

Drawn on Stone by F. Benson N.Y.

From Facsimile by Burton & Walter Sanford, Conn.

Sam Houston

1840. Print by A. Sells New York

Engraved according to the original in the year 1841 by J.D. Davidson, in the State Office of the General Court of the Republic of Texas.

Unit 5: **The Texas Revolution**

Lesson 5: **Who's Who of the Texas Revolution**

Warm-up

Follow the directions below to complete your warm-up



- Think of all the different groups of people who lived through the Texas Revolution.



- Choose one point of view and complete the graphic organizer provided.

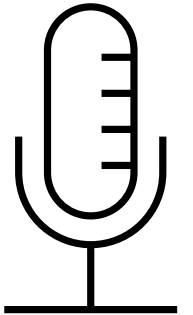


- Share with a partner.



Share with the class:

The person I imagined was
named _____.
One piece of information
about him / her is _____



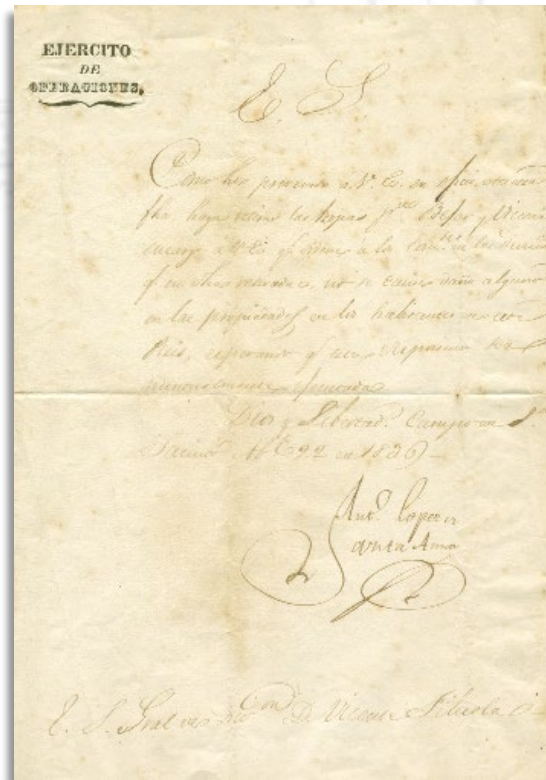
Essential Question

Who were some of the key people of the Texas Revolution and why were they significant?

In Today's Lesson

1. **We will** study key people who took part in the Texas Revolution, identifying important information about their lives and their significance to the Texas Revolution.
2. **I will** use reading passages about each person to complete a chart summarizing and paraphrasing significant information about each person.

Antonio López de Santa Anna



*Santa Anna's letter ordering the
retreat of his army on April 22, 1836.*
The Portal to Texas History



Santa Anna
The Portal to Texas History

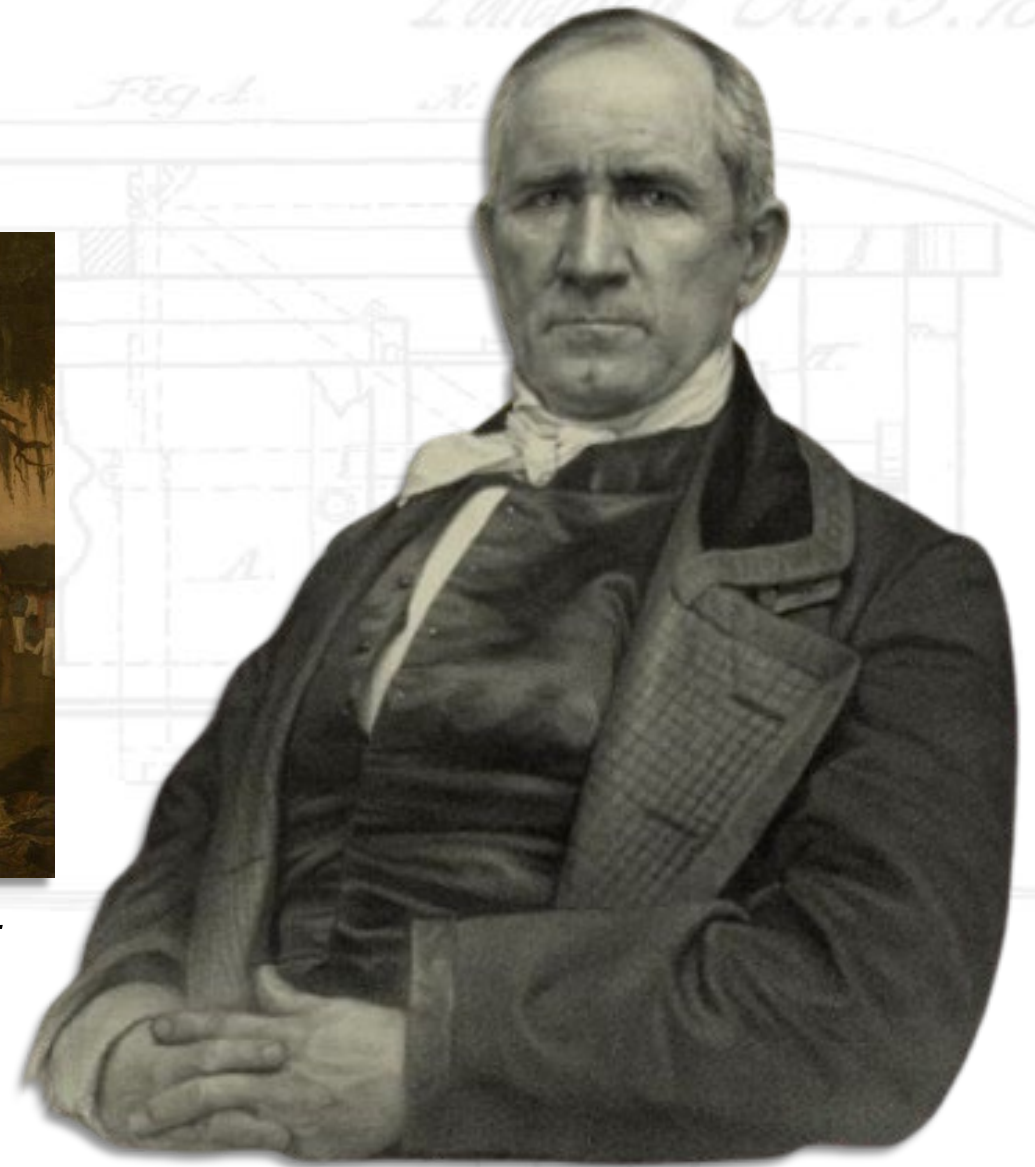


Sam Houston



A painting depicting Santa Anna's surrender to Sam Houston, who was painted laying under the tree due to his leg injury.

Library of Congress



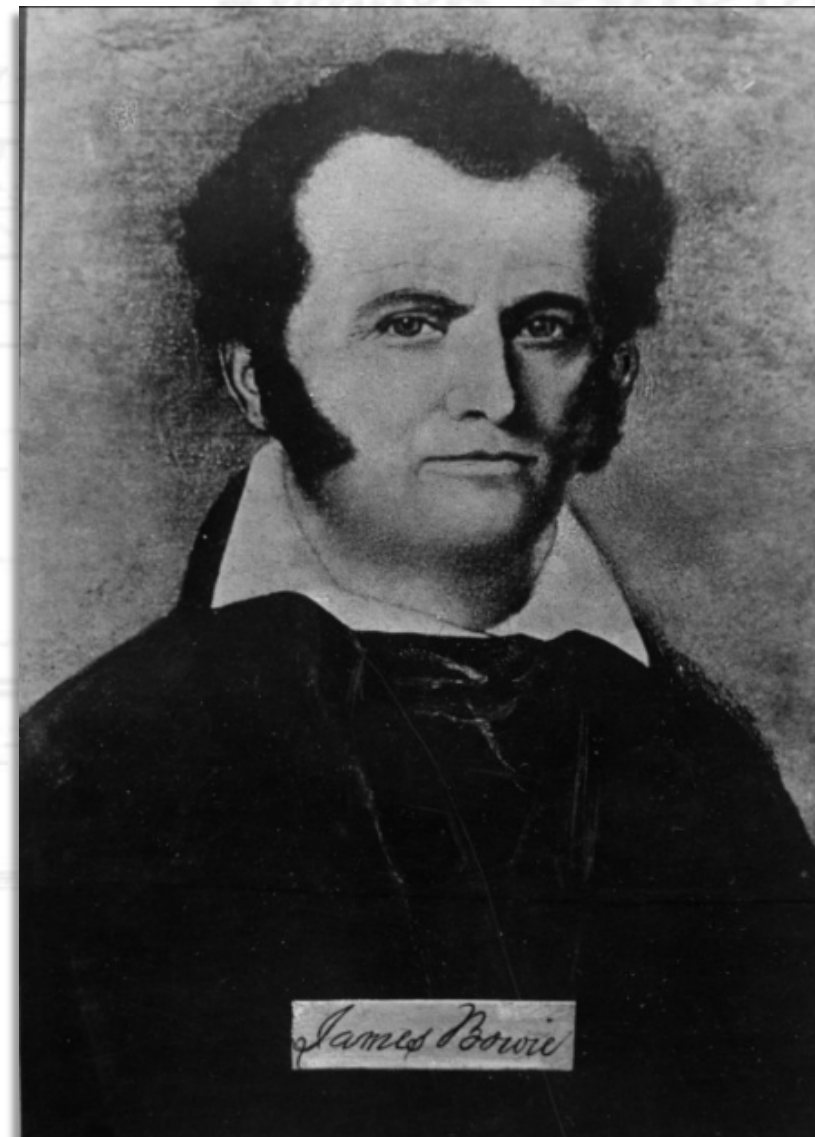
*Sam Houston
Library of Congress*



James “Jim” Bowie

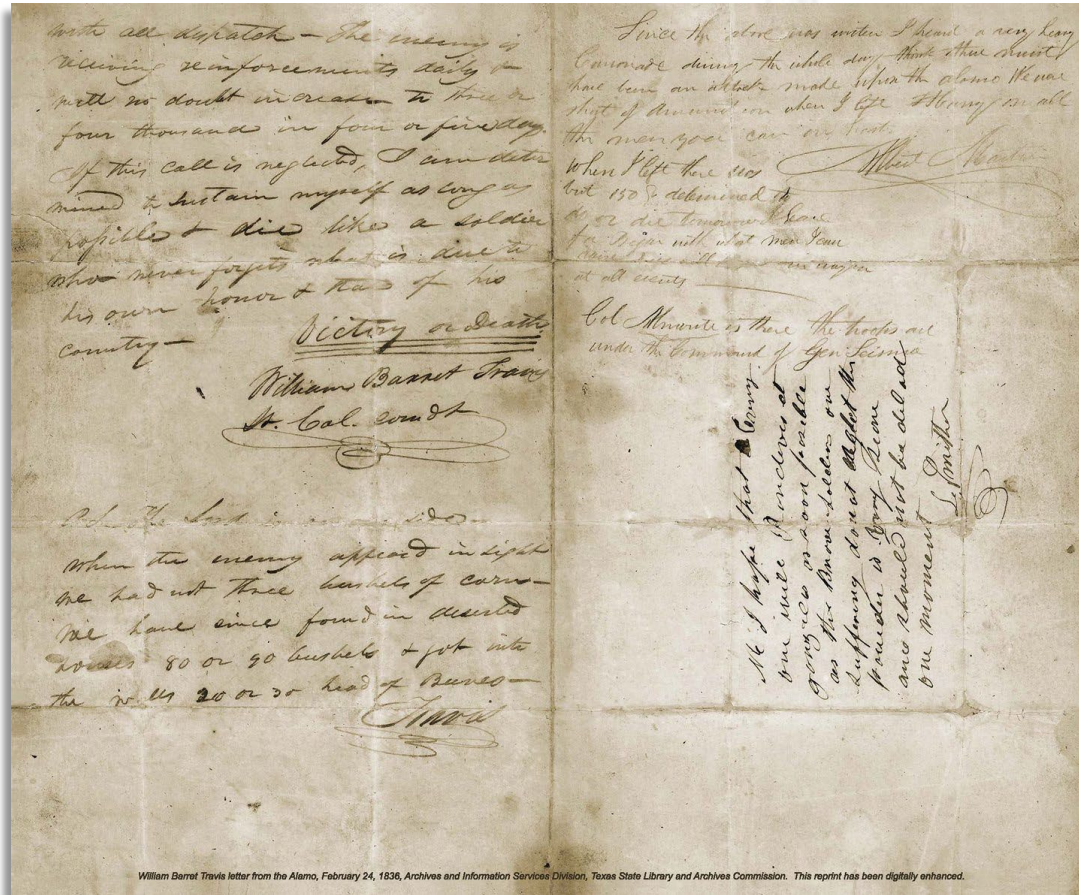


*Map of the Battle of Concepción under Colonel's
Bowie's Battalion.
The Portal to Texas History*

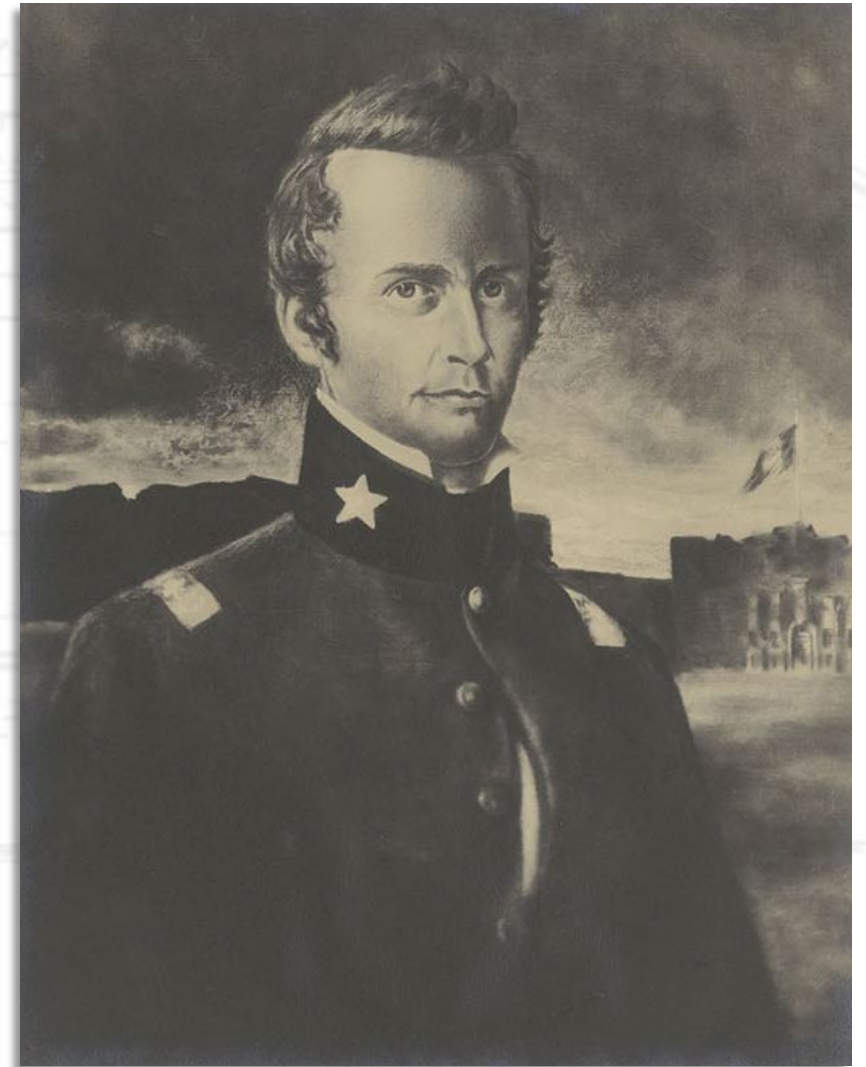


*James Bowie
The Portal to Texas History*

William Barret Travis



Travis' famous "Victory or Death" letter
Texas State Library and Archives



William B. Travis
Texas State Library and Archives

Juan Seguín

Camp Houston March 26th 1837

Capt. Pratt

Sir

You are ordered to proceed with the detachment of this corps under your command to the ranchos below and about Bexar and collect and keep for the Public service and use of this Regt all the horses and mules you can find without excepting any, except those belonging to members of this corps. You will give receipts to their owners for all you so keep which receipt of yours shall be redeem'd by my own as soon as presented.

Capt Manchaca accompanies you and is subject to your order altho as he is acquainted with the Country and Language you may find it eligible to consult with him on such points as may be necessary to carry into due effect the object of your mission.

You will permit no individual whatever under your command to separate from the detachment and you will not remain in Bexar more than 24 hours.

Should the Alcalde of Bexar deliver to

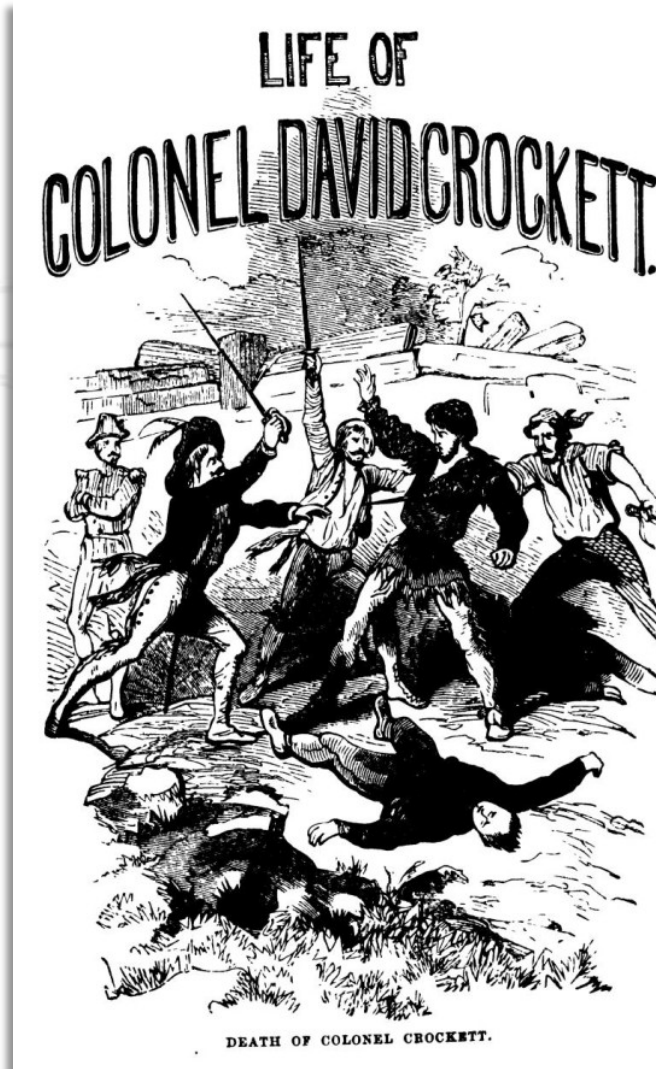
A letter written by Seguín after the war
Texas State Library and Archives



Juan Seguín
Texas State Library and Archives



David “Davy” Crockett



*Crockett's autobiography
The Portal to Texas History*



*Colonel Crockett
The Library of Congress*

<https://education.texashistory.unt.edu>



Susanna Wilkerson Dickinson



Susanna, years after the war.
The Portal to Texas History

Joe

Fifty Dollars

WILL be given for delivering to me on Bailey's Prairie, seven miles from Columbia, a negro man named Joe, belonging to the succession of the late Wm. Barret Travis, who took off with him a Mexican and two horses, saddles and bridles. This negro was in the Alamo with his master when it was taken; and was the only man from the colonies who was not put to death: he is about twenty-five years of age, five feet ten or eleven inches high, very black and good countenance: had on when he left, on the night of the 21st April ult. a dark mixed sattinet round jacket and new white cotton pantaloons. One of the horses taken is a bay, about 14½ hands high very heavy built, with a blaze in his face, a bushy mane and tail, and a sore back; also the property of said succession, the other horse is a chesnut sorrel, above 16 hands high. The saddles are of the Spanish form, but of American manufacture, and one of them covered with blue cloth. Forty dollars will be given for Joe and the small bay horse, (Shannon,) and ten dollars for the Mexican other horse and saddles and bridles.

If the runaways are taken more than one hundred miles from my residence, will pay all reasonable travelling expenses, in addition to the above reward.

JOHN R. JONES, Ex'r of W. B. Travis.

Bailey's Prairie, May 21st, 1837.

70-3m tf

An ad that was placed after Joe escaped slavery in Texas offering a reward for his return.

The Portal to Texas History



James Fannin



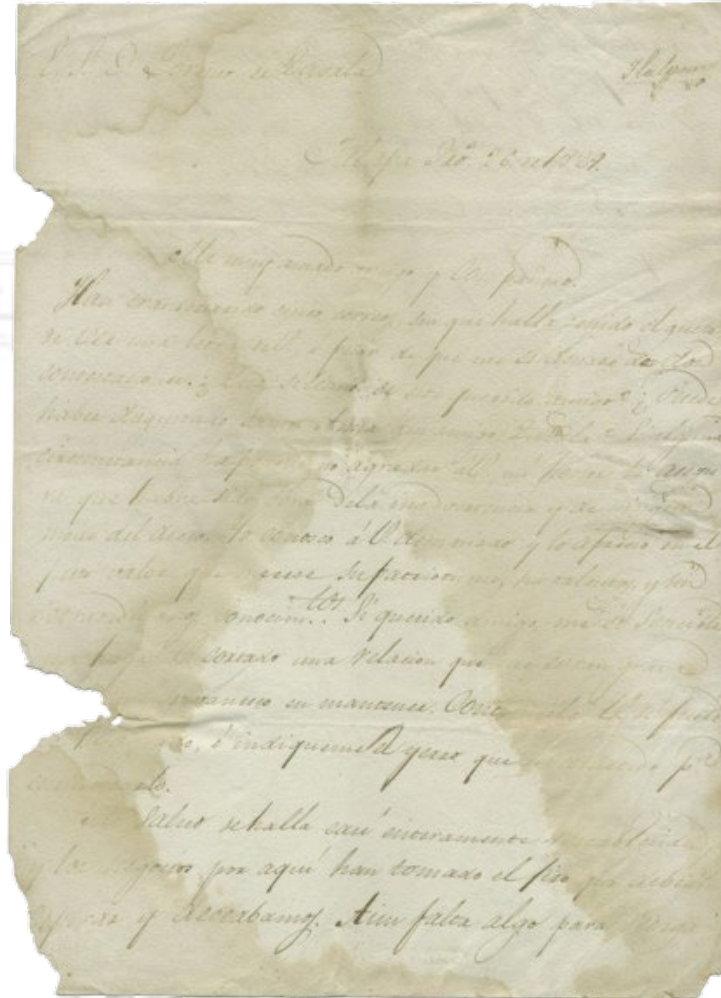
The Fannin Battleground State Historic Site
Marking the location of the Battle of Coleto Creek
The Portal to Texas History



James W. Fannin
Dallas Historical Society



Lorenzo de Zavala

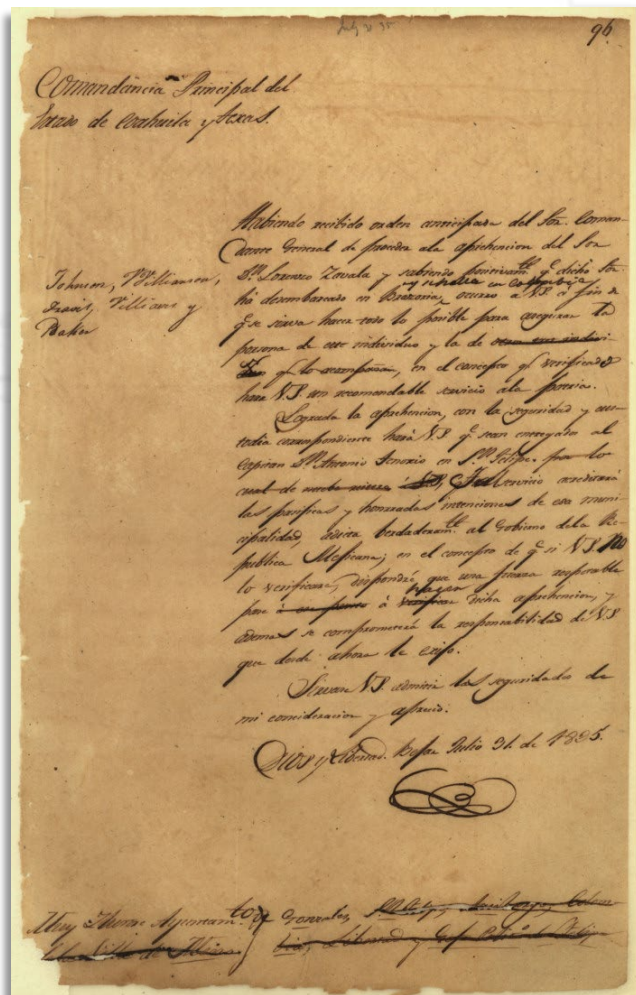


A letter from Santa Anna to Zavala when the 2 men were still friends in 1829. The Portal to Texas History

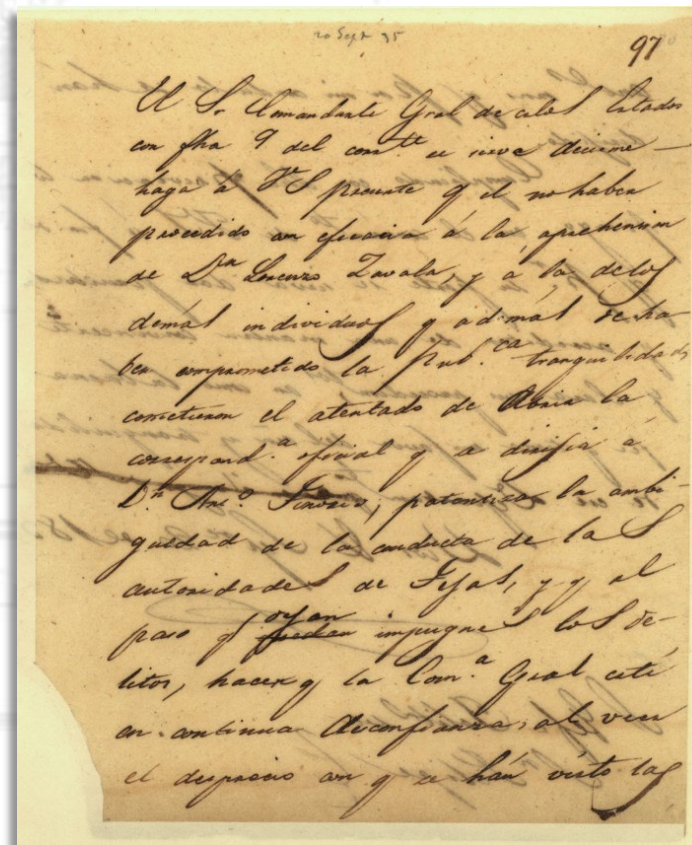


Lorenzo de Zavala
The Portal to Texas History

José Domingo de Ugartechea



Ugartechea's arrest order for
Lorenzo de Zavala
The Portal to Texas History



Ugartechea's angry letter to the
officials in San Felipe de Austin who
refused to arrest Zavala.
The Portal to Texas History

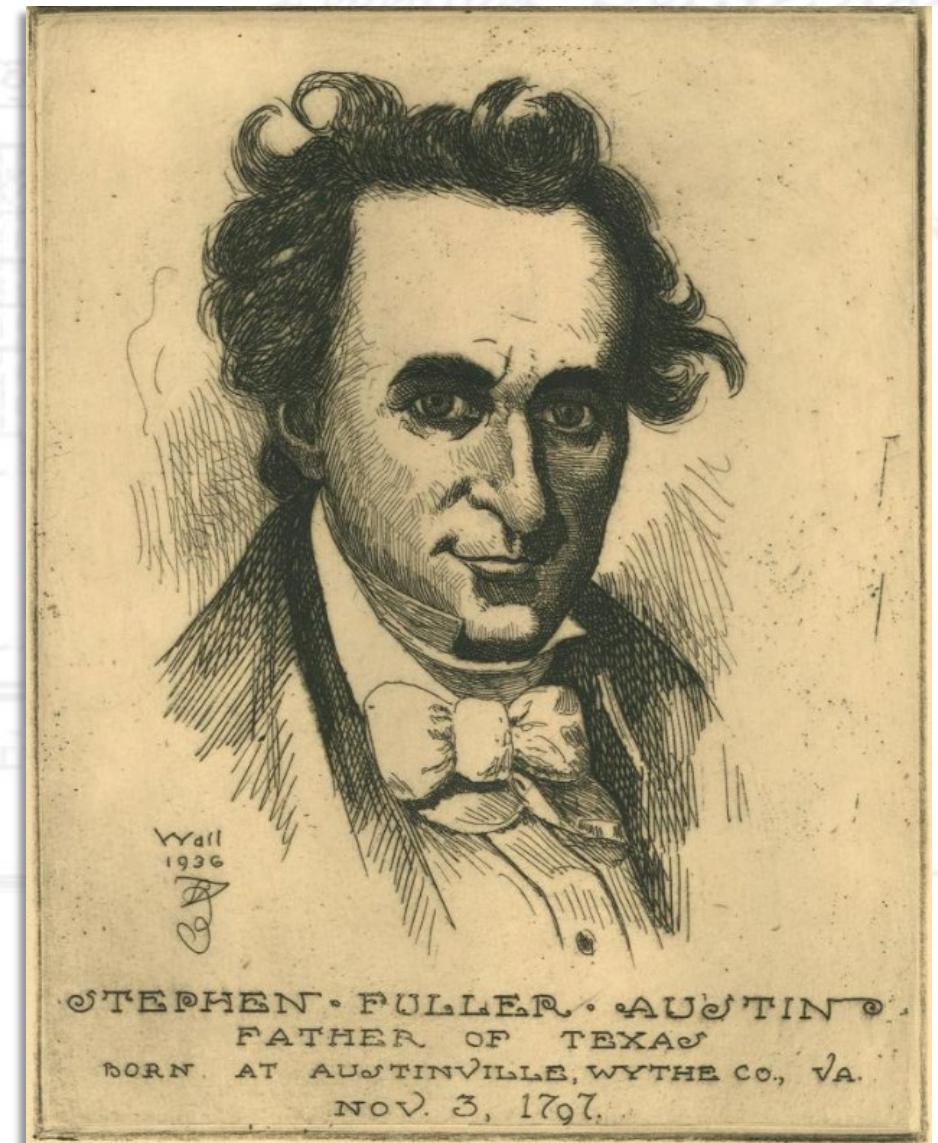
Stephen F. Austin

LETTER FROM COL. AUSTIN.
{ HEAD QUARTERS, WEST BANK OF
{ GAUDALUPE, OCTOBER 11, 1832.

GENTLEMAN,—On this day the volunteer troops of Texas will take up the line of march for Bejar. The whole number of the force does not exceed three hundred men. We have hopes to be joined by a part of the detachment at Goliad, as an express has been sent to them to join us on the road. But some casualty may prevent this, as captain Collinsworth has been ordered not to abandon the fort at that place.

I have, therefore, to request that you will use every exertion to press on volunteers, who may come up with us in time to give us important, perhaps indispensable, aid in the attack of San Antonio.

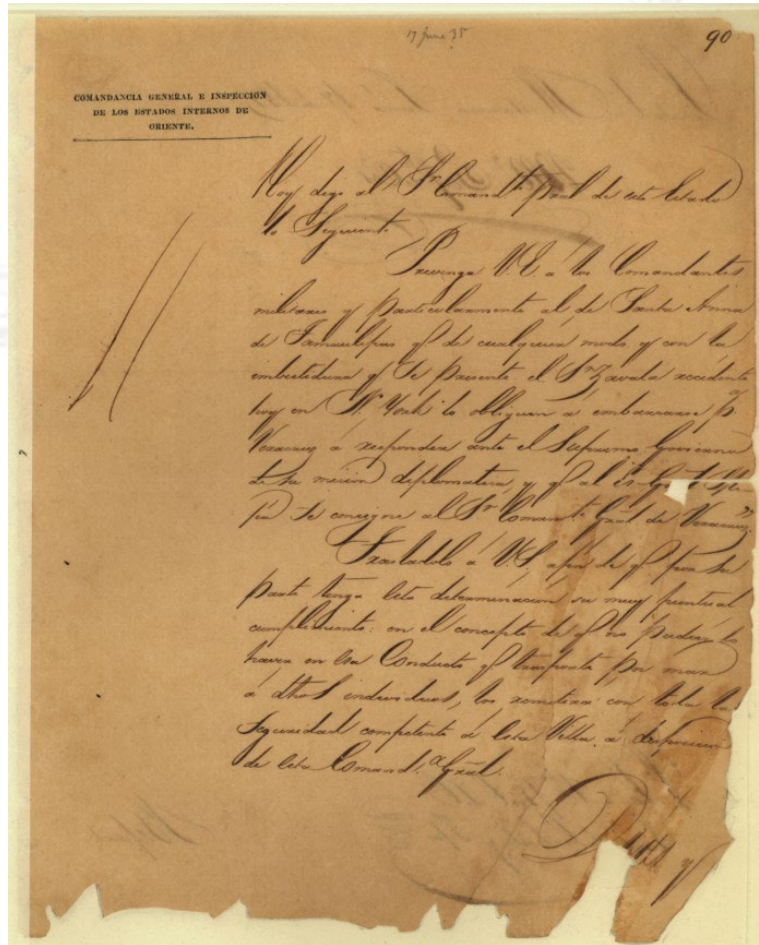
*A letter from Austin published in the
Telegraph and Texas Register.
The Portal to Texas History*



*Stephen F. Austin
The Portal to Texas History*

<https://education.texashistory.unt.edu>

Martín Perfecto de Cos

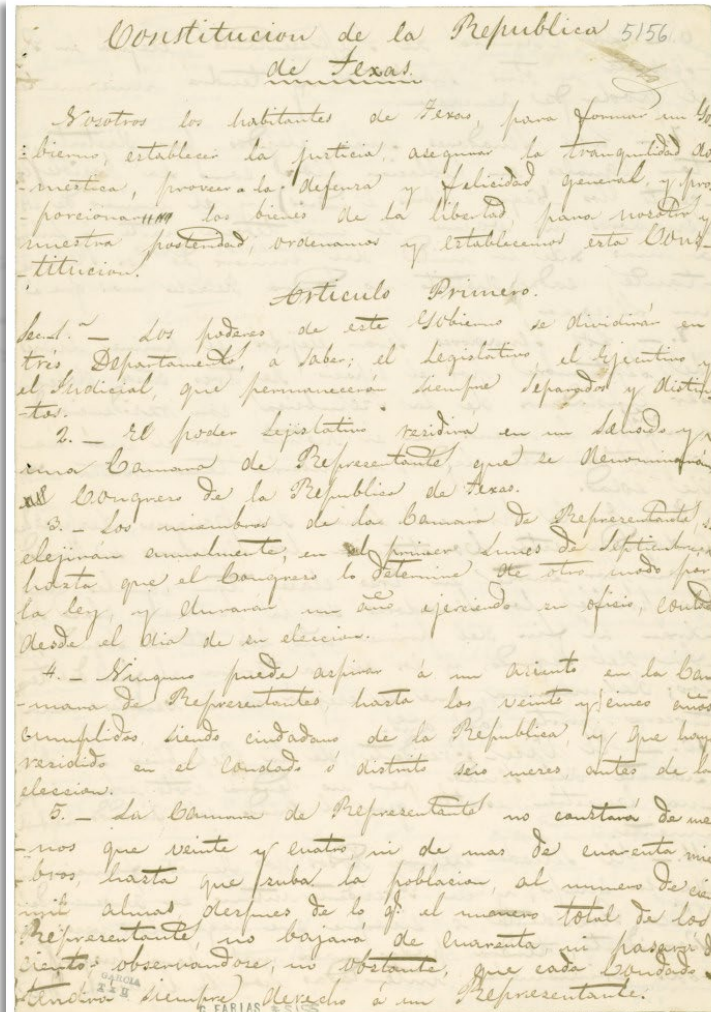


A letter from Cos to Ugartechea regarding
the arrest orders of Lorenzo de Zavala
The Portal to Texas History

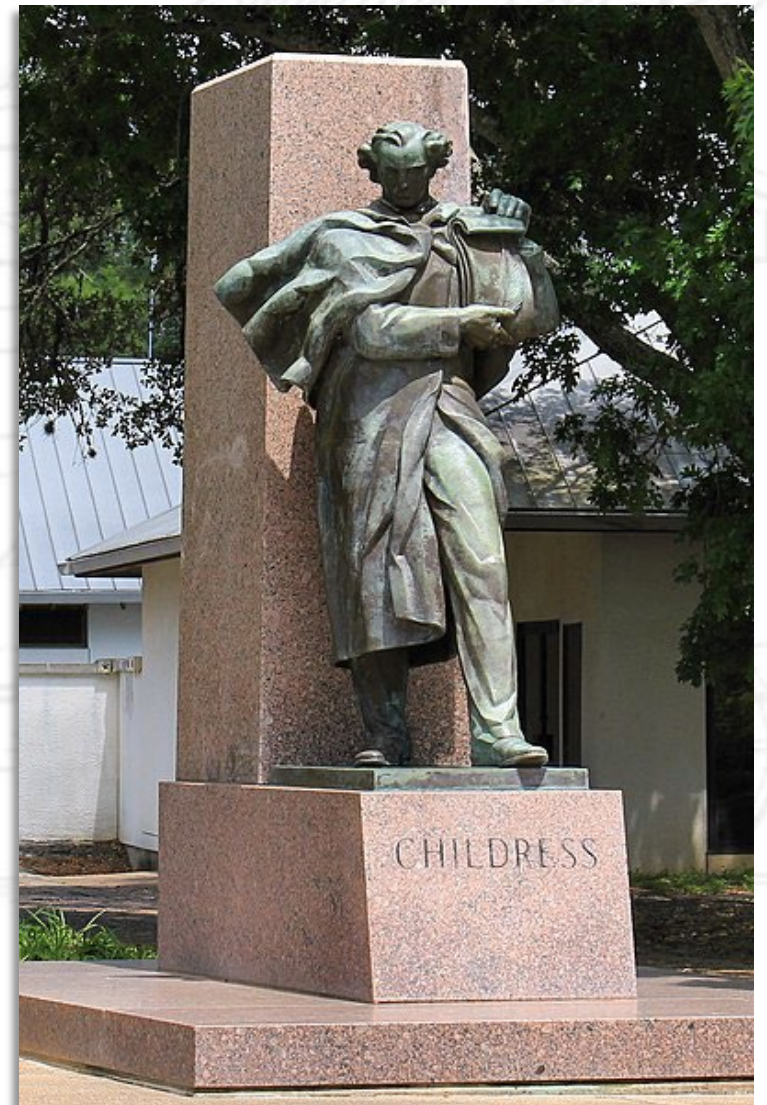


General Cos.

George Childress

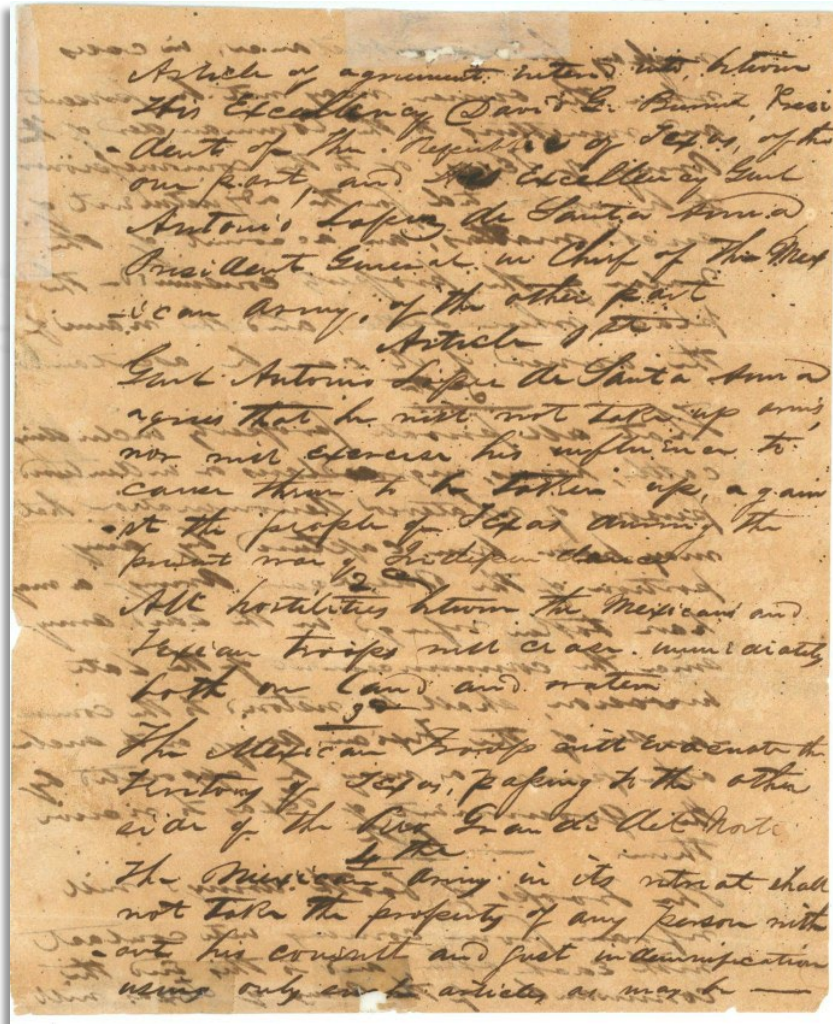


A copy of the constitution of Texas
The Portal to Texas History



The George C. Childress Centennial Statue at
Washington-on-the-Brazos State Historic Site.

David. G. Burnet



The Treaty of Velasco
The Portal to Texas History



A Portrait of David G. Burnet
The Portal to Texas History

Dilue Rose Harris

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THE REMINISCENCES OF MRS. DILUE HARRIS. II.¹

October, 1835.

Stephen F. Austin arrived in Texas in September. He had been a prisoner in Mexico since December, 1833. He did all in his

¹Mrs. Adèle B. Looscan has kindly contributed some notes to this part of the narrative which are printed over her name. Concerning Part I of the Reminiscences Mrs. Harris says, in a letter to Mrs. Looscan: * * * "In my reminiscences of the Roark family I copied from my father's journal. Brown's account of the affair is not correct. Those men, Spears, Cox, and Collins Beason were killed by Indians near the time Elijah Roark was murdered. McCormick was probably in San Antonio when Leo Roark arrived there. At the time it was impossible to get correct news. It would be months before events happening near San Antonio would be heard of at Brazoria.

"Those four men Mr. Brown gives an account of, Spears, Cox, Beason, and McCormick, were from the Colorado. Beason's father settled where the town of Columbus now stands. The place was called Beason's Ferry. Santa Anna crossed the Colorado at Beason's Ferry. When I moved to Columbus in the year 1845 the Beasons were living there, two brothers, Abe and Leander Beason, two sisters, Miss Mary Beason and Mrs. Bluford Dewees. Mr. Dewees wrote a book on early days in Texas. * * * All these people have passed away leaving but few descendants. * * * In the QUARTERLY [for October, p. 123] the printer makes me say father advised the English people to go to California. It should have been Columbia. * * * My husband's name was Ira A. Harris, not Ira S."

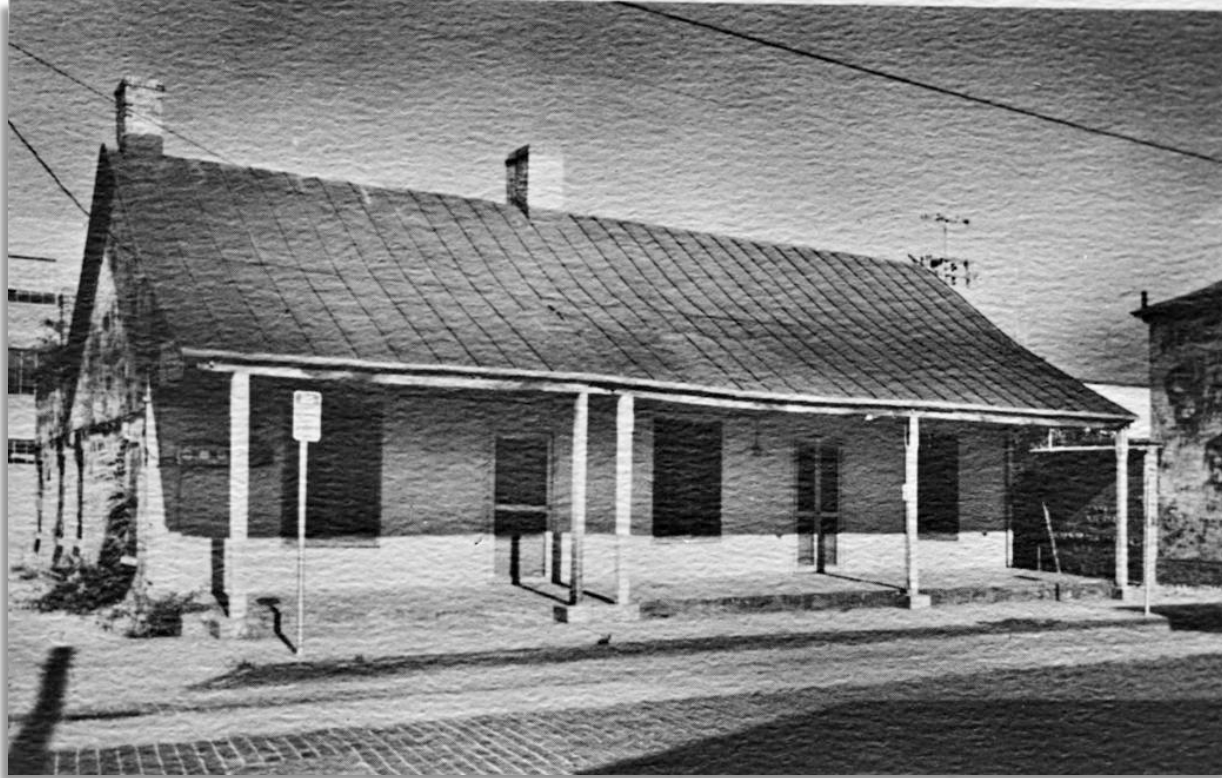


*Dilue Rose Harris years after the war
The Portal to Texas History*

*"The Reminiscences of Mrs. Dilue Harris"
The Portal to Texas History*



José Antonio Navarro

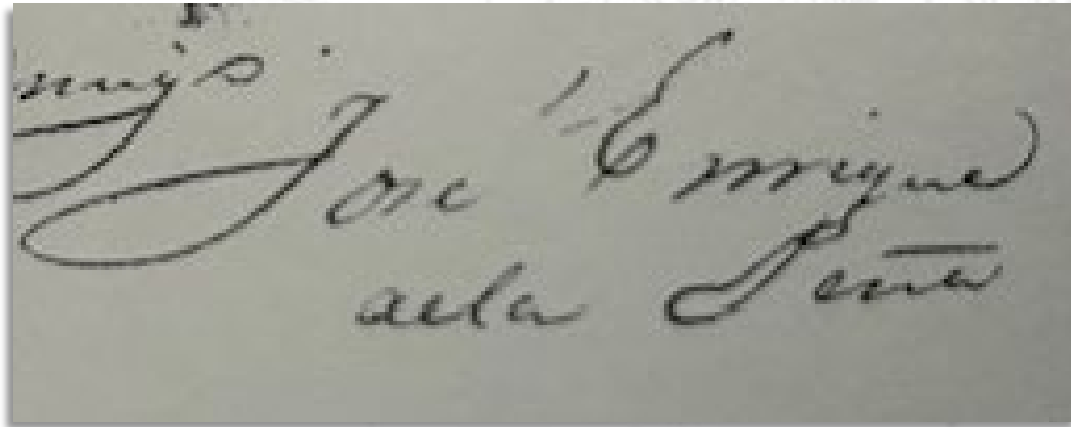


*A photograph of Navarro's house
Laredo Street, San Antonio, Texas
The Portal to Texas History*

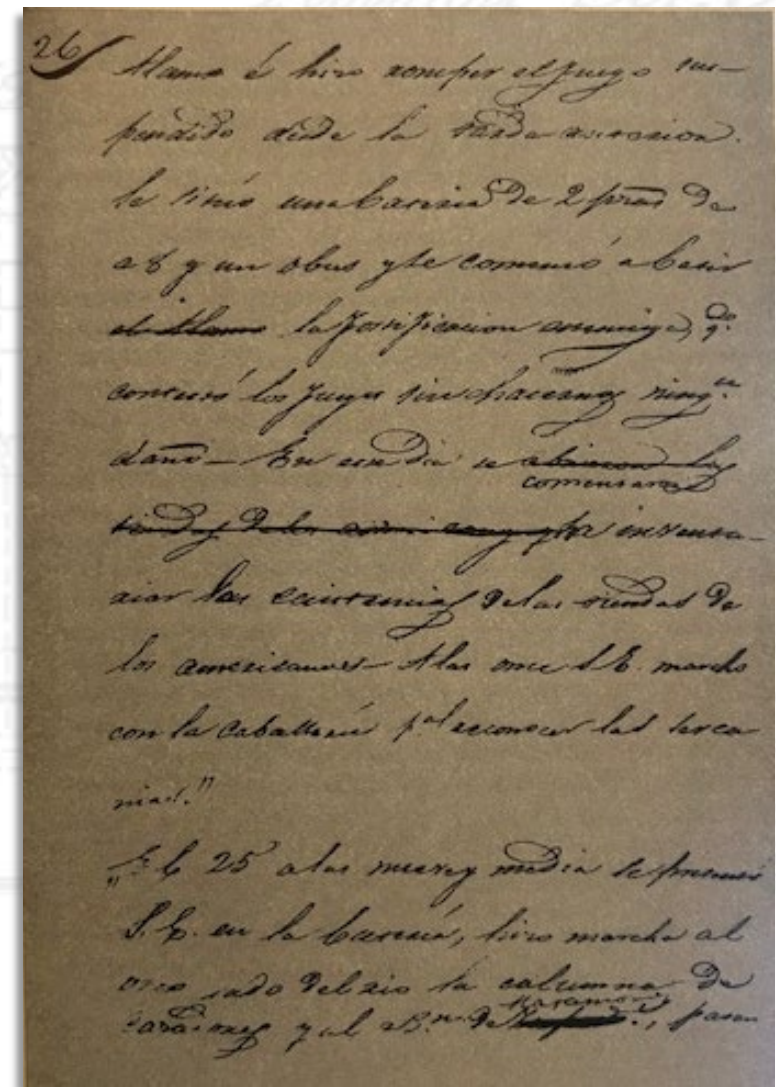


*Navarro in the late 1800s.
The Portal to Texas History*

José Enrique de la Peña



Peña's signature



26 Alamo se hizo romper el fuego sus-
pendido desde la última vez.
Se vino un barón de 2 pías de
28 y un obús y se comenzó a caer
el Alamo la fortificación asumiendo
contra los fuertes sin hacerles ning-
uno. En cada una se abatió la
torre y se abatió la columna de
los americanos. Alas once y media
con la caballería se reconstruyó la tor-
re.
El 25 alas once y media se formó
el p. en la barranca, hizo marcha al
ocaso y se dio la columna de
los americanos y al 25 de febrero, pasen

*Peña writing about Santa Anna's
orders to attack the Alamo.*

Exit Ticket

Follow the directions below to complete your exit ticket



- Choose 2 people we learned about in today's lesson.



- Complete the graphic organizer showing something you think these 2 people would have agreed on.

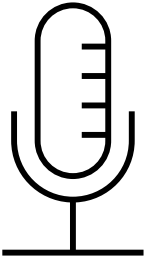


- Share with a partner.



Share with the class:

The two people I chose are
_____ and _____



I think these 2 people
probably shared similar points
of view about _____
because they probably both
thought _____

