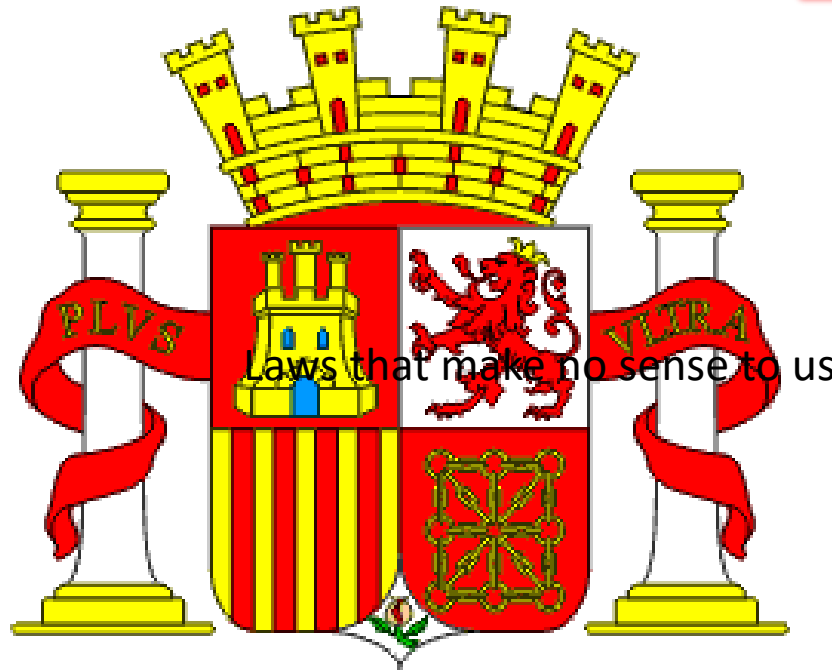


What events might  
cause Spain to abandon  
their claim to Texas?

Think-Write-Shoulder  
Pair/Share

# Conflicts of Empire



**The End of Spanish Rule in  
Texas**

# Section 1: Changes in Spanish Texas

## French and Indian War

Great Britain's victory over **France** in the French & Indian War changed the balance of power in the Americas.

## Treaty of Paris, 1763

Great Britain received:      Spain received:



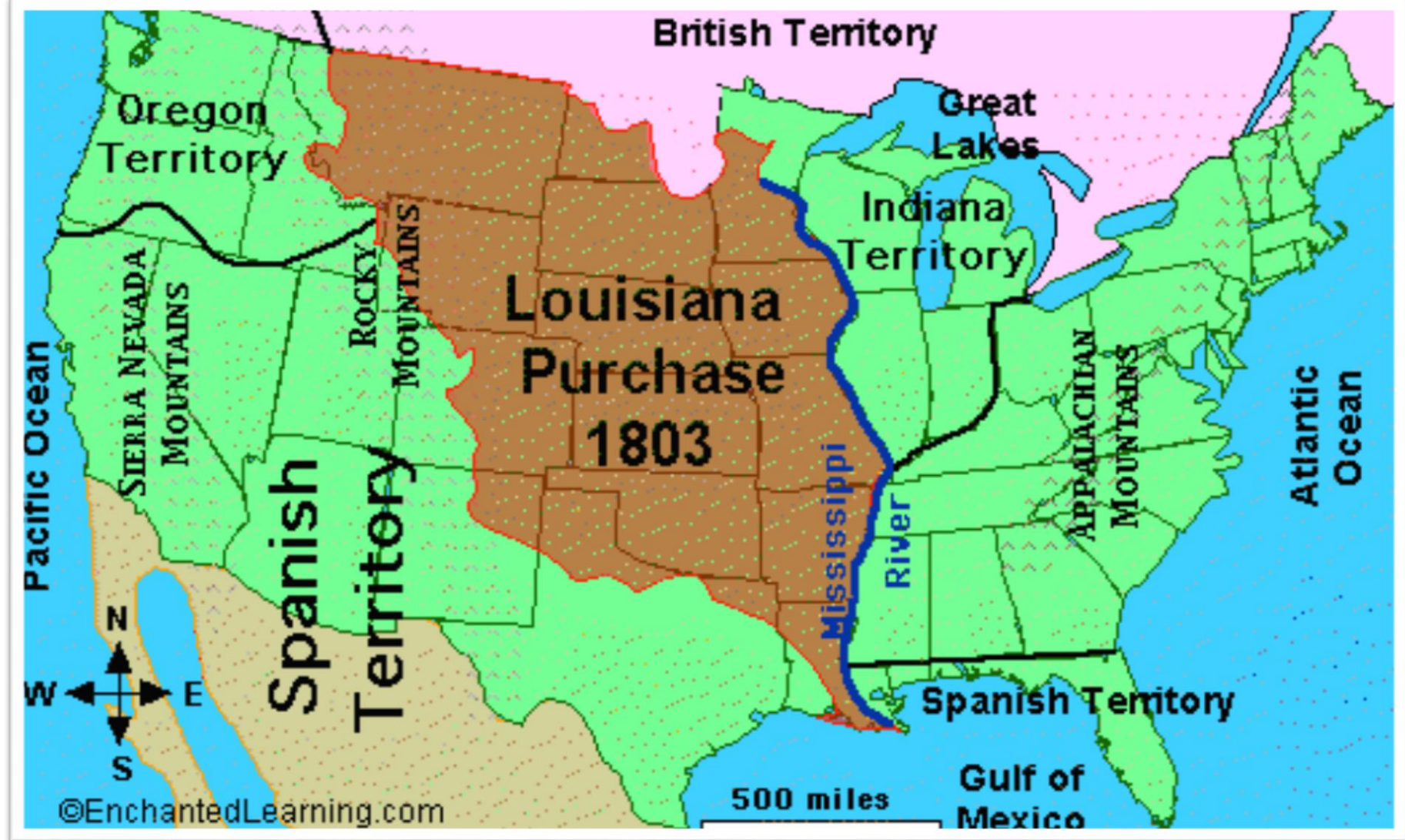
- ☐ **Canada**
- ☐ All French-claimed land to east side of **Mississippi** River
- ☐ **Florida** from Spain



- ☐ New Orleans
- ☐ French Louisiana land on **west** side of Mississippi River

# Revolutions are Occuring

- American Revolution 1765-1783— Brain Pop
- What happened in 1776?
  - Colonists (British citizens living in the American Colonies) sick of being put down for being on another continent i.e. long distance relationship
    - Tea and Stamp Taxes
      - Laws that make no sense to us
    - Revolts
      - Boston Tea Party and many, many more
- French Revolution 1789 (See other PPT and Brain Pop)
  - Class System disputes
    - Poor are sick of starving while the rich waste so much
  - Revolts and the Guillotine “Off with their heads”
  - Bourgeoisie and the end to the French Aristocracy



- France no longer a threat to Spanish TX.
- Mississippi River is boundary between Spain and Great Britain.

# A Secret Revealed

- During the French and Indian War, France had given much of its land in North America to Spain to prevent the British from getting control of it.
- In 1802 President Jefferson learned that Spain had secretly given Louisiana back to France.

# The Louisiana Purchase

- Thomas Jefferson sent Robert Livingston and James Monroe to ask the French leader, Napoleon to sell part of Louisiana, including New Orleans to the United States.
- President Jefferson offered \$10 million.

# Dealing with Napoleon

- Napoleon was fighting two wars. One in the Caribbean and one with England.
- He needed money to pay the costs of these two wars.
- He offered to sell the land to the United States for \$15 million.



# Let's Make a Deal

- The U.S. wanted to purchase approximately 800,000 square miles of land.
- The purchase price was \$15 million which was 4¢ per acre.
- Today, the same land purchase would cost approximately \$200 million.

**Warm Up:** Go to the Chart you created in your Journal last class read *Texas History* pp. 136-139 to complete, we will discuss in **10 min** .

Problems Before the Rubi Report	The Rubi Report – Changes for Texas	Action Taken after the Rubi Report
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Missions and Presidios needed Repair-Resources</li><li>• Native Americans (Apache and Comanche) considered the Spanish the enemy<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-refused conversion</li><li>-attacks</li></ul></li></ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Spain should abandon all missions/presidios except La Bahia and San Antonio.</li><li>2. San Antonio should replace Los Adaes as the capital of Texas.</li><li>3. The Spanish population in East Texas should be moved to San Antonio to strengthen its defenses.</li><li>4. The Spanish should befriend the Comanche and seek their help in fighting the Apache.</li></ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Settlers were told to move out of E. TX and go to San Antonio</li><li>• Abandoned all missions except La Bahia and San Antonio</li><li>• San Antonio was made Capital of Spanish TX</li><li>• Signed peace treaty w/ Comanche</li></ul>

Obj: I will be able to determine the reasons that the Spanish Texans and Spanish Mexicans rebelled against the Spanish Government in order to gain their independence in the

# Marques de Rubí Report

- Spanish government sent Rubí to investigate the conditions in Spanish America
- Rubí reported that Spain did not have the wealth, power, or people necessary to hold such a huge, remote region.

## Marques de Rubí Report: What did he recommend for Texas?

1. Spain should abandon all missions and presidios except those at La Bahía and San Antonio.
2. San Antonio should replace Los Adaes as the capital of Texas.
3. The Spanish population in East Texas should be moved to San Antonio to strengthen its defenses.
4. The Spanish should befriend the Comanches and seek their help in fighting the Apaches.

# Changes in Spanish-Texas Policies

- **1773:** Spanish officials ordered Spanish settlers to withdraw (leave) East Texas for San Antonio
  - Several hundred settlers around Los Adaes, including Tejanos did not want to leave E. TX.
  - Many of the settlers were unhappy in San Antonio
- **1774:** Unhappy settlers were given permission to return east, but only to the Trinity River
  - Led by Antonio Gil Ybarbo
  - Founded Bucareli but had problems with Comanche raid, disease, and flooding
- **1779:** Ybarbo and others decided to move farther east and founded the town of Nacogdoches
- **1785:** Spanish signed a peace treaty with the Comanches that lasted for about 30 years.
- **1790:** Spanish army joined Comanches and Wichitas and won a major victory over the Apaches at Soledad Creek.

# Section 2: Disputes with the United States

## Growing U.S. Threat

- 1783: U.S. won independence from Great Britain
  - Spain sides with American Patriots in American Revolution
  - U.S. returns Florida to Spain
- 1800: Napoleon Bonaparte forced Spain to give Louisiana back to France.
  - 3 years later the U.S. bought the Louisiana Purchase from France for \$15 million
  - Territory doubled the size of the U.S. (starting of Westward Expansion (idea that the US had that they should own all land between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans)).





## Boundary Issues

- U.S. claimed the Louisiana Purchase territory extended as far west as the Rio Grande River.
- Spain claimed the boundary was the Arroyo Hondo River (known today as the Calcasieu River)
- Diplomats decided that the area did not belong to either country, and it became known as the Neutral Ground.
- Settlers and outlaws entered this area

## Adam Onís Treaty



Neutral  
Ground area

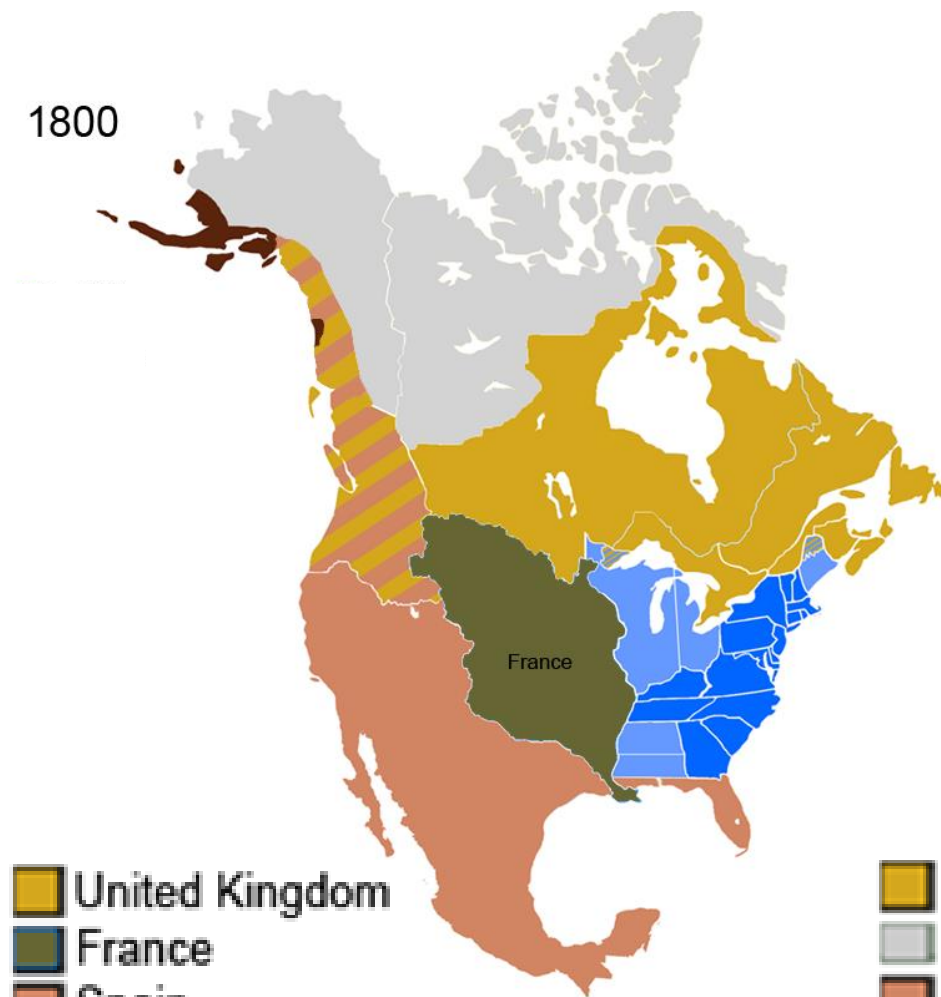
U.S. gave up:

- All claims to Texas

Spain Ceded:

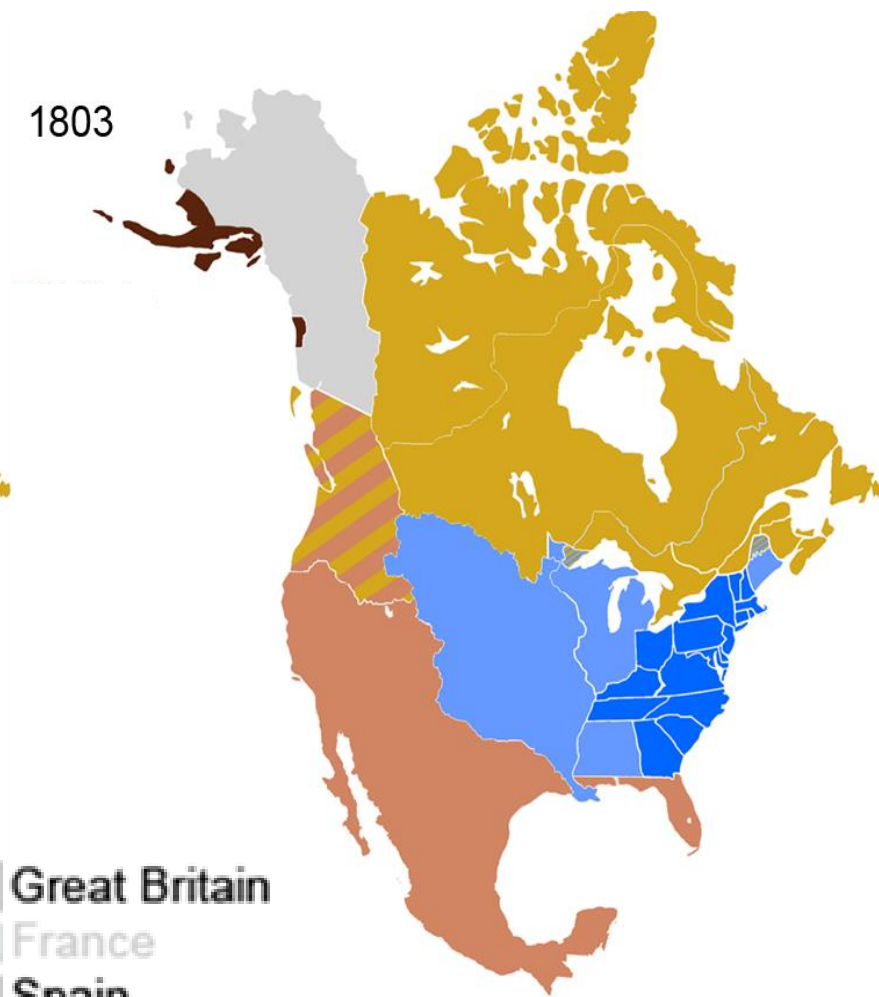
- Neutral Ground area &
- Florida

1800



- United Kingdom
- France
- Spain
- United States
- Vermont
- Russia

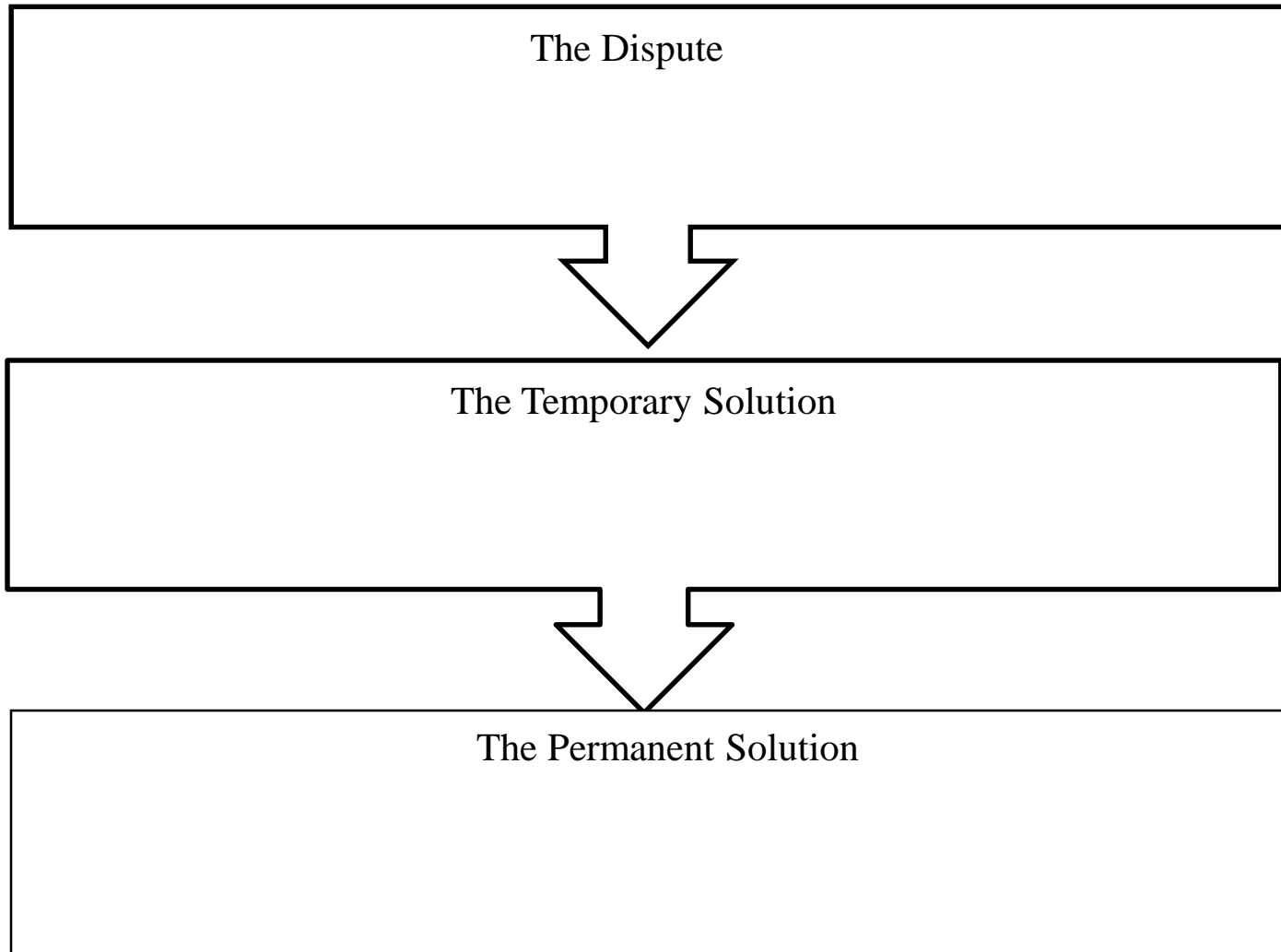
1803



- Great Britain
- France
- Spain
- United States
- Vermont
- Russia



# Border Disputes in Texas p. 142-On a Note Card for a grade



Do you think the conflict will continue between Spain and the United States? Explain your answer