Texas Revolution Timeline

Fill in the spaces on the timeline below with the events on Page 2 that lead to the Texas Revolution.

1.) 1821
Mexican Independence:
On August 24th of 1821 the Treaty of Córdoba was signed granting Mexico independence from Spain.

2.) 1824:

3.) 1826:

4.) 1828
The Mier Y Tehran Report:
Mier Y Tehran wrote a report saying that Mexico needed to strengthen its control on Texas.

5.) 1830:
The Law of April 6th: This law was passed to help Mexico regain control of Texas by limiting American influence.

6.) 1831-1835

7.) 1832:

8.) 1833:
Convention of 1833:
Texas Representatives met at San Felipe to discuss issues with the Mexican government and how to split from the Mexican state of Coahuila. They created their own Texas Constitution during this convention.

9.) 1835:
Events Leading Up to the Texas Revolution

The Fredonia Rebellion:
This was the first attempt by Anglo settlers in Texas to secede or leave Mexico. Lead by, Empresario Haden Edwards, settlers declared that Texas was independent from Mexico and created the Republic of Fredonia near Nacogdoches.

The Consultation of _____ (year):
Texas delegates met in San Felipe to discuss how they would explain their actions with Mexico to the world. In this meeting, they declared that Texas had a right to defend itself from Mexico, and if Mexican troops stayed in Texas, they would keep fighting.

Disturbance at Anahuac:
After the Law of April 6th was passed, Mexican soldiers were sent to Texas to collect taxes and duties. This collection of taxes by the Mexican government continued for 4 years and greatly upset the Anglo-American colonists.

Battle of Velasco:
This battle occurred on June 26th and was the first real battle between Mexico and the Texians. It lasted 4 days until the Mexican forces ran out of ammunition and were forced to surrender.

Stephen F. Austin Land Grants are approved:
On April 24th Stephen F. Austin’s and grants were approved by the Mexican government. This allowed him to bring 300 families to settle in Texas.