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Causes of US Revolution vs. Causes of Texas War of Independence

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The American Revolution and the Texas War for Independence were both important fights for freedom and self rule. Even though these wars happened in different places and at different times, they shared many of the same ideas and goals. In both cases, people were unhappy with the way their governments were treating them. The American colonists were upset about unfair taxes, strict British laws, and feeling separate from England. They believed they deserved to have a say in how they were governed and wanted to make their own decisions (U.S 1776).

In the Texas War for Independence, settlers were angry about the Mexican government taking too much power, limiting immigration, and disagreeing about slavery. These issues made the settlers feel like they were being treated unfairly and that their way of life was being threatened. Both groups American colonists and Texas settlers wanted to break away from the governments that controlled them and create their own governments. They wanted to live freely, make their own rules, and protect their rights. These strong feelings led them to fight for independence and self rule (Minster).

During the American Revolution, the colonists had strong reasons for wanting independence from Britain. One major reason was “taxation without representation,” which meant they had to pay taxes to the British government even though they did not have any leaders in Parliament to speak for them. This felt unfair and made many people angry, especially when taxes were added to everyday items like tea and paper (U.S 1776).

Another reason for the American Revolution was that Britain started passing strict laws that gave them more control over the colonies. Laws like the Stamp Act and the Quartering Act

made life harder for the colonists and took away their rights. The Stamp Act forced people to buy special stamps for paper goods, and the Quartering Act allowed British soldiers to stay in colonists' homes without permission. This made people feel unsafe and disrespected (British Parliament).

Finally, the colonies were located far away from Britain, across the Atlantic Ocean. Because of this distance, many colonists began to feel like they were different from British citizens and should be able to make their own decisions. They had their own towns, businesses, and ways of life, and they wanted a government that understood their needs. They did not think a king who lived thousands of miles away could truly understand what was best for them (British Parliament).

The Texas War for Independence happened because many settlers in Texas were unhappy with how the Mexican government was treating them. First, the government began taking more power and ignored the Mexican Constitution, which upset people who believed in fair rules and local control. Texans felt like their rights were being taken away and that they did not have a say in important decisions (Convention of 1836).

Second, there were big cultural differences between the settlers, who mostly came from the United States, and the Mexican leaders. The settlers spoke a different language, had different customs, and wanted to live by their own traditions. They felt like the Mexican government did not understand their way of life and was trying to change it. The Mexican government also made strict immigration rules that stopped more Americans from moving to Texas, which made the settlers feel even more separated and frustrated (Convention of 1836).

Third, slavery was a major issue. Many settlers wanted to keep slavery because they used enslaved people to help with farming, but Mexico had banned slavery, causing even more tension between the two sides. The settlers believed they should be able to make their own decisions about how to run their farms and businesses. All of these problems made the people in Texas feel like they needed to fight for their freedom and create their own government (Minster).

In both the American Revolution and the Texas War for Independence, people felt that their basic rights were being denied. They were upset with governments that were far away and did not listen to their needs. The colonists in America were angry about unfair taxes and strict British laws (U.S 1776), while the settlers in Texas were frustrated by the Mexican government's control and rules that did not match their way of life (Convention of 1836). These fights for independence were not easy, but they were important. They showed that when people feel strongly about freedom and fairness, they are willing to stand up and fight for what they believe in. These stories remind us that standing up for what is right can lead to a better future for everyone (Smith).

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