

16 - 2022-03-01

PRAYER

BIBLE - Psalm 144:1-2

QUIZ - LA PRUEBA

Q: What month and year did Austin return to Texas?

A: September 1835

Q: At what town was the battle over the canon fought?

A: Gonzales

Q: Our author likened the battle over the canon to what early battle in the American war for independence, 1775?

A: Lexington and Concord

Q: The general consultation scheduled for October 15, 1835 had to be postponed until what date?

A: November 1, 1835

Q: After Houston and Austin discussed command of the army at Salado, who ended up being the commander of the army for that time?

A: Austin

ASSIGNMENT

Read Yoakum volume 2 chapter 1

<https://play.google.com/books/reader?id=Qno9AQAAMAAJ&pg=GBS.RA1-PA5&printsec=frontcover&output=reader&hl=en>

Study class notes

Study timeline

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
- 1825 Baptist minister Joseph Bays begins preaching in Texas
- 1827 Coahuila y Texas state constitution is passed
- 1829 Lydia Allcorn makes the first known public profession of faith in Christ
- 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
- 1834 Stephen F. Austin is arrested and imprisoned in Mexico City
- 1835 Stephen F. Austin returns to Texas in September
- 1835 War between Texas and Mexico begins with the battle of Gonzales, October 2nd

REVIEW

LESSON

October, 1835

- 3rd - circular from San Felipe, adopted by every committee in Texas
object: "to take Bexar, and drive the Mexican soldiery out of Texas"
-In Mexican capital, state legislatures abolished; governors of states made dependent on central government; Yoakum: "It was the finishing blow in the overthrow of civil liberty in Mexico."
- 4th - Letter Ugartachea to Austin demanding return of canon, threatening military action, stating that war would have been declared by the colony
- 5th - Meetings began to be held all over Texas; volunteers headed toward action
- 5th - Ugartachea with 500 plus 3 canon set out from Bexar for Gonzales
- 6th
- Houston set out
 - Colonel John H. Moore had 300 hundred at Gonzales
 - volunteers continued to arrive, forcing Ugartachea to halt

San Felipe was sort of de facto capital; people looked to Austin for leadership
Temporary government was formed by this method, directed by Austin:

- committee at San Felipe proposed that every committee send one member to form a permanent committee at San Felipe
- R.R. Royall was chosen president of the committee

This freed Austin to go to Gonzales.

8th committee at Nacogdoches concurred with San Augustine that Sam Houston be general in command of troops in eastern Texas

10th - Austin arrived at Gonzales and was elected commander-in-chief
Meeting at Gonzales postponed general consultation to November 1st
Determination was made to capture Goliad and Bexar to drive Mexicans out of Texas

9th-10th - A force of 48 under Captain George Collingsworth captured Goliad, including military stores, artillery, and other weapons

12th - Texan force of 500 plus the one canon set out toward Bexar

16th

- Consultation assembled at San Felipe, R.R. Royal chairman; dismissed until November 1st so members could join army at Bexar
- those who were not going to join the army served as a temporary government
- Austin arrived near Bexar and waited for reinforcements

17th-19th two companies called "The Grays" set out from New Orleans

20th - Austin moved forward to Salado creek; skirmishes with enemy began
Austin and Houston discussed command, Austin recommending Houston take
command; Houston objected that Austin had been elected, and must stay in
command

It was decided by consensus that members of consultation must return to San
Felipe for consultation; they departed.

Force of 600 was judged insufficient for attack on San Antonio

27th - army camped at Concepcion, 1 1/2 miles from Bexar; Texans were in two
companies under James Fannin and James Bowie

28th - when the morning fog cleared, it was seen that the Mexican army was
nearly right on top of them

- Mexicans fired single canon from 80 yards; rifle fire killed canon crew 3
times; Mexicans charged with cavalry but were checked

- Mexicans retreated, deserting canon; Texans captured it

- Mexicans lost sixty killed and more wounded; Texans 1 killed and no
more wounded

November

1st - general consultation met, but did not have a quorum

3rd - general consultation formally convened