SPAN308	Sp2014	TIMELINE - COURSE TEXTBOOK- Chapter THREE - MEXICANOS by Manuel Gonzales	Descriptors
YEAR	DATE	EVENTS/CHARACTERS	Personal Commentary
1808		Napoleon Bonaparte invades Spain, dethrones King Ferdinand VII and puts his brother Joseph Bonaparte on the throne	
1810	September	The start of the Mexican War of Independence	
1811		Death of Father Hidalgo	
1819		The Adams-Onis treaty is signed	
1829		The mission of San Xavier del Bac is temporarily abandoned due to frequent Apache attacks on the area	
1829		Abel Stearns, one of the first "outsiders" settles in Los Angeles	
1830		Anglos outnumber Mexicans in Texas 24,000 to 6,000	
1833		the most celebrated early fur trading outpost is established by the Bent brothers along the Arkansas River	
1836	March	Battle of the Alamo	
1836	April	Battle of San Jacinto, Santa Ana is captured, the Treaty of Velasco is signed	
1837	August	A rebellion led by Jose Gonzales breaks out in an area north of Santa Fe in which the governor and 16 other officials are killed	
1838	January	Jose Gonzales is killed by Manuel Armijo, champion of the propertied classes	
1841		Texans attempt to invade New Mexico and fail	
1844		Thomas O. Larkin is appointed the Consul of California	
1845	October	Larkin is charged with the task of convincing prominent Californios that it would be in their best interests to secede from the Mexican union	
1846	4/23/1846	Mexico declares war on the United States	
1846	June	The Bear flag Revolt takes place in which Mariano Vallejo is arrested, prompting Captain Fremont to return to Sonoma to command the small army	
1847	January	Treaty of Cahuenga is signed, ending the Mexican-American War in Alta California	
1848		The Republic loses its northern territorries due to the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, considered to be one of the harshest treaties between two countries in the last two centuries	