

Change in the New World

From the mid 1770's to 1821
huge changes around Texas
would forever change and shape
its future...



The American Revolution

From 1775 to 1783 Americans living in the English Colonies fought a successful war for Independence from England that would change the world forever.

The Revolution would inspire other European Colonies in North America to seek independence.



George Washington accepting the British surrender at Yorktown



Nova Scotia

New Hampshire

Massachusetts

Rhode Island

Connecticut

New York

Pennsylvania

New Jersey

Delaware

Maryland

Virginia

North Carolina

South Carolina

Georgia

East Florida

North Atlantic Ocean

French Revolution

- Just a few years after the American Revolution, France (who had helped the U.S. defeat England) fell into revolution itself.
- Due to a bad economy and unhappiness with King Louis XVI
- In 1789 the French rose up and overthrew their King.



Louis XVI
was
beheaded
by the
Guillotine



- The French Republic that followed didn't last long and saw the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte
- Napoleon would start a series of Wars in Europe that would last until 1815.
- Spain's fear of Napoleon would have huge consequences for North America.



Louisiana Purchase

- Napoleon Bonaparte was the military leader (later emperor) of France.
- He forced Spain to sign the treaty of **San Ildefonso** in 1800 which returned Louisiana to France
- In 1803 to raise money for a potential invasion of England, Napoleon sold the Louisiana territory to President Thomas Jefferson and the United states for \$15 Million dollars.



Pacific Ocean



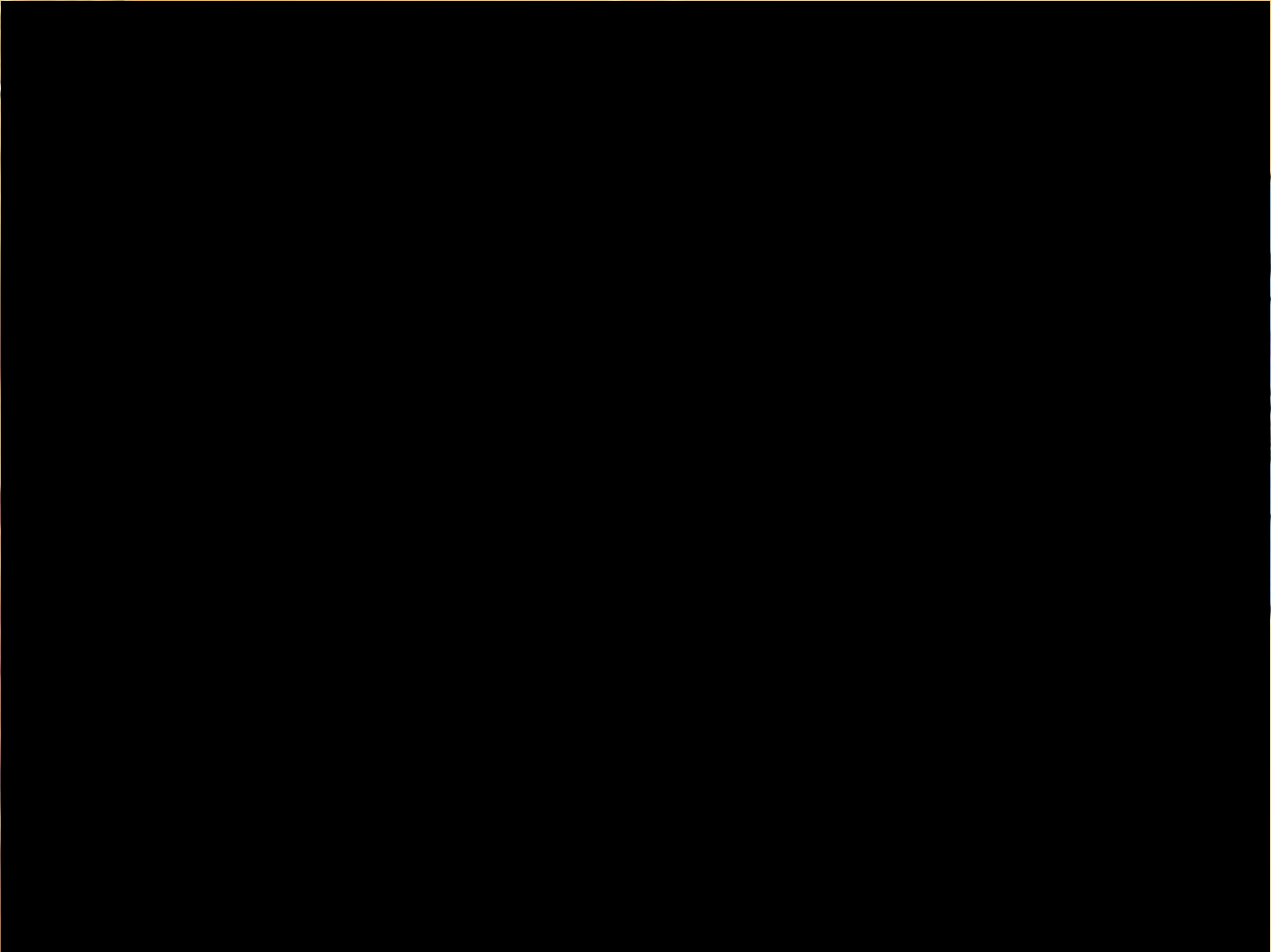
Lewis & Clark
1804-1806

Louisiana
Purchase
1803

Gulf of Mexico

Atlantic
Ocean

Pacific
Ocean



Atlantic
Ocean

Gulf of Mexico

ARMED-HEROES, vide Military Appointments, at S^t. Stephen's
- at S^t. Clouds, on 5th day of Defiance.

Throughout the World, Heroes but Two wee see,
Great Doctor A —, and Little Bouncing B —

Who's afraid Stephen Hoop?
Who's afraid Bunker Bristle?



— who's afraid 'damme? —
O Lord, O Lord, what a Fiery Fellow he is!
— who's afraid 'damme?
O Lord, what will become of 's Roast Beef
damme! who's afraid?
O dear, O dear

Ah 'ha, sacre dieu! vat do I see yonder?
Dat look so 'invitingly Red & de Vitte?
Oh by Gar! I see 'tis 'de Roast Beef of Londres
Vich I vill chop up, at von letel bite!



O the Roast Beef of Old England

Napoleon depicted as short by a British cartoonist

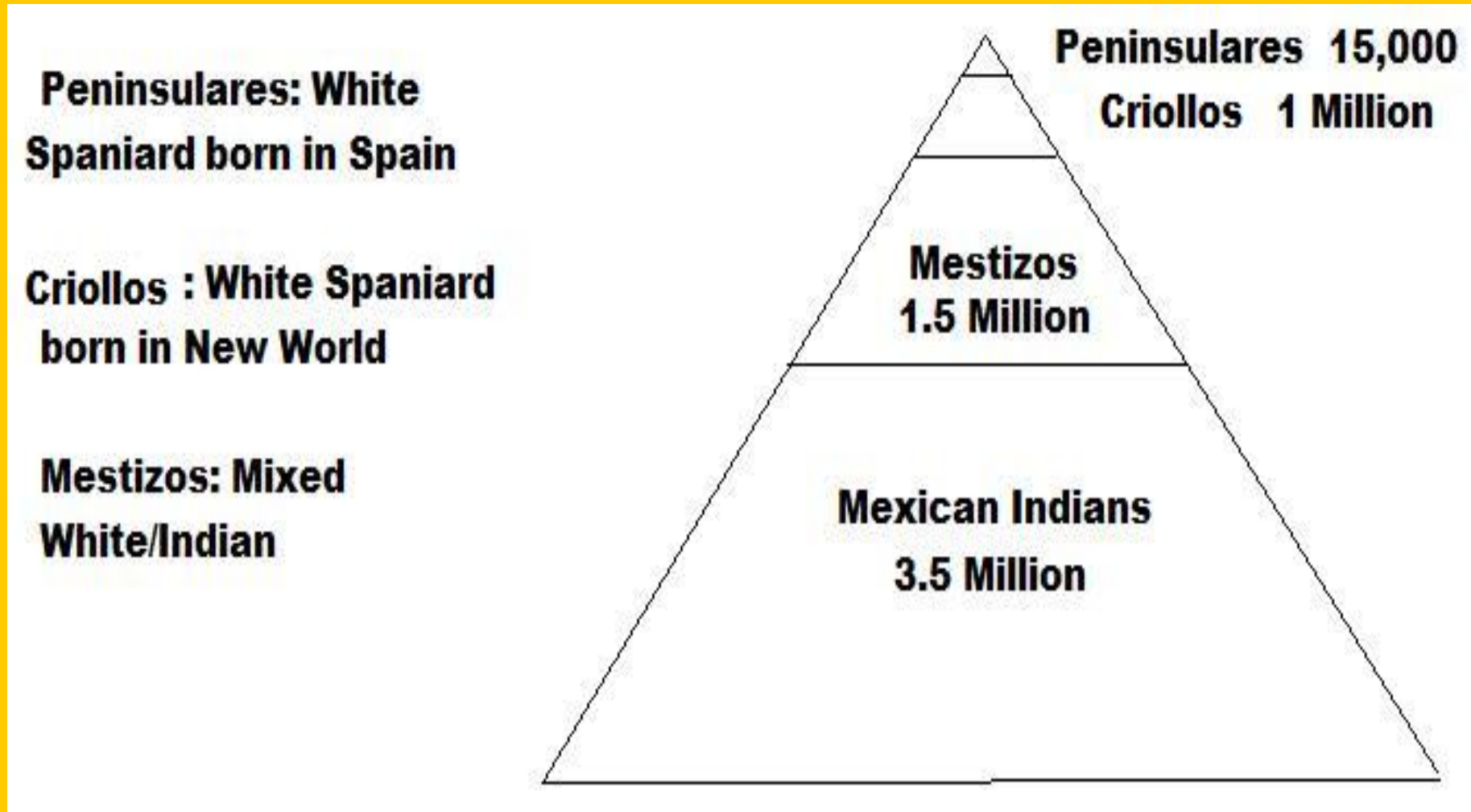
Printed and Sold by H. Humphreys at S^t. Stephen's Church, London.

UNREST IN MEXICO

- In 1809 Napoleon would invade Spain and put his brother in charge of the country.
- Mexicans didn't trust the new Napoleon controlled Spain.
- Mexicans also began to embrace the ideas of this period known as the "Enlightenment" that kings did not have a God given right to rule and that people have natural rights



The population of Mexico 1800



The Peninsulares and Criollos ran the country because they had all the money and power

- On September 16, 1810, Father Miguel Hidalgo gave a speech known as the Grito de Dolores (Cry for Dolores). He called for Mexican citizens to rise up and fight for independence.

- Father Hidalgo was captured and executed by the Spanish, but he is still considered the father of Mexican Independence and the date of his speech is still celebrated as Mexican independence day. Sep 16th



Father Miguel Hidalgo

End of the Mexican Revolution

- Agustin de Iturbide (E Tour BE Day) was a General who switched to the Mexican Revolutionary side and eventually drove the Spanish Army out of Mexico.
- The 1821 Treaty of Córdoba would give Mexico its independence and make Iturbide its Emperor



Agustin de Iturbide



• Texas became part of Mexico