

Answer Key: Who's Who of Early Statehood

Warm-up

- Responses will vary

Lesson

Students record information they deem interesting or significant. As such, student responses on worksheets and various activities will vary. Included below are some basic facts for each person and should serve as a guide for viewing student responses.

1. John "Jack" Coffee Hays

- Moved to Texas from the U.S. in 1836
- Served as a Texas Ranger during Texas Revolution
- Fought Comanches in West Texas and defended against the 1842 invasions by the Mexican Army
- Served in the U.S.-Mexico War in the First Regiment, Texas *Mounted Riflemen* under General Zachary Taylor; Took part in the Battle of Monterrey, 1846.
- Moved to California in 1849 for the Gold Rush
- Served as the Sheriff of San Francisco, the Surveyor General for California, and a delegate to the 1876 Democratic national convention.
- He also helped develop the town of Oakland.

2. James Pinckney Henderson

- Born in North Carolina on March 31, 1808
- Became a lawyer, 1829
- Served in the North Carolina militia; Moved to Mississippi in 1835; then to Texas in 1836 after the Texas Revolution.
- Served in Republic of Texas government as secretary of state and the minister to England and France.
- Supported annexation
- Served as first governor of Texas.
- Fought in U.S.-Mexico War while governor.
- Served in the U.S. Senate, died in office.

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3. Benjamin McCulloch

- Born in Tennessee on November 11, 1811
- Moved often: North Carolina, Alabama, and Tennessee
- Met Sam Houston and Davy Crockett in Tennessee
- Fought in Texas Revolution; Took part in Runaway Scrape and the Battle of San Jacinto
- Served in Texas Rangers and the Texas House of Representatives after the war
- Took part in Somervell Expedition
- Fought in the U.S.-Mexico War as a Ranger scout under John Coffee Hays
- Went to California after the war for the Gold Rush; Served as sheriff of Sacramento
- Returned to Texas; Served as U.S. Marshall in east Texas; Left service to join Confederate Army during Civil War

4. Santos Benavides

- Born into a prominent family in Laredo, Texas, on November 1, 1823.
- Supported Federalists during the war against Centralists.
- Merchant, rancher, government leader in Laredo
- Worked with Texas government during U.S.-Mexico War
- Mayor of Laredo, 1856
- Chief Justice of Webb County in 1859
- Fought in Confederate Army during Civil War

5. Chief Potsanaquahip or "Buffalo Hump"

- Born around 1790
- Led 500 to 1000 warriors in raids on the south Texas towns of Victoria and Linnville in August 1840 after the Council House Fight
- Resisted Anglo encroachments into Indian territory in west Texas
- March 19, 1840; signed the Council Springs Treaty with the U.S. government.
- 1847; Took part in Meusebach-Comanche Treaty with German immigrants
- Much of his tribe was killed by U.S. Army in the Wichita Mountains.

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6. José Antonio Navarro

- Born on February 27, 1795
- Supported the Empresario system
- Served in the state legislature of Coahuila y Tejas
- Signed the Texas Declaration of Independence
- Served in Republic of Texas Congress; Fought for Tejano rights
- Took part in Santa Fe expedition; Captured and imprisoned in Mexico
- Supported Texas annexation; Served as delegate at Convention of 1845; Helped write Texas's first state constitution.
- Served two terms on the Texas state senate during statehood
- Supported the South and Confederacy during the Civil War

7. Sarah A. Bowman

- Born Sarah Knight in 1812 or 1813
- Her husband served in the U.S. Army during the U.S.-Mexico War; Sarah traveled with him and the army during the war
- Took care of soldiers during the war and battles
- Ran a hotel in Saltillo after the war and the death of her husband
- Moved to California, El Paso, and New Mexico; Opened and ran several hotels
- Traveled with the U.S. Army during the Civil War to care for soldiers
- After the war she opened hotels in San Antonio and Yuma, New Mexico
- Buried at Fort Yuma Cemetery with full military honors

8. San Jacinto "Cinte" Lewis

- Born into slavery in the 1820s or 1830s near Houston
- Claims to have been born during the Battle of San Jacinto (the source of his name)
- Worked alongside his mother on a cotton plantation near Richmond, TX
- Talked about life as an enslaved person; poor treatment, many attempting to run away; beatings
- Took part in secret church services with other enslaved people
- After emancipation, he worked as a tenant farmer with his wife; Transported sugar and molasses

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9. Sam Houston

- Served as U.S. Senator to Texas from 1846 to 1859
- Unionist; Opposed secession; supported state's rights to determine slavery but also supported laws that limited the westward expansion of slavery
- Elected governor of Texas, 1859 despite pro-Unionist views
- Opposed secession; Removed from the office of governor after Texas seceded

10. Thomas Jefferson Rusk

- Born in South Carolina, 1803
- Moved to Nacogdoches with his wife, 1835
- During Revolution he signed the Texas Declaration of Independence; served as the Texas Secretary of War; served in Sam Houston's army at the Battle of San Jacinto.
- Served in militia; fought against the Córdova Rebellion
- Worked as a lawyer; served as Chief Justice of the Republic of Texas Supreme Court in 1838
- Established Nacogdoches University
- Supported annexation; Served as delegate to the Convention of 1845; Helped write the Texas state constitution
- Served as U.S. Senator to Texas in 1846; Supported U.S.-Mexico War; Fought to get \$10 million compensation for lands Texas ceded to the U.S. as part of Compromise of 1850
- Served as U.S. Postmaster General, 1856; President of the U.S. Senate, 1857

11. Cynthia Ann Parker

- Born in Illinois, 1827; Moved to Texas sometime in 1833 to 1835, settled near Waco.
- Kidnapped at approximately 9 years old by Comanches on May 19, 1836
- Assimilated into Comanche culture; Took Comanche name, *Nautdah*; Married Chief Peta Nocona; Had two sons, Quanah and Pecos, and a daughter, Topsannah.
- Captured by Texas Rangers under Sul Ross in 1860 during Ranger attack that killed much of Cynthia's tribe and returned to her Anglo family.
- Tried to escape back to her Comanche family; died of the flu in 1870 after the death of her daughter

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12. Robert S. Neighbors

- Born in Virginia on November 3, 1815
- Orphaned at 4 months old; Raised by a planter; Moved to Louisiana, then Texas in 1836
- Served in Texas army after the Revolution, 1839-1841
- Joined Texas Rangers, 1842 under John Coffee Hays
- Captured during Mexico's first invasion of Texas in 1842; Imprisoned in Mexico until 1844
- Served as U.S. Indian Agent to Texas in 1845
- Worked closely with Indian tribes; Took part in Indian Councils; Established close relationships with many tribes; Helped establish the Meusebach-Comanche Treaty in 1847 with German immigrants
- Advocated for moving tribes to reservations; Face opposition from people who did not support Indians in Texas
- Killed in 1859 at Fort Belknap

13. Juan Cortina

- Born on May 16, 1824, in Tamaulipas, Mexico; Moved to Brownsville as child
- Served in Mexican Army during U.S.-Mexico War
- Advocated for Tejano rights; Fought against bad treatment of Tejanos in Brownsville; Took part in Cortina War as a result; Cortina and his men (approximately 400 people) fought townspeople, Texas Rangers, and U.S. Army troops under Robert E. Lee
- Fled into mountains in Mexico; Fought the French in the 1860s
- Served as governor of Tamaulipas
- Served as General of the Mexican Army of the North

Exit Ticket

- Responses will vary