## The Texas Revolution

Chapter 11 Section 2 (p350 - 353)

#### **American Settlers Move To Texas**

- Father Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla tried to lead a Mexican rebellion against Spanish rule in 1810 - IT FAILED
- In 1821, Costilla's rebellion had gained enough support that Mexico won its independence from Spain.
- In 1824, it adopted a republican constitution

#### **American Settlers Move To Texas**

- To bring more settlers to Texas, the Mexican government hired Empresarios [land agents] to bring in more people
- The Empresarios were paid in land grants
- Stephen F. Austin [American] started a colony on the lower Colorado River
- This became known as the "Old Three Hundred" (American settlers in Texas)

#### **American Settlers Move To Texas**

- In exchange for the free land, settlers had to follow Mexican laws
- This meant NO SLAVERY this was ignored by many American settlers
- In 1830, Mexico banned further settlement by Americans
- Gen. Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna became ruler of Mexico
  - He suspended the republican constitution & began to focus his attention on Texas

- In October, 1835 the Mexican Army tried to remove a cannon from the town of Gonzales, TX
- Texas rebels were there to defend the cannon
- The Texas rebels won the battle
- The Texas War for Independence had begun!

- March 2, 1836 Texas declared its independence
- Rep. Of Texas adopted & wrote a declaration of independence & a constitution based on the U.S. models
- David Burnet 1st President of Texas
- Sam Houston head of Texas Army

- The Battle at the Alamo (an abandoned mission near San Antonio)
- Texas rebels numbers less than 200 (heavily outnumbered)
- Battle lasted for 2 weeks
- 3/6/1836 the Mexican Army attacked and defeated the Texans (all of the Texas defenders were killed)
- Heroics of the battle inspired the cry, "Remember the Alamo!"

- Battle at Goliad Santa Anna ordered the execution of 350 prisoners who had surrendered
- This hurt Santa Anna because his actions enraged the Texans

- The Battle of San Jacinto After Goliad, Santa Anna had Houston's men on the run
- 4/21/1836: Santa Anna & his men chose to rest near the San Jacinto River
- Houston & the Texas army attacked the Mexican Army while they were at camp and defeated them
- Santa Anna was captured & forced to sign a treaty recognizing Texas' independence

# **An Independent Nation**

- After the war, Sam Houston was elected president of Texas; Stephen F. Austin was chosen as Sec. Of State
- To increase population, Texas offered land grants to American settlers (many of those settlers brought slaves with them)
- Many Americans (including the U.S. Congress) wanted to annex Texas

## **An Independent Nation**

- President Andrew Jackson did not want to add Texas as a state
- He was concerned that adding Texas as a slave state would upset the balance of free & slave states
- The U.S. recognized Texas as an independent Republic

# **An Independent Nation**

- In 1837, the Republic of Texas organized the Texas Rangers to protect Texas from Mexico & Native American attacks
- In 1844, Mexico officially recognized
  Texas independence