



Chapter 7: Appendix D

Mexican National Era to Early Statehood Era Timeline

1519–1821

Spanish explorers begin settling Texas, and Spain maintains governing control (except from 1685–1690 when the French held sovereignty) until Mexico declares independence in 1821.

1821

Mexico wins its independence from Spain, the Republic of Mexico is formed, and the newly formed government looks for ways to populate Texas and secure its borders.

1824–1825

Mexican Federalist Constitution of 1824 invited foreigners to move to Mexico as it established the Empresario System to help colonize the newly formed state of Coahuila y Texas through immigration and assimilation.

1829

Stephen F. Austin writes a letter to Mr. Breedlove of New Orleans explaining his job as an empresario. Many people in the United States did not understand the role of empresarios, and illegal immigration into the state of Coahuila y Texas from the United States increased as more and more people understood what he was doing.

1830–1836

Mexico bans immigration from the United States into Mexico, and conflict between Texas and Mexico rises throughout the Texas Revolution until Texas declares independence on March 2, 1836.

1845

The State of Texas is annexed to the United States under the presidency of James Polk, ten years after winning its independence from Mexico.