

“Texas Revolution”

When Congressman Davy Crockett crossed President Jackson they sent him back home to Tennessee.

He said “Let’s leave this country and head out west; there’s is talk of independence in Texas.”

But Texas was Mexico and they abolished slavery and Americans kept moving in, illegally

So they seized San Antonio and declared themselves free, as Santa Anna marched north with the Mexican Army

The Tennessee volunteers crossed Red River and took the road from Nacchodaches to San Antonio

*And behind the mission walls they waited as Santa Anna crossed the Rio Grande
For six days they held out and than the siege began and when it was all over they executed every man*

And at Goliad they shot down every prisoner of war as the Texas army moved east to the Gulf shore.

And Stephen Austin road to Washington to get help from President Jackson a request for annexation

But on the San Jacinto River Sam Houston and his men waited for siesta and slaughtered 800 Mexicans

So remember the Alamo and the Tejano and San Jacinto

And Davy Crockett swinging his Kentucky long rifle in the air and Big Jim stickin’ his Bowie knife everywhere

A Lone Star shines on all the rivers flowing free from Texas to Tennessee

Historical Background

After more than 300 years of Spanish rule, Mexico gained its independence from Spain in 1821. Mexico stretched as far north as Oregon, and included all land west to the Pacific. In 1823, the Mexican government invited settlers from the United States to the province of *Tejas* in the hopes that they would provide a buffer to stop the Comanche Indians, who continually raided towns and villages throughout *Tejas* and other parts of Mexico.

Thousands of American settlers, primarily from the southern states, moved into *Tejas* and established large cotton-growing plantations with slave labor. In 1828, Mexico abolished slavery and required all settlers to convert to Roman Catholicism. When the Americans refused to abide by these new laws, the Mexican government outlawed American immigrants from settling in *Tejas*, but Americans continued to emigrate in even larger numbers. General Santa Anna seized control of the Mexican government in 1834 and began attempting to enforce the new laws that the Americans had been ignoring. This prompted the American settlers, led by Sam Houston, to revolt, and to declare Texas an independent nation in 1836. Santa Anna led a large Mexican army across the Rio Grande, recaptured San Antonio with the fall of the Alamo, and defeated the Texans at the Battle of Goliad. The Texas army retreated east to the San Jacinto River, where they launched a major offensive and routed the Mexican army. Santa Anna was captured in the battle and signed a peace treaty in 1836, giving Texas its independence. For ten years the Lone Star Republic remained an independent nation, but was annexed by the United States in 1845, becoming the 28th state.

