Texas Independence and the Mexican-American War
1821-1847
Mexican Independence

- 1821 – Mexico gains independence from Spain
- Mexico gains control of old Spanish lands in North America
Many Americans came to Texas (Called Anjelos)
- good farmland
- No taxes for first 10 years

Anjelos became upset with Mexican government
- Restrictions on owning slaves
- No freedom of religion

October 1835 Texans start war of Independence
Battle of The Alamo

- Old Spanish Mission in modern San Antonio
  - About 180-250 Texans
  - Over 1500 Mexicans
• Even though the Alamo was a loss for the Texans it became a symbol of Texas’ resistance to the Mexicans and a rallying cry.
Texas wins independence

- After Battle of San Jacinto the Mexican Army was destroyed and forced to accept Texas’ Independence (April 1836)
Texas Joins the United States

- At end of war Texas becomes “Independent” Republic and begins negotiations with United States
  - Texas annexed by United States December 1845
Mexican American War

- Mexico angered that United States annexes Texas
- War breaks out in Rio Grande area
  - US invades Mexico and overwhelms Mexicans forces
    - Eventually captures Mexico City
Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo

- Ended Mexican-American war on Feb 2\textsuperscript{nd}, 1848
  - Mexico “sold” Northern Mexican lands to United States