 COMMITTEE VOTE

1-7	Yea	Nay	Absent	PNV
1-8	X			
1-9	X			
1-10	X			
1-11	X			
1-12	X			
1-13	X			
1-14			X	

1-15 HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

1-16 WHEREAS, With its location along one of Texas' earliest and  
1-17 most important travel routes, the town of Milam played a pivotal  
1-18 role in the early settlement of the Lone Star State; and

1-19 WHEREAS, Even before the arrival of European colonists, this  
1-20 site near the Sabine River was a well-known stop along a trail used  
1-21 by Native Americans; members of the Caddo tribe often visited a  
1-22 watering place near the present-day location of the town, and the  
1-23 site subsequently gained the name of Las Borregas; and

1-24 WHEREAS, When the Spanish attempted to assert a stronger hold  
1-25 on the region in the late 1600s and early 1700s, missionaries and  
1-26 soldiers traveled to the area along the same route; it came to be  
1-27 known as El Camino Real de los Tejas and, later, as the Old San  
1-28 Antonio Road and the King's Highway; the path of this historic  
1-29 travel artery is now traced by Highway 21, a portion of which forms  
1-30 Milam's main east-west thoroughfare; and

1-31 WHEREAS, When Spain opened Texas to Anglo American settlement  
1-32 in the early 1800s, Stephen F. Austin traveled El Camino Real on his  
1-33 way to San Antonio to secure the land grants for the initial  
1-34 colonists; in July 1821, he spent his first night in Texas at a  
1-35 campsite on Borregas Creek; the town was established in 1828 and was  
1-36 originally called Red Mound before being renamed in honor of  
1-37 Benjamin Rush Milam, a notable figure in the Texas Revolution; and

1-38 WHEREAS, Under the Republic of Texas, the community served as  
1-39 a port of entry, which contributed to its rapid growth; a customs  
1-40 house, inns, taverns, and two large racetracks were constructed,  
1-41 and Milam became an important passageway for people traveling west  
1-42 to carve a new destiny in Texas; during the Civil War, the town  
1-43 became the county headquarters for the Army Quartermaster  
1-44 Department of the Confederacy; and

1-45 WHEREAS, Today, Milam continues its tradition of welcoming  
1-46 visitors; its rich history can be appreciated at such sites as the  
1-47 Milam Cemetery and at restored homes in the area that date to the  
1-48 early 1800s; each November, the Milam Settlers Organization  
1-49 celebrates the town's storied past at the Milam Settlers Day  
1-50 gathering in El Camino Park; and

1-51 WHEREAS, Through its connection to the famed El Camino Real  
1-52 de los Tejas and the early history of Texas, Milam has contributed  
1-53 greatly to the development of the Lone Star State, and this proud  
1-54 heritage is indeed deserving of special recognition; now,  
1-55 therefore, be it

1-56 RESOLVED, That the 89th Legislature of the State of Texas  
1-57 hereby designate Milam as the official Gateway Capital of Texas;  
1-58 and, be it further

1-59 RESOLVED, That, in accordance with the provisions of  
1-60 Section 391.003(e), Government Code, this designation remain in  
1-61 effect until the 10th anniversary of the date this resolution is

2-1 finally passed by the legislature.

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