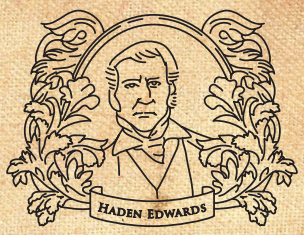

Part Two

As a result of losing his land to the Mexican government, Haden Edwards led something called the Fredonian Rebellion in 1826, in which he proclaimed his grant area independent of Mexico as the Republic of Fredonia. It lasted only until the arrival of Mexican troops, less than a year.

Edwards fled to Louisiana, but returned to Nacogdoches even before the revolution in 1836. Family descendants lived there for many decades.

The Fredonian Rebellion alarmed Mexican nationalists about the ultimate goals of their new Anglo residents, prompting efforts to stop further immigration—and, ultimately, the Texas Revolution.

EXIT TICKET: Why was the Fredonian Rebellion a direct cause of the Texas Revolution?