

## Republic of Texas

### 3(B) People: Identify the people and explain their role in the Republic of Texas.

Name	Event(s) involved in	Why they are important
Sam Houston	Texas Revolution 1 <sup>st</sup> & 3 <sup>rd</sup> President	General during the TX Revolution, 1 <sup>st</sup> & 3 <sup>rd</sup> President of the Republic of Texas, tried to get TX out of debt
Mirabeau Lamar	Texas Revolution 2 <sup>nd</sup> President	Served as President and Vice President of the Republic, Father of Texas Education
Anson Jones	4th President	4 <sup>th</sup> president of the Republic, President during annexation, Ambassador to the US during Houston's presidency
David G Burnet	Interim President	Interim president during the Texas Revolution, Vice President during Lamar's presidency
The Texas Rangers	Archive War, Battle of Salado Creek, Cherokee War	Founded to serve as scouts and messengers during the TX Rev., main duty was to protect settlers from NA attacks.
Edwin Moore	Yucatan Rebellion	Officer in the Texas Navy – held the rank of commodore.
The Texas Navy	Yucatan Rebellion	Provided protection along the Texas coastline, assisted Mexican rebels in the Yucatan, also created to show off military power
Chief Bowles	Cherokee War	AKA – Duwali, friend of Houston, Cherokee leader, originally from North Carolina
William Goyens	Texas Revolution	African American that came to Texas from NC, was a blacksmith, negotiated treaties, served as an interpreter for Houston with NA.
Jose Navarro	Santa Fe Expedition & TX Revolution	Signed the TX Declaration of Independence, was a part of the Santa Fe Expedition where he was captured by the Mexicans and then later escaped
Mary Maverick	TX Revolution & Republic of Texas Era	Signed the TX Declaration of Independence, Texas historian, pioneer
James K. Polk	Treaty of Guadalupe- Hidalgo & Annexation of Texas into the United States	President of the United States during the annexation of Texas into the US, signed & ratified the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo.

### 3(C) Events: Explain what caused each event, summarize its significance, and what it effected in the table below.

Cause	Event	Effect
Vicente Cordova and others had supported the Texas Revolution, but only if the Constitution of 1824 would be restored. Once Texas won independence Cordova and numerous others received help from the Cherokee and forcefully opposed the new Texas Republic.	<b>Cordova Rebellion</b>	Lamar did not trust other native tribes and Tejanos after the rebellion. This led to increased tension between the NAs & Tejanos and the Texans.
A conflict between Republic of Texas officials and a Comanche peace delegation. The meeting took place under a truce with the purpose of negotiating peace.	<b>Council House Fight</b>	Lead to Battle of Plum Creek. Comanches then withdrew to the High Plains (north of the Red River). Therefore, there was more land for the Anglo Settlers.
A politico-military-commercial expedition that was organized to try and establish jurisdiction over the Santa Fe area.	<b>Santa Fe Expedition</b>	Relations grew worse between TX and MX. Many Texans died after their capture by the Mexicans, the Texas congress was very angry at Lamar for sending the expedition.

### Give an example of how each term below relates to Texas.

<b>Annexation</b>	The Texas annexation was the 1845 incorporation of the Republic of Texas into the United States of America, which was admitted to the Union as the 28th state.
<b>Public Debt</b>	The Republic did not have enough money to pay its officials or army, and it owed \$1.25 million in public debt due to the TX Revolution. Lamar's policies were costly. By the end of Lamar's term, the Texas Redback (paper dollar) was only worth 2 cents in some parts of TX and public debt soared to \$8 million.
<b>Roles of Racial Groups</b>	Members of various racial groups left a cultural impact on Texas.

**Place an H next to Houston's policies and an L next to Lamar's policies**

  H   Cut Spending

  L   Against annexation

  L   Hostile towards Native Americans.

  L   Increased spending

  L   Expand Texas' territory

  L   "Father of Education"

  L   Capital in Austin

  H   Capital at Washington on the Brazos

Explain:

Why were Anglo-Texans for annexation to the U.S.?

Texas was in a great deal of debt; therefore, they wanted relief from their debt. Additionally, they wanted more military support.

What issues prevented the annexation of Texas to the United States?

Slavery was the most dominant issue that prevented Texas to be annexed into the United States.

**Locate and label the following, then explain why they are important:**

*Austin: Capital of the Republic of Texas and the state capital of Texas*

*Houston: Was once the capital of the Republic of Texas*

*Washington on the Brazos: Was once the capital of the Republic of Texas.*

*It is where the Texas Declaration of Independence was signed, where the Constitution of Republic of Texas was written, and where the ad interim government of Texas was established.*

*Draw the Republic of Texas (1836):*

*Santa Fe: Was a busy trading center in New Mexico.*

*Lamar wanted to control it as a first step to the Republic's Expansion to the Pacific Ocean.*

*Santa Fe Expedition was organized & Texas failed to claim jurisdiction over Santa Fe and lost a lot of men in the process.*

