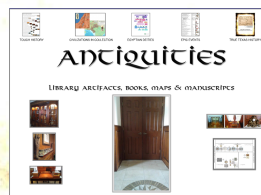


**1757 BELLIN OFFICIAL ROYAL FRENCH MAP**

USED IN **THE SECRET TREATY OF FONTAINEBLEAU** (1762)  
 FOR THE TRANSFER OF TEXAS TO SPAIN TO DECEIVE ENGLAND &  
 USED IN **THE TREATY OF SAN ILDEFONSO** (1800)  
 FOR THE TRANSFER OF TEXAS BACK TO FRANCE &  
 USED IN **THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE** (1803, NEGOTIATIONS COMMENCING 1800)  
 FOR THE SALE OF TEXAS BY FRANCE TO THE UNITED STATES  
 ORIGINAL AUTHENTIC MAP IN COLLECTION IN GALLERY

**THE GREAT BETRAYAL**

**THE TRUE HISTORY OF THE RE-ANNEXATION OF TEXAS**





## **WARNING**

**SNOWFLAKES, RACISTS CLAIMING OTHERS ARE RACIST, APOLOGISTS,  
MUNCHAUSEN SYNDROME VICTIMS OF EVERYTHING & EVERYONE,  
SOCIALISTS AND ANTI-AMERICAN & ANTI-TEXAN ACTIVISTS**

## **BEWARE**

**THE FOLLOWING ARE UNCONTRAVERTIBLE FACTS  
– NOT PROPAGANDA OR RATIONALIZATIONS –  
THAT WILL CONFLICT WITH YOUR IMAGINED REALITY**

**IN OTHER WORDS, THE CONTENT MAY CAUSE YOU TO ACTUALLY THINK  
USING FACTS AS THE BASIS FOR YOUR OPINION RATHER THAN EITHER**

**1) MAKING THINGS UP BY YOURSELF TO FIT YOUR IMAGINED REALITY**

**OR**

**2) BEING PLAYED AS A FOOL AND MANIPULATED BY OTHERS**

## **DEDICATION**

**THIS HISTORY OF THE GREAT BETRAYAL IS DEDICATED TO ALL THOSE WHO HAVE SACRIFICED SO MUCH TO CREATE THIS MAGICAL COUNTRY TO WHICH I OWE EVERYTHING.**

**THIS GREAT LAND HAS BEEN UNLIKE ALL OTHERS IN CREATING AN ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH HARD WORK, PERSISTENCE AND A COMMITMENT TO FAIRNESS CAN RESULT IN PHYSICAL, EMOTIONAL AND FINANCIAL SECURITY.**

**CERTAINLY, IT IS A DIVERSE COUNTRY, DIVERSE NOT ONLY IN RELIGION AND RACE, BUT ALSO IN BOTH THE POTENTIAL AND THE REALIZATION OF POTENTIAL BY ITS INDIVIDUAL CITIZENS.**

**AND THE UNITED STATES HAS ALWAYS BEEN DIVERSE, THE PRODUCT OF MANY CULTURES AND MANY INDIVIDUALS. AS A RESULT, THERE HAS ALWAYS BEEN DISSENT, AND THERE HAVE ALWAYS BEEN "ACTIVISTS" WHOSE SOLE OBJECTIVE HAS BEEN THE DEMISE OF OUR SOCIAL, JUDICIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL SYSTEMS.**

**TODAY IS NO DIFFERENT. MIS-INFORMATION AND PROPAGANDA HAVE ALWAYS BEEN THE ENEMY OF DEMOCRACY AND THE U.S.A. - AND BOTH HAVE BEEN OMNI-PRESENT THROUGHOUT U.S. HISTORY.**

**HOPEFULLY, THIS TRUE HISTORY OF TEXAS FOCUSED ON THE EVENTS THAT LED TO ITS RE-ANNEXATION TO THE UNITED STATES WILL HELP ELIMINATE A SOURCE OF PERPETUATED ENMITY THAT HAS BEEN BASED SOLELY ON A FALSE NARRATIVE - CREATED FALSELY KNOWINGLY BY THOSE WORKING THEIR OWN PERSONAL AND POLITICAL AGENDA.**

## **ABOUT THE AUTHOR**

**I ABHOR SLAVERY. I AM A FIRST GENERATION AMERICAN, BORN OF RUSSIAN AND BELORUSSIAN PARENTS. IN RUSSIA, MY FAMILIES WERE OWNED BY THE CZAR. EVERYTHING THEY HAD WAS THE PROPERTY OF THE CZAR – INCLUDING CHILDREN. THIS FORM OF SLAVERY, CALLED SERFDOM, HAD PERSISTED IN THE LAND OF MY PARENTS FOR OVER A THOUSAND YEARS - IN FACT, MORE THAN A THOUSAND YEARS IF YOU GO BACK TO VIKING AND BEFORE THAT ROMAN TIMES. THE NAME GIVEN MY PEOPLE, "SLAVS" – DO YOU THINK IT IS COINCIDENCE THAT IT IS SO SIMILAR TO THE WORD, "SLAVE"?**

**SLAVERY IS ENDEMIC TO THE RIGHTS OF KINGS – BUT IT IS NOT UNIQUE TO SERFDOM. AFTERALL, IN SOCIALIST RUSSIA THERE WAS NO PRIVATE PROPERTY. ONE HAD NO CONTROL OVER ONE'S LIFE. NO DIFFERENT FROM FEUDAL TIMES, THE STATE DECIDED YOUR FATE – IT DECIDED IF YOU WENT TO SCHOOL AND THEN - IF SO - WHAT SCHOOL. IT DECIDED WHAT YOUR OCCUPATION WOULD BE. YOU HAD A RIGHT TO REFUSE. THE CONSEQUENCE WAS EXERCISING YOUR RIGHT TO DIE. THE LESSON OF SOCIALIST COUNTRIES: YOU DON'T NEED TO BE CALLED "SLAVE" TO ACTUALLY BE ONE. IT TOOK A VILLAGE TO RAISE A CHILD AND THE VILLAGE (STATE) OWNED THE CHILD.**

**WHETHER SOCIALIST GERMANY OR SOCIALIST RUSSIA, ULTIMATELY SOCIALIST COUNTRIES ARE RUN BY PEOPLE WHO APPLY DIFFERENT RULES TO THEMSELVES THAN THEY DO TO THE REST OF SOCIETY. COMMON CITIZENS ARE SLAVES BY FACT. THE LEADERS AGGREGATE WEALTH WORSE THAN IN THE WORST CAPITALIST SOCIETY. THEY DENY THE TRUE FREEDOMS OF DEMOCRACY AND IMPOSE SLAVERY ON ALL OF THE REST OF THE PEOPLE. THEY RATIONALIZE THAT AS LEADERS, THEY KNOW BEST – THEY KNOW MORE, AND CAN COMPREHEND WHAT THE SIMPLE FOLK CANNOT.**

**BUT IN ABHORING SLAVERY, I FIND IT EQUALLY ABHORRANT TO USE SLAVERY AS A RATIONALIZATION – A TOOL – TO REACH AN ULTERIOR OBJECTIVE – IN OTHER WORDS TO ENSLAVE ONE GROUP OF PEOPLE TO AVOID EXPANDING SLAVERY ELSEWHERE. AND IT IS WITH ALL OF THIS IN MIND THAT WE BEGIN THE TRUE HISTORY OF THE RE-ANNEXATION OF TEXAS AND THE GREAT BETRAYAL.**

## PROLOGUE

No one really cared. In the United States, on September 21, 1938, the Great New England Hurricane struck the epicenter of the universe (from a U.S. perspective). About 700 people would die (682 according to the WPA). Gusts of 186 mph and sustained winds of 121 mph would level towns from Long Island to Maine. What the Dépression hadn't destroyed, this storm would, as 4 million bushels of apples, and millions of trees and livestock are lost. Tidal surges as high as 26 feet are recorded. In the U.S., everything and the only thing was the Hurricane.

Not that the weather in the U.S. truly mattered. What really mattered was that on September 9, F.D.R. had assured Hitler that the U.S. would remain neutral in the event of German aggression against Czechoslovakia – contradicting his own Ambassador William Bullitt who had said at a speech a few days earlier at Pointe de Grave (France): "France and the United States were united in war and peace." F.D.R. wholly undermined the alliance of the Soviet Union, France and England as indicated by the Soviet Ambassador to Britain Ivan Maisky on September 2<sup>1</sup>. F.D.R.'s action had precipitated a storm that would eventually engulf the world – a storm that would kill 60,000,000 people, not 700. But I get ahead of myself.

Without U.S. support, on September 18 Britain's Neville Chamberlain and France's Georges Bonnet meet and agree that without the U.S., neither country is prepared to go to war over Czechoslovakia. On September 21, France and Britain inform Czechoslovak President Edvard Benes that France and Britain won't go to war should Germany invade. The Soviet Union's Maxim Litvinov (Foreign Commissar) states at the League of Nations that there will be grave consequences to European security if Czechoslovakia is partitioned to placate Germany. Winston Churchill also echoes that opinion. Standing naked and alone (absent the Soviet Union), Czechoslovakia has no choice but to agree to Germany's then current demands for a small partition. As a result, Poland and Hungary also demand the parts of Czechoslovakia where their nationals reside.

In a meeting in Germany with Hitler on September 22, Chamberlain is confronted by increased territorial demands by Germany. Chamberlain advises Czechoslovakia to mobilize, which it does on September 23. In response, the Polish army masses on the Czech border and the Soviet Union warns Poland. On September 24, Chamberlain agrees to take Hitler's demands to the Czech Government which then rejects the demands as does Chamberlain's own cabinet. France also rejects the demands and mobilizes. On September 28-29, Chamberlain, Hitler Mussolini and French Premier Deladier meet one more time in Munich – where Chamberlain and Deladier agree to the full annexation of the Sudetenland by Germany. France and England (and the U.S.) had sacrificed the Czechs to save themselves.

The storm that would result would make the Great New England Hurricane pale in comparison. Over 60,000,000 people would die. All of Europe and much of Asia would be devastated. But for the moment – on September 29, the U.S., Britain and France had peace in their time. It's just that their time was but a moment.

In the United States, on September 29, 1938, no one really cared. But it was not just because of the weather – and that is why we begin this history of Texas and the Great Betrayal of 1819 with the facts concerning the Great Betrayal of 1938. Certainly, none can deny that the 1938 Betrayal was a shameful part of our history. We betrayed an ally. We betrayed defenseless people who had relied on us. Yet here in the States, no one really cared, for the victims of the U.S. betrayal in 1938 were citizens of another country. What is even more damning is that the victims of the betrayal of Texas in 1819 were U.S. citizens living in U.S. territory. Yet it seems that also in 1819, outside of Texas (1819's Czechoslovakia), no one really cared in the U.S. what happened to those victims.

So, in 1938 it was not the first time that those in Washington, D.C. had volunteered the property and freedom of others to serve its own political purpose. As a result of the Great Betrayal of 1938, so what if millions of Czechs were now the slaves and property of Hitler? The majority of U.S. politicians were willing to sacrifice others on the altar for their own agendas. And, of course, ultimately war would not be averted.

And it is on that same altar where American citizens living in the U.S. Territory of Texas - and their property – were sacrificed by the same Washington D.C. political hacks working a different agenda in 1819. The only difference between 1819 and 1938 was that in 1819 the U.S. Government condemned U.S. citizens to slavery – a greater betrayal conceptually than what Washington, London and Paris did in 1938. In 1819 there was no war threatening the U.S. that caused the betrayal. It was simply the Abolitionist radicals' agenda – driven by a self-appointed moral superiority that rationalized what would become a Marxian belief foundation: that the ends justify the means<sup>2</sup>. In 1938, Washington, London and Paris at least could rationalize that they were sacrificing Czechs so that their own citizens would not need to die on a battlefield. And of course, much as the Great Betrayal of 1938 failed to avert a war, so did the Great Betrayal of 1819.

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<sup>1</sup> The German-Soviet Nonaggression Pact would not be signed until August 23, 1939 – after the Soviet Union's allies (U.S., Britain & France) had betrayed their mutual ally, Czechoslovakia. In fact, the Soviet Foreign Minister, Litvinov (who had worked on the British-based alliance), was replaced by Stalin on May 3, 1939 with Molotov so that negotiations for the Pact could begin.

<sup>2</sup> Before you start defending the Abolitionists as heroes, let me remind you that a hero is someone who puts at risk himself and his own welfare. A coward is someone who sacrifices others without their permission.

## THE TRUE HISTORY OF THE RE-ANNEXATION OF TEXAS

Fear not. This is not going to be a five-volume dissertation. Rather than fill pages with narrative, we've elected to use a timeline to present the real history of early Texas – not the history those of us in the United States learned. What we learned was propaganda designed to present lies as facts in order to cover-up what was one of the greatest betrayals (if not the greatest betrayal) of U.S. citizens by politicians in Washington, D.C.

We did not set out to prove that there had been a betrayal. This enlightenment occurred as a result of acquiring original, authentic maps and newspapers to expand our antiquities collection. Every map of North America prior to 1830 that we acquired showed Texas as part of French Louisiane – not New Spain. The exception was an 1826 British map by the "Father of Modern Geography", Gaultier (who before fleeing to England had been the royal cartographer to Louis XVI), that identified Texas as "Fredonia" – still not as part of New Spain or Mexico. Of course, Fredonia was the 2<sup>nd</sup> Republic of Texas (the first was declared in 1819). So, whether the map was from the early 1700's or even contemporaneous with the Louisiana Purchase, Texas was known by all countries to be a part of France. It was never *legitimately* part of Spain, let alone Mexico.

Quite simply, Washington doesn't want us to know that it sold approximately 10,000 American citizens to the crown of Spain in 1821. Not only did it sell the Texans, but by selling Texas to Spain it denied those Texans their American property rights – since everything was owned by the King in Spain's feudal structure. Of note: 10,000 citizens in 1820 is the equivalent of 345,000 people today as a percentage of the U.S. total population.

Why were Texans and Texas sold to Spain? The simple answer: to prevent the creation of more slave states under the Missouri Compromise. This was a calculated, cold-blooded, and immoral act perpetrated by Abolitionists led by John Quincy Adams. While negotiating the Missouri Compromise in Congress, Adams was plotting to sell all the U.S. territory south of the Compromise's demarcation line to give the Abolitionists in Congress a guaranteed majority (south of the line were to be the only states that were to be allowed to have slavery). So effectively Adams was comfortable selling into slavery Americans who were free and had settled Texas to prevent the possibility of more slave states entering the Union. How can we say that? Because in addition to the maps, we acquired original, authentic newspapers contemporary with the events that discuss those events.

In fact, when the King of Spain was deposed by republicans and put in exile, the treaty negotiated by Adams (Adams-Onis) couldn't be ratified. Adam's solution: a signature alien to prior signatures of the King appeared on a treaty copy two years after the negotiations had completed – allegedly signed by the King while the King had no authority! Yet, President Monroe considered it done, and Texas for six months was part of Spain. Interestingly, when the King regained control, Spain repudiated the treaty (understandably since the King's signature was probably forged), but Washington ignored the fact that Spain didn't even claim Texas. The Abolitionists didn't want it to be U.S. territory. Even the new government of Mexico did not acknowledge and ratify the treaty for almost another decade.

We said that Washington sold Texas to Spain in a treaty drafted in 1819 contemporaneous with the Missouri Compromise. That means, of course, that Spain did not own Texas and recognized that instead the U.S. owned it – and Washington understood perfectly well that Texas was U.S. territory.

Why? Because everyone in the U.S. knew at that time that Texas had been part of the Louisiana Territory purchased from France by Thomas Jefferson in 1803. The map used to define the territory being sold by France was the pre-1762 map of Louisiane by Bellin (royal French cartographer), which clearly shows all of today's Texas as French territory. In fact, France had the first settlement in Texas, not Spain, and all maps in our collection up to 1762 (they are the originals and authentic) - and then again after the transfer back to France in the Treaty of Ildefonso - show Texas as French territory. That interim period was a time of deception by France – secretly transferring Louisiane to Spain hours before it signed a treaty with England in 1762 in which it ceded ALL of its North American territory to England. France simply wanted to prevent England from controlling all of North America and was attempting to cheat England (the two had been negotiating the terms for over a year) by assigning the effective title to Louisiane to its proxy and cousin, Spain. We say, “cousin”, because the Spanish King was a Bourbon – a blood relative of the French King (in fact the first Bourbon Spanish king (1700) was Louis XIV's grandson). In fact, the two kings were brothers. Treaties between the two kings were so common that they were commonly called family agreements in Europe. That is probably why a French 1790 map colors Louisiane (including Texas) differently from the true Spanish holdings in the Americas.

Not only do those maps reflect French ownership, but the newspapers in our collection are clear that Congress and the Presidents were well aware that Texas was U.S. territory. In fact, the newspapers in 1845 consistently refer to the question of Texas joining the Union as “re-annexation”. How could it be re-annexed if it had never originally been part of the U.S.?

Of course, Texans in 1819 did not accept the sale with a smile. Instead they responded with rebellion, and the creation of the First Texas Republic. Unfortunately, the rebellion failed, as the U.S. ordered its forces to stand down and its citizens to stay out of Texas and not aid the freedom fighters.

The Texas pioneers would continue to chafe under the yoke of foreign control, culminating in 1826 with the Second Texas Republic (Fredonia). That Republic was crushed by Stephen F. Austin in a land grab, seizing the properties of his fellow Empresarios who rebelled. That act was consistent for Austin, as earlier (1823-1824) he had orchestrated the eradication of the Karankawa so he could seize their land which he had also coveted.





Enough of this narrative. I promised we wouldn't drone on and on, and so the following pages contain the true timeline of the events that led to the re-annexation of Texas. We've referenced certain maps and newspapers in our collection to emphasize in the timeline that these are facts, not opinion and not propaganda.

## CRITICAL TIMELINE

1521	SPAIN DEFEATS THE AZTECS	<p><b>CORROBORATION IN THE ANTIQUITIES COLLECTION</b></p> <p>OUR COLLECTION OF <u>ORIGINAL &amp; AUTHENTIC</u> DOCUMENTS FROM THIS PERIOD OF HISTORY – INCLUDING FROM FRANCE, ENGLAND, AND SPAIN – ALL CONFIRM THAT WHAT WE CALL TODAY “TEXAS” WAS ORIGINALLY CLAIMED BY FRANCE AND RECOGNIZED THROUGHOUT EUROPE (INCLUDING SPAIN) AS BELONGING TO FRANCE. THIS IS TRUE INCLUDING WHEN THE U.S. ACQUIRED THE LOUISIANA TERRITORY FROM FRANCE.</p> <p>WHEN TEXAS JOINED THE UNION, IT WAS TERMED A “RE-ANNEXATION” PRECISELY BECAUSE EVERYONE KNEW TEXAS HAD BELONGED TO THE U.S. FROM THE TIME OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE UNTIL TEXANS WERE BETRAYED IN 1819 IN AN EFFORT TO PREVENT MORE SLAVE STATES FROM JOINING THE UNION.</p>
1524	<b>FRENCH EXPLORATION OF NORTH AMERICA BEGINS</b>	
1524	SPAIN ESTABLISHES CAPTAINCY OF GUATEMALA (CENTRAL AMERICA)	
1535	SPAIN ESTABLISHES VICEROYALTY OF NEW SPAIN (DOES NOT INCLUDE TEXAS)	
1541	<b>FIRST FRENCH COLONY (QUEBEC CITY)</b>	
1548	SPAIN CREATES AUDIENCIA OF GUADALAJARA, WHICH BECOMES KINGDOM OF NUEVA GALICIA IN 1572 (SOUTH OF THE RIO GRANDE AND SOUTH OF ESTREMADURA, VISCAYA AND LEON)	
1562	SPAIN FOUNDS KINGDOM OF NUEVA VIZCAYA (SOUTH OF THE RIO GRANDE, WEST OF ESTREMADURA)	
1564	<b>FRANCE FOUNDS FIRST EUROPEAN SETTLEMENT IN WHAT WILL BECOME THE STATE OF FLORIDA AT JACKSONVILLE (FORT CAROLINE)</b>	
1565	SPAIN FOUNDS ITS FIRST SETTLEMENT IN WHAT WILL BECOME THE STATE OF FLORIDA, SAN AGUSTIN	
1582	SPAIN FOUNDS KINGDOM OF NUEVO LEON (SOUTH OF THE RIO GRANDE)	
1598	SPAIN FOUNDS KINGDOM OF SANTE FE DE NEUVO MEXICO (WEST OF EL PASO)	
1602	SPAIN EXPLORES WHAT WILL BECOME KINGDOM OF NUEVO ESTREMADURA (SOUTH OF THE RIO GRANDE, BETWEEN LEON AND VISCAYA)	
1671	<b>EXTENSIVE FRENCH EXPLORATION OF MISSISSIPPI VALLEY. IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT AFTER BEING IN NORTH AMERICA FOR 150 YEARS, SPAIN HAS MADE NO CLAIM TO THE LAND NORTH OF THE RIO GRANDE AND EAST OF THE MOUNTAINS DEFINING THE EASTERN BORDER OF THE KINGDOM OF SANTE FE. FRANCE CLAIMS MOST OF NORTH AMERICA, INCLUDING WHAT WILL BECOME TEXAS AND FLORIDA.</b>	
1683	SPAIN FOUNDS FIRST SPANISH SETTLEMENT IN CALIFORNIA (LAS CALIFORNIAS)	
1685	<b>FRANCE FOUNDS FIRST EUROPEAN SETTLEMENT IN TEXAS (FORT SAINT LOUIS)</b>	



## CRITICAL TIMELINE CONTINUED

1697	FIRST PERMANENT SPANISH SETTLEMENT IN CALIFORNIA	
1700	<b>KING OF SPAIN IS CHILDLESS AND NAMES THE GRANDSON OF LOUIS XIV (KING OF FRANCE) AS HEIR AND KING OF SPAIN STARTING THE BOURBON RULE. TREATIES BETWEEN THE TWO BECAME SO NUMEROUS THAT THEY WERE CALLED FAMILY CONTRACTS (PHILLIP V WAS THE BROTHER OF LOUIS XV).</b>	
1742 - 1748	WAR OF AUSTRIAN SUCCESSION: FRANCE LOSES THE FIRST PRINCIPAL BATTLE (DITTENGEN) AND ULTIMATELY THE WAR. THE JACOBITE REBELLION SUPPORTED BY FRANCE ALSO OCCURS DURING THIS TIME. FRENCH ARE SLAUGHTERED IN 1747 LOSING 9,000 AT THE BATTLE OF ASSIETTA IN ONE CONFLICT ALONE. TREATY OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE IS SIGNED IN 1748, AND THE TERMS NEGOTIATED IN 1747. FURTHER WAR WAS ANTICIPATED AND WOULD OCCUR (THE SEVEN YEARS WAR COMMENCED WITHIN A DECADE).	
1747	225 YEARS AFTER ESTABLISHING ITS FIRST COLONY IN WHAT WILL BECOME MEXICO, SPAIN ESTABLISHES NUEVO SANTANDER AS A REGION OF THE VICEROYALTY (INCLUDED AREA ON NORTH BANK OF THE RIO GRANDE TO THE NUECES). <b>SPAIN NEVER PRIOR TO THE 1762 SECRET TREATY (SEE BELOW) ASSERTS OWNERSHIP OF THE REST OF TEXAS</b> – AND ONLY CREATED A MEANS OF GOVERNANCE IN THIS LIMITED AREA 200 YEARS AFTER ASSERTING OWNERSHIP OF THE REST OF WHAT WOULD BECOME MEXICO. OFFICIAL MAPS, SUCH AS GEORGE-LOUIS LE ROUGE (CARTOGRAPHER TO THE KING OF FRANCE) CONTINUE TO SHOW TEXAS IN FRENCH LOUISIANE. BASED ON THE FRENCH DECEPTIONS SURROUNDING THE TREATY OF PARIS (1763) WITH COMPLICITY FROM THE FRENCH KING’S BROTHER WHO IS THE KING OF SPAIN, IT IS VERY LIKELY THAT THIS ACTION BY SPAIN IN SOME WAY WAS IN ANTICIPATION OF FRANCE CEDING NORTH AMERICAN TERRITORY TO ENGLAND AS A RESULT OF ITS DEFEAT IN THE WAR OF AUSTRIAN SUCCESSION.	
		

1700 (MORTIER, DUTCH, LIBRARY)

1729 (CLUVER, PRUSSIAN, LIBRARY)

1739 (BUFFIER, FRENCH, LIBRARY)

1748 (LE ROUGE, FRENCH, GALLERY)

**ALL OF TEXAS  
IN FRENCH  
LOUISIANE  
OR FLORIDE**

# CRITICAL TIMELINE CONTINUED

1757	<p><b>J.N. BELLIN, ROYAL CARTOGRAPHER TO LOUIS XV CREATES THE MAP THAT WILL BE USED EVENTUALLY IN THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE TO DEFINE THE LOUISIANA TERRITORY OWNED BY FRANCE (TO WHICH SPAIN AGREES) – ALL OF TODAY’S TEXAS IS IN FRENCH LOUISIANE. OF NOTE: VIRTUALLY ALL OFFICIAL MAPS PRIOR TO BELLIN’S ALSO SHOW TEXAS AS CONTAINED IN FRANCE’S LOUISIANE.</b></p>
1762	<p><b>HAVING LOST THE SEVEN YEARS’ WAR TO ENGLAND (KNOWN IN NORTH AMERICA AS THE FRENCH &amp; INDIAN WAR), KNOWING THE PEACE TERMS INCLUDED TRANSFER OF ALL FRENCH TERRITORY IN NORTH AMERICA TO ENGLAND (“...FIXED IRREVOCABLY BY A LINE DRAWN ALONG THE MIDDLE OF THE RIVER MISSISSIPPI, FROM ITS SOURCE TO THE RIVER IBERVILLE, AND FROM THENCE, BY A LINE DRAWN ALONG THE MIDDLE OF THIS RIVER, AND THE LAKES MAUREPAS AND PONTCHARTRAIN TO THE SEA; AND FOR THIS PURPOSE, THE MOST CHRISTIAN KING CEDES IN FULL RIGHT, AND GUARANTIES TO HIS BRITANNICK MAJESTY THE RIVER AND PORT OF THE MOBILE, AND EVERY THING WHICH HE POSSESSES, <u>OR</u> OUGHT TO POSSESS, ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE RIVER MISSISSIPPI...”), FRANCE AND SPAIN SECRETLY MEET IN THE VERY SAME PALACE (PALACE OF FONTAINEBLEAU) WHERE THE UK-FRANCE-SPAIN PEACE TERMS (1762) FOR THE TREATY OF PARIS (1763) ARE BEING SIGNED AND ON THE VERY SAME DAY AS THE PEACE TERMS ARE SIGNED, JUST BEFORE THE SIGNING, THE FRENCH TRANSFER ALL OF LOUISIANE TO SPAIN TO DECEIVE THE ENGLISH. THE TREATY BETWEEN FRANCE &amp; SPAIN IS KNOWN AS THE SECRET TREATY OF FONTAINEBLEAU (1762). FRANCE’S CLAIM TO FLORIDA (FLORIDE) OF COURSE IS ALSO CEDED IN THE TREATY OF PARIS (1763), AS IS SPAIN’S CLAIM TO FLORIDA.</b></p>
1763 - 1783	<p><b>TREATY OF PARIS (1763) RESULTS IN ENGLAND OWNING FLORIDA &amp; ALL FRENCH NORTH AMERICA TERRITORY (INCLUDING TEXAS). FLORIDA BOUNDARIES ARE REDRAWN BY ENGLAND, WHICH ALSO OWNS THE COLONIES NORTH OF FLORIDA.</b></p>
1783 - 1821	<p><b>SPAIN GAINS CONTROL OF FLORIDA IN THE 1783 PEACE OF PARIS. IN FLORIDA SPAIN CREATES NO NEW SETTLEMENTS. U.S. CITIZENS BEGIN TO RE-COLONIZE FLORIDA. 1763 TREATY REAFFIRMED (ENGLAND OWNS ALL FORMER FRENCH NORTH AMERICA INCLUDING TEXAS).</b></p>
1785 - 1795	<p><b>NORTHWEST INDIAN WAR: ENGLAND REFUSES TO CLOSE ITS FORTS AND TO WITHDRAW ITS TROOPS FROM U.S. TERRITORY CEDED IN THE 1783 TREATY – AND INSTIGATES INDIAN UPRISING AGAINST U.S. SETTLEMENTS THROUGHOUT THE U.S. TERRITORY IT HAD CEDED.</b></p>



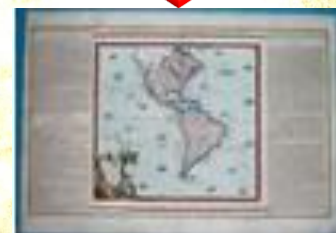
1757 (BELLIN, FRENCH, GALLERY)



1762 UK NEWSPAPERS RE 1761, 1762 & 1763 TREATIES (FOLIO)



ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS DESCRIBE NEW ENGLISH TERRITORY WEST OF MISSISSIPPI CEDED TO UK BY FRANCE



1790 (DESNOS, FRENCH, GALLERY)

## CRITICAL TIMELINE CONTINUED

1786	IN VIOLATION OF THE 1783 TREATY, SPAIN THREATENS TO CLOSE THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO U.S. TRAFFIC AT NEW ORLEANS TRYING TO FORCE THE U.S. TO SIGN A TREATY (JAY-GARDOQUI TREATY - ALSO KNOWN AS THE LIBERTY TREATY). TREATY IS NOT RATIFIED BY U.S.
1794 - 1795	THE GREENVILLE TREATY (BETWEEN INDIAN TRIBES AND U.S.) AND THE JAY TREATY (BETWEEN ENGLAND AND U.S.) ARE NEGOTIATED AND RATIFIED. ENGLAND AGREES TO ABIDE BY THE BOUNDARIES SET IN THE 1783 TREATY.
1795 - 1795	THE PINCKNEY TREATY (TREATY OF SAN LORENZO) IS NEGOTIATED AND RATIFIED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE JAY TREATY. TAKEN IN CONTEXT WITH THE ENGLISH VIOLATIONS OF THE 1783 TREATY, IT IS APPARENT THAT THE U.S. DECIDED TO CREATE CONFLICT BETWEEN SPAIN AND ENGLAND BY RECOGNIZING SPAIN AS BORDERING THE U.S. TO THE WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI DESPITE THE 1783 AND 1763 TREATIES TO THE CONTRARY.
1800	WITH NAPOLEON NOW IN CONTROL OF FRANCE, AND SPAIN CONTINUING TO BE A VASSAL, SPAIN TRANSFERS ALL OF LOUISIANE EXACTLY AS IT HAD BEEN RECEIVED BACK TO FRANCE. THIS IS KNOWN AS THE RECESSION OF LOUISIANE CONVEYED THROUGH THE THIRD TREATY OF SAN ILDEFONSO – ONCE AGAIN A SECRET AGREEMENT THAT WAS LATER RECONFIRMED IN THE 1801 TREATY OF ARANJUEZ.
1803	FRANCE SELLS LOUISIANE TO THE UNITED STATES – <u>DEFINING LOUISIANE AS EXACTLY AS IT WAS IN 1762 BEFORE THE TREATY OF FONTAINEBLEAU.</u> THE UNITED STATES UNDERSTANDS IT HAS ACQUIRED TEXAS & FLORIDA AND WILL CONTINUE TO ACT AS IT OWNS BOTH UP UNTIL THE RATIFICATION OF THE ADAMS-ONIS TREATY IN 1821 – WHEN CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT BETRAYED ALL OF THE U.S. CITIZENS LIVING IN THE U.S. TERRITORY OF TEXAS BY “SELLING” BOTH THE LAND AND THE SETTLERS TO THE CROWN OF SPAIN. THEY EFFECTIVELY SOLD THOUSANDS OF U.S. CITIZENS INTO SLAVERY.
1803 - 1819	AMERICAN CITIZENS SETTLE THE FORMER FRENCH LOUISIANE TERRITORY (RENAMED THE MISSOURI TERRITORY IN 1822). SETTLERS BELIEVE THEY ARE CITIZENS OF THE U.S. SETTLING A U.S. TERRITORY WITH ALL RIGHTS OF U.S. CITIZENS. NEWSPAPERS FROM THE TIME PERIOD CONFIRM. NEWSPAPERS FROM THAT TIME PERIOD ALSO CONFIRM THAT THE U.S. PRESIDENTS & CONGRESS UNDERSTAND THAT BOTH TEXAS & FLORIDA ARE U.S. POSSESSIONS.

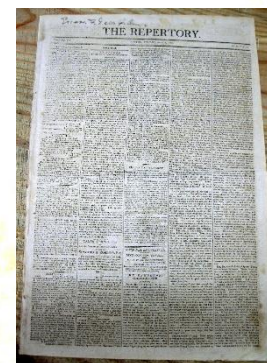


1788 (1783 TREATY VIOLATIONS, FOLIO 1795 (JAY-PINCKNEY CORRESPONDENCE FOLIO)

CORROBORATING EVIDENCE THAT ENGLAND WAS CONTINUOUSLY VIOLATING THE 1783 TREATY AND THAT THE DRAFTING & NEGOTIATING OF THE PINCKNEY AND JAY TREATIES WAS COORDINATED



1804 (DELAMARCHE, FRENCH, LIBRARY)



1806 (FOLIO)  
ARTICLE BY PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ON SPANISH ENCROACHMENT IN THE NEWLY ACQUIRED LOUISIANA TERRITORY


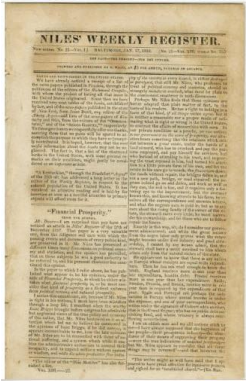
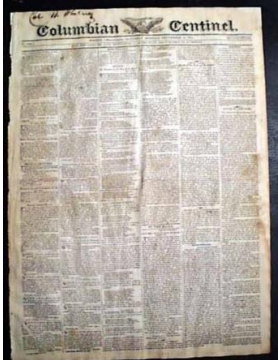
## CRITICAL TIMELINE CONTINUED

1810	WEST FLORIDA IS DECLARED THE STATE OF FLORIDA (FREE AND INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC OF WEST FLORIDA). PARTS OF WEST FLORIDA ARE FORMALLY ANNEXED BY PROCLAMATION OF PRESIDENT MADISON, CITING THAT THE TERRITORY WAS PART OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE (SEE BELLIN MAP USED IN THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE – THE WHOLE OF FLORIDA WAS PART OF THE LOUISIANA TERRITORY OF FRANCE).
1810	MEXICO DECLARES INDEPENDENCE FROM SPAIN, SEPTEMBER 16.
1812	THE REMAINDER OF WEST FLORIDA IS ANNEXED INTO THE MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY. THE STATE OF LOUISIANA IS ADMITTED INTO THE UNION AND THE LOUISIANA TERRITORY TO THE WEST IS RENAMED THE MISSOURI TERRITORY. US ARMY STATIONED AND ACTIVE IN ALL OF FLORIDA.
1817	NEW YORK STATE EMANCIPATES REMAINING SLAVES IN NEW YORK.
1818	ILLINOIS BECOMES STATE BUT ITS CONSTITUTION ALLOWS SLAVERY TO CONTINUE UNDER ITS BLACK CODES (IT WOULD NOT BAN SLAVERY UNTIL 1848). ALTHOUGH BANNED IN ITS CONSTITUTION (1816), EXISTING SLAVES AND INDENTURED SERVANTS WERE NOT BOTH FREED IN INDIANA UNTIL 1821. ALTHOUGH OHIO BANNED SLAVERY IN ITS 1802 CONSTITUTION, IT HAD BLACK LAWS REQUIRING BLACKS TO PAY CASH BONDS BEFORE ENTERING THE STATE. AS LATE AS 1829 RESIDENT BLACKS WERE FORCED TO LEAVE OHIO UNDER THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE BLACK LAWS. THOSE LAWS WOULD NOT BE REPEALED UNTIL 1849.
1818	ENABLING ACT IN U.S. CONGRESS FOR THE STATE OF MISSOURI TO ORGANIZE (DRAFT STATE CONSTITUTION, ETC.). EXPECTED MISSOURI TO BE ADMITTED AS SLAVE STATE. BOTH FRANCE AND SPAIN HAD PERMITTED SLAVERY IN THE LOUISIANA TERRITORY.






1813 (ALAZAN CREEK, FOLIO).  
BATTLE WON BY AMERICANS AGAINST  
SPANISH ROYALISTS (SOUTH TEXAS)  
CONSIDERED BY SOME AS 1<sup>ST</sup> TEXAS  
REPUBLIC, BUT NOT CLEAR IF INTENDED  
TO BE INDEPENDENT OR PART OF THE  
MEXICAN REPUBLIC ALSO FIGHTING FOR  
INDEPENDENCE

## CRITICAL TIMELINE CONTINUED

1818	<p>THE U.S. COMMENCES NEGOTIATIONS WITH SPAIN FOR SPAIN TO ABANDON ITS ILLEGAL CLAIM TO WEST FLORIDA IN RETURN FOR RECEIVING TEXAS – A U.S. TERRITORY. LEADING U.S. NEGOTIATIONS IS NOTORIOUS ABOLITIONIST JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. SIGNIFICANT DEBATE IS OCCURRING IN D.C. REGARDING SLAVERY AND SLAVE STATES. THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE WILL RESULT. IF THE TEXAS TERRITORY CAN'T BECOME STATES, ABOLITIONISTS WILL CONTROL CONGRESS AS VIRTUALLY ALL NEW STATES (1820 MAP) WILL BE NORTH OF THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE DEMARCATION LINE. U.S. TROOPS UNDER ANDREW JACKSON IN FLORIDA.</p>	
1819	<p>15<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS DEBATES REGARDING MISSOURI STATEHOOD COMMENCE FEBRUARY 13. SLAVE RESTRICTIONS ON THE ARKANSAS TERRITORY FAILED IMMEDIATELY (89-87). FEBRUARY 16<sup>TH</sup> HOUSE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE LINKS TALLMADGE'S ONEROUS ABOLITIONIST PROVISIONS WITH THE MISSOURI ENABLING LEGISLATION. DEBATES LAST ONLY THREE DAYS, CULMINATING WITH TALLMADGE (NY) SAYING "IF A DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION MUST TAKE PLACE, LET IT BE SO! IF CIVIL WAR, WHICH GENTLEMEN SO MUCH THREATEN, MUST COME, I CAN ONLY SAY, LET IT COME!" IN THE HOUSE, ON FEBRUARY 17<sup>TH</sup> THE ABOLITIONISTS PREVAIL 87-76 TO PROHIBIT FURTHER SLAVE MIGRATION INTO MISSOURI, AND 82-78 TO EMANCIPATE SLAVE OFFSPRING AT AGE 25. THE SENATE REJECTS BOTH ABOLITIONIST PROVISIONS (22-16 AND 31-7). MISSOURI STATEHOOD IS STALLED AND DEFERRED TO THE 16<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS (DECEMBER 1819).</p>	<p>1818 (LONDON TIMES, FOLIO) TEXAS INSURGENTS JOIN WITH FRENCH IN GALVESTON: AFTER 1814 SPAIN WAS NO LONGER A VASSAL STATE OF FRANCE</p> 
1819	<p>ADAMS-ONIS TREATY SIGNED BY REPRESENTATIVES, FEBRUARY 22, BUT NOT RATIFIED.</p>	<p>1818 (NILES WEEKLY, FOLIO) GALVESTON PART OF U.S. SPAIN ENCROACHING</p>
1819	<p>UPON LEARNING OF THE ADAMS-ONIS TERMS, U.S. CITIZENS IN TEXAS DECLARE INDEPENDENCE (FIRST TEXAS REPUBLIC) IN RESPONSE TO THE BETRAYAL BY U.S. GOVERNMENT. REVOLT IS NOT SUPPORTED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT AND SPANISH TROOPS SUPPRESS. <b>THE TREATY IS NOT SIGNED OR RATIFIED BY SPAIN – AND WON'T BE UNTIL TWO YEARS LATER. BY THEN, THE KING HAD NO AUTHORITY.</b></p>	
1819	<p>ON DECEMBER 14, ALABAMA ADMITTED TO THE UNION AS A SLAVE STATE.</p>	<p>1819 (ADAMS-ONIS, FOLIO) U.S. ABANDONING U.S. CITIZENS IN U.S. TERRITORY OF TEXAS</p>

## CRITICAL TIMELINE CONTINUED

1820	<p>ON JANUARY 1, REVOLUTIONARIES SUCCEED IN SEIZING CONTROL IN SPAIN AND A NEW CONSTITUTION IS ADOPTED WITH SIGNIFICANT REFORMS. THE RULING CLASS OF SPANIARDS IN THE VICEROYALTY ENDEAVOR TO KEEP CONTROL. <b>KING FERDINAND WOULD NOT REGAIN CONTROL UNTIL NAPOLEON'S SUCCESSFUL INVASION OF SPAIN IN 1823. THE KING IS FORCED INTO EXILE IN ARANJUEZ.</b></p>	 <p>1819 (1<sup>ST</sup> TEXAS REPUBLIC, FOLIO) THE LONG EXPEDITION UNDER COL. DAVID LONG</p>
1820	<p>ON JANUARY 3, MAINE ADMITTED TO THE UNION AS A FREE STATE WITH AN AMENDMENT ENABLING MISSOURI TO FORM A STATE CONSTITUTION. SECOND AMENDMENT ADDED TO EXCLUDE SLAVERY NORTH OF THE SOUTHERN BOUNDARY OF MISSOURI EXCEPT WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE PROPOSED STATE OF MISSOURI.</p>	
1820	<p>ON JANUARY 26, HOUSE PASSES BILL ALLOWING MISSOURI INTO UNION AS SLAVE STATE.</p>	 <p>1819 (1<sup>ST</sup> TEXAS REPUBLIC, FOLIO) PLANS IN U.S. TO AID LONG &amp; 1<sup>ST</sup> REPUBLIC</p>
1820	<p>MISSOURI COMPROMISE APPROVED: SENATE APPROVES COMPROMISE 24-20 (FEBRUARY 17-18). HOUSE APPROVED AMENDMENTS 90-87 AND THE ENTIRE BILL 134-42.</p>	
1820	<p>MAINE AND MISSOURI STATEHOOD: CONGRESS OFFICIALLY APPROVES SEPARATE MEASURES TO ADMIT MAINE AND MISSOURI ON MARCH 5, AND PRESIDENT MONROE SIGNS ON MARCH 6. MISSOURI'S FINAL FORMAL ADMISSION DOES NOT OCCUR, HOWEVER AUGUST 10, 1821 AFTER A SECOND COMPROMISE WAS REQUIRED WHEN ABOLITIONISTS OBJECTED TO CERTAIN PROVISIONS IN THE MISSOURI CONSTITUTION.</p>	 <p>1819 (1<sup>ST</sup> TEXAS REPUBLIC, FOLIO) <b>TEXAS DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE</b> WRITTEN BY JAMES LONG, PRESIDENT OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL</p>
1820	<p><b>ON OCTOBER 24, IT IS ALLEGED THAT KING FERDINAND SIGNS THE ADAMS-ONIS TREATY – YET HE HAS BEEN DEPOSED AND HAS NO AUTHORITY TO DO SO. ADDITIONALLY, THE KING'S SIGNATURE ON THE TREATY APPEARS TO BE A FORGERY AS IT FAILS TO MATCH OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS SIGNED PRIOR BY THE KING.</b></p>	
1821	<p>JANUARY: IT BECOMES OBVIOUS THAT MEXICO WILL RECEIVE ITS INDEPENDENCE FROM SPAIN – WHICH IS FAVORED BY THE NEW CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT IN MADRID. ROYALISTS (ARISTOCRACY) AND CLERGY WHO CONTROL THE VICEROYALTY ADOPT THE PLAN OF IGUALA TO CREATE A CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY IN THE NEW COUNTRY OF MEXICO.</p>	

## CRITICAL TIMELINE CONTINUED

1821	THE ADAMS-ONIS TREATY DOES NOT ENTER INTO FORCE UNTIL FEB 22, 1821, WHEN THE U.S. PRESIDENT SIGNS THE TREATY. ADDITIONALLY, THE TREATY HAD REQUIRED RATIFICATION WITHIN 6 MONTHS OF ITS FINALIZATION IN 1819 OR THE TENTATIVE AGREEMENT WOULD EXPIRE AND REQUIRE RENEGOTIATION. IN EFFECT, THE TREATY IS NOT LEGAL. IT WOULD NOT BE PUBLISHED AS SIGNED UNTIL A MONTH LATER. AT THE TIME OF RATIFICATION, NOT ONLY DID THE U.S. POSSESS AND OWN FLORIDA (THE SPANISH BARTER), BUT SPAIN WHICH WAS TO RECEIVE TEXAS NO LONGER CONTROLLED NEW SPAIN.
1821	FEBRUARY 24, THE VICEROY OF NEW SPAIN AND THE REVOLUTIONARIES IN NEW SPAIN SIGN THE IGUALA PLAN AND PROCLAIM THE INDEPENDENCE OF MEXICO. REVOLUTIONARY & SPANISH ARMIES ARE UNITED UNDER THE NAME OF THE ARMY OF THE THREE GUARANTEES.
1821	MARCH 12: GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON IS APPOINTED MILITARY GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA.
1821	MISSOURI FORMALLY ADMITTED INTO THE UNION ON AUGUST 10.
1821	SPAIN FORMALLY RECOGNIZES MEXICO'S INDEPENDENCE IN THE TREATY OF CORDOBA (AUGUST 24, 1821)
1821	STEPHEN F. AUSTIN WINS RECOGNITION FROM THE SPANISH AUTHORITIES OF THE EMPRESSARIO GRANT OF HIS FATHER.
1822	ITURBIDE DECLARES HIMSELF EMPEROR OF MEXICO, AND A REVOLUTION AND ITURBIDE'S EXILE RESULT.
1823	ITURBIDE IS DEPOSED BY SANTA ANNA, WHO DECLARES MEXICO TO BE A REPUBLIC. IRTUBIDE IS EXECUTED. THE EMPRESSARIAL LAW IS ANNULLED.
1824	JANUARY – ACTA CONSTITUTIVA FEDERAL DECLARED; OCTOBER 4 CONSTITUTION IS ADOPTED
1825	AUSTIN BRINGS 300 U.S. FAMILIES TO HIS GRANTED LAND. IT IS A FOR-PROFIT ENTERPRISE AS HE CHARGES THE IMMIGRANTS FOR HIS SERVICES.
1825	AUSTIN SIEZES LAND POPULATED BY THE KARANKAWA (INDIANS). HE USES FALSE PROPAGANDA TO PRECIPITATE MASSACRES AGAINST THE KARANKAWA.



1820 (TEXAS AS U.S., FOLIO)  
OBJECTION TO CEDING IT TO SPAIN



1820 (1<sup>ST</sup> TEXAS REPUBLIC, FOLIO)  
LETTER FROM "REPUBLIC OF TEXAS"  
WRITTEN BY LONG



1820 (ADAMS-ONIS, FOLIO)  
TREATY RATIFIED

## CRITICAL TIMELINE CONTINUED

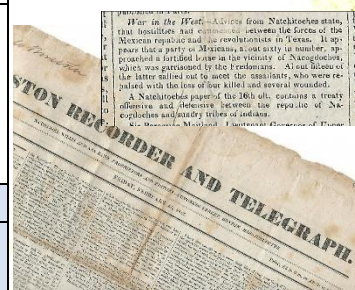
1826	<p>LED BY EMPRESARIO HADEN EDWARDS, ANGLOS AND HISPANICS REVOLT AGAINST MEXICO, CENTERED IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF NACOGDOCHES WHICH HAD AS ITS BORDERS THE SABINE TO THE TRINITY RIVERS AND THE GULF COAST TO THE RED RIVER. HADEN'S COLONY ENCOMPASSED LAND FROM THE NAVASOTA RIVER TO 40 MILES WEST OF THE SABINE AND FROM 70 MILES NORTH OF THE GULF TO 50 MILES NORTH OF THE TOWN OF NACOGDOCHES (THE FORMER SABINE FREE STATE). HIS COLONY WAS BORDERED TO THE SOUTH BY AUSTIN'S COLONY. ALTHOUGH IMMEDIATELY PRECIPITATED BY MEXICAN MEDDLING IN THE COLONY'S GOVERNING MATTERS, THAT INCURSION INTO LOCAL AFFAIRS WAS ONLY THE LATEST ISSUE FOR CITIZENS OF THE REGION. THE U.S. REFUSED TO AID THE REBELS AND AUSTIN'S MILITIA ATTACKED FREDONIA AND CRUSHED THE REBELLION IN JANUARY 1827. ARMED CONFLICT WOULD CONTINUE BETWEEN THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT AND THE SETTLERS CULMINATING IN THE UNIFIED, COORDINATED REBELLION OF 1836. <a href="#">FREDONIA WAS RECOGNIZED AS A COUNTRY IN EUROPE, AFTER DECLARING ITS INDEPENDENCE ON DECEMBER 21, 1826.</a></p>
1827	U.S. ENDEAVORS TO HAVE MEXICO RETRANSFER TEXAS TO U.S.
1828	ON JANUARY 12, MEXICO RATIFIES THE BORDER WITH THE U.S. AS REDRAWN IN THE ADAMS-ONIS TREATY
1829	SPAIN INVADES MEXICO. U.S. INCREASES OFFER TO BUY BACK TEXAS.
1830	DECREE OF APRIL 6 REVOKES TEXAS-AMERICAN PRIVILEGES (IMPORTATIONS, ETC.). MARSHALL LAW DECLARED AND SETTLER PROPERTY CONFISCATED BY THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT. FURTHER IMMIGRATION FROM U.S. PROHIBITED.
1831	TRINITY REVOLT
1832	FORT VELASCO REVOLT; STEPHEN F. AUSTIN SUPPORTS MEXICO; REBELS SEIZE NACOGDOCHES; BOWIE ONE OF THE LEADERS OF THE REBELS FORCES PIEDRAS TO SURRENDER HIS ARMY. STEPHEN F. AUSTIN ESCORTS PIEDRAS TO TAMPICO.



1823 (DEMILLE, BRITISH, GALLERY)  
TEXAS WHOLLY IN U.S. LOUISIANA  
TERRITORY



1826 (GAULTIER, BRITISH, LIBRARY)  
TEXAS 2<sup>ND</sup> REPUBLIC (FREDONIA)  
RECOGNIZED IN EUROPE

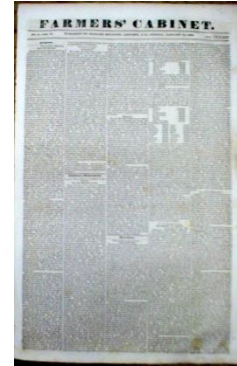


1827 (BOSTON RECORDER, FOLIO)  
TEXAS 2<sup>ND</sup> REPUBLIC (FREDONIA)

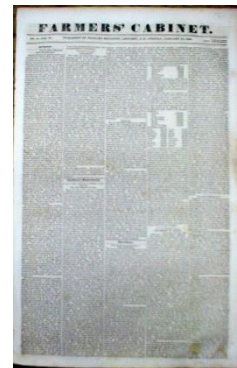


# CRITICAL TIMELINE CONTINUED

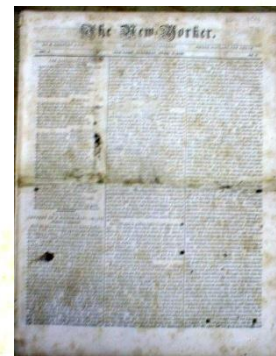
1834	SANTA ANNA RESCINDS THE MEXICAN CONSTITUTION OF 1824, PRECIPITATING A CIVIL WAR
1835-1836	3 <sup>RD</sup> TEXAS REVOLUTION (OCTOBER 2, 1835 – MAY 14, 1836); MARCH 2 DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE SIGNED; JUNE 15 LAST OF MEXICAN TROOPS CROSS RIO GRANDE BACK INTO MEXICO
1836	SPAIN RECOGNIZES THE INDEPENDENCE OF MEXICO ON DECEMBER 18 (TREATY OF SANTA MARÍA-CALATRAVA)
1836-1846	DELIBERATIONS REGARDING ADMITTING TEXAS INTO THE UNION. THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE REMAINS THE ISSUE AS DEBATES RAGE IN CONGRESS WITH ABOLITIONISTS OPPOSED TO ADMITTING TEXAS AND CREATING AND PROMOTING THE LIE THAT TEXAS WAS STOLEN FROM MEXICO AND HAD ALWAYS BEEN MEXICAN OR SPANISH TERRITORY.



1835 (FARMERS CABINET, FOLIO)  
TEXAS 3<sup>RD</sup> REPUBLIC: 2<sup>ND</sup> BATTLE OF BEXAR



1827 (FARMERS CABINET, FOLIO)  
TEXAS 3<sup>RD</sup> REPUBLIC) – 3<sup>RD</sup> BATTLE –  
TEXANS SEIZE ALAMO & SAN ANTONIO –  
INVASION OF TAMPICO



1836 (NEW YORKER, FOLIO)  
TEXAS 3<sup>RD</sup> REPUBLIC – BATTLE OF THE  
ALAMO ERRONEOUSLY REPORTING  
TEXIANS VANQUISHED MEXICANS



1840 (DOWER, GALLERY)  
3<sup>RD</sup> REPUBLIC OF TEXAS



1845 (MALTE-BRUN, FOLIO)  
3<sup>RD</sup> REPUBLIC OF TEXAS



1845 (MADISONIAN, FOLIO)  
TEXAS STATEHOOD – 17  
NEWSPAPERS – NUMEROUS  
ARTICLES AND LETTERS RE THE  
ADMISSION OF TEXAS –  
CONSIDERED “RE-ANNEXATION” BY  
PROponents WITH THOSE  
OPPOSED FOCUSED ON SLAVERY  
(ABOLITIONISTS)



1843 (DUVETONAY, GALLERY)  
3<sup>RD</sup> REPUBLIC OF TEXAS



1845 (MALTE-BRUN, FOLIO)  
3<sup>RD</sup> REPUBLIC OF TEXAS



1845 (MALTE-BRUN, GALLERY)  
3<sup>RD</sup> REPUBLIC OF TEXAS



1846 (STIELER, FOLIO)  
3<sup>RD</sup> REPUBLIC OF TEXAS

## OTHER MAPS



1748 (ANSON, LIBRARY)  
TEXAS IN LOUISIANE



1845 (MALTE-BRUN, GALLERY)  
3<sup>RD</sup> TEXAS REPUBLIC



1844 (LIBRARY)  
3<sup>RD</sup> TEXAS REPUBLIC



1846 (AU BUREAU DES PUBLICATIONS, GALLERY)  
3<sup>RD</sup> TEXAS REPUBLIC

# END

