

How do we know what we know? *Foundations*

Unit 7: Early Statehood

Name: Date: Period:

Part I: Texas, the 28th State in the United States of America

Texas experienced a number of significant changes during the era of Early Statehood from 1845 to 1860. **The population of Texas seemed to explode as people flooded into the new state.** A large number of **cotton farmers from southern states** moved into Texas. As a result, **plantation agriculture increased** significantly in Texas, along with the number of **enslaved people** in the state. Additionally, many **German, Czech, and Polish immigrants** also moved into Texas during this era, bringing their unique cultures with them. As Anglo settlers moved into the western frontier, **conflicts between Anglos and Indian tribes of the Great Plains increased.** Many members of Texas Indian tribes were killed in battle, died of disease, or were pushed out of the state.

As many Americans had feared, the annexation of Texas also caused conflict between the United States and Mexico. **Disputes between the U.S. and Mexico over the southern border of Texas led almost immediately to the U.S.-Mexico War in 1846.** The United States won the war in 1848 and **acquired Mexico's territory west of Texas all the way to California on the Pacific coast.** The acquisition of this new land reignited intense **debates over slavery** in the United States, causing the political divide between the **North** and the **South** to grow even larger. **With its agricultural economy and use of slave labor, Texas found itself squarely on the side of the South in this growing sectional division.**

What were some of the significant changes or developments that Texas experienced from 1845 to 1860? Choose SEVEN

- ☐ Texas' economy decreased after annexation and its debt increased.
- ☐ The population of Texas greatly increased.
- ☐ The U.S. and Mexico fought a war over Texas' southern border.
- ☐ European immigrants from different countries moved to Texas.
- ☐ A lot of southern cotton farmers moved to Texas.
- ☐ ~~Most new settlers in Texas sided with the northern states about slavery.~~
- ☐ The enslaved population of Texas increased.
- ☐ Many Texans opposed slavery and wanted to abolish it in the state.
- ☐ Anglo migration west caused a decrease in the Texas Indian population.
- ☐ The people of Texas shared a lot of characteristics with other states in the South.

Part II: Primary Source Analysis

Directions: There are eleven primary source materials and excerpts available for this activity. Read each primary source. It is **not** necessary for you to understand every part of the material. Pay attention to the major themes and main topic.

After you read each source, find the “**Summary of Material**” that best describes that source. Write the number of the source in the box marked “**Which Primary Source is it?**” Then **circle** or **highlight** the topic or topics covered in the material.

Summary of Material	Which Primary Source is it?	Which topic or topics does this material cover?
Sam Houston argued that the federal government can’t end slavery, because the South has the right to continue slavery.		Texas Indians Slavery U.S.-Mexico War Immigration Economy
Part of a peace treaty between German immigrants and Comanches that promised to allow safe passage through each other’s lands.		Texas Indians Slavery U.S.-Mexico War Immigration Economy
An American soldier fighting in the U.S.-Mexico War stated that although the U.S. was winning, he didn’t think the war would be over soon.		Texas Indians Slavery U.S.-Mexico War Immigration Economy
A federal agent in Texas stated that Indians in Texas do not own the land, and Anglos claim they have the right to move where they want.		Texas Indians Slavery U.S.-Mexico War Immigration Economy
An American Indian in Texas stated that he was unhappy with the Anglo settlers migrating west and taking over the land.		Texas Indians Slavery U.S.-Mexico War Immigration Economy

Summary of Material	Which Primary Source is it?	Which topic or topics does this material cover?
A Texas newspaper article explaining that the Texas government established specific land for Indians to live on and learn how to live like Anglos, but this would not work for some tribes.		Texas Indians Slavery U.S.-Mexico War Immigration Economy
A man traveling through Texas stated that Texas' land and resources are excellent for making money.		Texas Indians Slavery U.S.-Mexico War Immigration Economy
An official receipt for the sale of an enslaved man, Tim Street, for a large sum of money to a Texas planter.		Texas Indians Slavery U.S.-Mexico War Immigration Economy
A Texas newspaper article discussing the growth in many Texas towns, especially towns established by immigrants.		Texas Indians Slavery U.S.-Mexico War Immigration Economy
A Texan wrote to a Texas newspaper arguing in favor of slavery and that the war with Mexico was necessary and Texans should support it.		Texas Indians Slavery U.S.-Mexico War Immigration Economy
A man traveling through Texas stated that a coastal city in Texas would become a major trading port for cotton.		Texas Indians Slavery U.S.-Mexico War Immigration Economy