



Land titles were used to grant land to colonists. In this document, Stephen F. Austin granted land in his colony to surveyor Homatio Christman. Land titles are also important primary sources.

### The Austin Colony Begins

Beginning a new colony in Texas was easier than Stephen F. Austin thought it would be. When he arrived in New Orleans, he advertised. He asked for settlers to come to Texas.

He was surprised by the large number of people who were ready to go to Texas. Word of his colony had spread far and wide. Austin chose his colonists carefully. Settlers had to be willing to accept hard times. He wanted families who could provide for themselves. He wanted people who would help the colony prosper.

Austin's rules stated that "no drunkard, no gambler, no profane swearer, no idler" would be allowed in his colony.

### Supplying a Colony

Austin also made other arrangements for the settlers to go to the colony. He bought seeds, and supplies, and tools. He bought enough supplies for the first year. All would be shipped to Texas aboard a small ship, the *Liberty*.

In December, 1821, Austin returned to Texas. Several colonists met him in Nacogdoches. They went with him to the new colony. Others met him there. Austin left the colonists to begin building their new homes.

Drawn by Stephen Austin, this map shows the location of the colony that the Liberty was supposed to visit.

Use the picture to describe a profile of Austin.



Painted by William F. Taylor

An unknown artist painted this portrait of Stephen F. Austin in 1854. Austin is represented as a frontiersman, with his dog at his side, a long rifle in his hand, and a hat in his belt. This painting of Austin hangs in the Texas State Senate.

**Texas–Lone Star Land** is designed as a primary resource tool for the seventh-grade course in Texas history and geography, which is a required part of the American studies program in the secondary schools of Texas. The historical content stresses how peoples of various backgrounds and traditions came together in a new country to build a republic and later a state. Information about modern-day Texas history highlights the contemporary era of the state, as well. The geographical content places major emphasis on the environment and the ways it has affected life in Texas within the framework of history.

The text is part of a complete learning system by W.S. Benson and Co. designed to facilitate seventh-graders' increased appreciation of both the diversity and the unifying themes of the history of the Lone Star State and to encourage their recognition of the importance of the interrelationships between Texans and their environment.

*Texas–Lone Star Land* is most effectively used in conjunction with the supplemental materials offered by W.S. Benson and Company, especially those designed to provide structured skills development for educationally disadvantaged students or to appeal to cultural and ethnic minorities. However, the text is the core of this system, and the imaginative teacher will be able to discover numerous ways to use it effectively either in addition to or independently of the other elements of this educational system.

No efforts have been spared in designing a book that offers easier readability and visual appeal without sacrificing either factual accuracy or scholarly attitude. Each chapter includes marginal notations, pictures, illustrations, and maps and/or charts selected both for visual appeal for students and for optimum relationships to the learning process.