

11 - 2021-12-07

## PRAYER

BIBLE - 1 Peter 2:11-17

## QUIZ - LA PRUEBA

Q: What years were the first and second Texas Consultations held?

A: 1832, 1833

Q: By the end of the tumultuous year 1832, did Texans view Santa Anna as a defender of the 1824 constitution, or an enemy of it?

A: a defender of it

Q: In Stephen F. Austin's letter to James Perry, does Austin describe Santa Anna as antagonistic to him and to Texas, or friendly?

A: friendly

Q: Was Stephen F. Austin convinced that other colonists were trying to keep him imprisoned and ruin him?

A: no

Q: At the time Austin wrote his letter to James Perry, October 1834, was he still in favor of Texas remaining faithful to Mexico, or was he in favor of Texas becoming independent from Mexico?

A: "Fidelity to Mexico"

## TIMELINE

1528 De Vaca lands at Galveston Island

1541 Coronado enters Texas panhandle from west

1542 De Soto expedition enters Texas from northeast

1685 La Salle lands at Matagorda Bay

1718 San Antonio mission, presidio, and villa are established

1803 Louisiana Purchase is made

1819 Eastern border of Texas established at Sabine River

1821 Moses Austin receives a grant to form a colony in Texas

1824 Mexican federal constitution is passed

1827 Coahuila y Texas state constitution is passed

1830 Bustamente takes power and pursues a narrow policy toward Texas

1832 First Texian Consultation meets at San Felipe

1832 Santa Anna restores constitutionally-elected President Pedraza

1833 Santa Anna becomes president of Mexico under the 1824 constitution

1833 Second Texas Consultation proposes statehood for Texas and sends Austin as its delegate to Mexico City

## ASSIGNMENT

No assignment over the break between semesters.

## LESSON

1832 December - Sam Houston enters Texas at Jonesborough

1833

March 29, 1833

- presidential election was supposed to have been held Sept 1832
- held this date; Santa Anna elected president without opposition

Second Texian consultation at San Felipe: April 1-13

- petition for statehood with proposed state constitution
- petition for repeal of prohibition on immigration from U.S.A.

The petition for independent statehood was based on a decree of 7 May 1824 of the Mexican Congress ***"so soon as Texas shall be in a condition to figure as a state of itself, it shall inform Congress thereof, for its resolution"***

Sam Houston was chairman of the constitution committee

David G. Burnet wrote the memorial

Stephen F. Austin and two others elected delegates; only Austin actually went

May 16, 1833

- Santa Anna inaugurated president

June 1833

- General Duran nominated Santa Anna dictator
- Santa Anna dispatched General Arista to suppress Duran
- Arista declared for Duran's plan and took custody of Santa Anna, proclaiming him dictator
- Vice President Gomez Farias, with governor of Mexico Lorenzo de Zavala, raised a force and put down this attempt; Arista pardoned, Duran banished
- Santa Anna retired to the country and left Farias and the congress in control

All during Austin's stay in the capital, he was frustrated in his efforts to get a ruling on Texas' petition.

October 2, 1833

- Stephen F. Austin wrote to Bexar recommending that Texas unite in forming a state and prepare for refusal by the supreme government
  - he wrote it before he had "cooled off"
  - the city council wrote back rejecting his proposal
  - Austin himself regretted the letter
  - measures by the government soon rendered the letter obsolete
- this letter made its way to Vice President Farias
- Farias considered it treasonous, arrested Austin on his way home

Austin imprisoned February 13, 1834

Yoakum:

Austin, the faithful representative of Texas, was endeavoring in vain to obtain the action of the government upon the matters by him laid before it. His petitions were referred to a committee of Congress, where they slept, while a revolutionary contest was raging in many parts of the republic, and especially about the capitol. To add to the confusion, the cholera broke out with great virulence, and in a few weeks carried off ten thousand of the inhabitants in the metropolis alone. The epidemic had deranged the meetings of Congress; and so desponding were the hopes of Austin, that, in his letter of the 2d of October, 1833, to the municipality of Bexar, he recommended that all the municipalities of Texas should unite in organizing a state, under the provisions of the Acta Constitutiva of May 7, 1824, and, by union and harmony, prepare for a refusal of their application by the supreme government. He further advised them that, if they did not take matters into their own hands, Texas was ruined forever. While this letter was on its way, Austin succeeded in procuring the repeal of the law of April 6, 1830, prohibiting natives of the United States from immigrating hither as colonists, and set out for home on the 10th of December, 1833. But his letter of the 2d of October was transmitted by the municipality of Bexar to Vice-President Farias, who, finding in it what he believed to be treasonable matter, dispatched an express for Austin, had him arrested at Saltillo, and taken back to Mexico and imprisoned.

Farias, though in principle a republican, was not accustomed to the freedom of speech natural to the Texans. In the October previous, Austin had told him very plainly that the Texans had determined, if the federal government did not remedy the evils which threatened them, "to remedy them themselves, without waiting any longer on the ground that self-preservation rendered such a step necessary, and would justify it." Farias construed this into a threat and personal insult; and, though he had become partially reconciled to Austin before he departed on the 10th of December, the letter to the corporation of Bexar renewed and increased his exasperation.

Austin was shut up in prison on the 13th of February, 1834, where he remained in close confinement for three months, excluded from the use of books or writing-materials, or even the light of day.

Austin to Perry 8-25-1834

<http://digitalaustinpapers.org/document?id=APB4667.xml>

Stephen F. Austin Papers

<http://digitalaustinpapers.org/browse>