1. San Jacinto Chapter, Daughters of the Republic of Texas, have placed these twenty boulders to interpret the battle fought here April 21, 1836, which won the independence of Texas. On the back of stone marker: Site “Twin Sisters,” April 20, 1836. Replicas of the cannons presented by Citizens of Cincinnati to the Texas Army.

2. Burleson’s Camp
3. Millard’s Camp
4. Lamar’s Camp
5. Sherman’s Camp
6. Sherman’s advance; left wing of infantry, April 21, 1836
7. Burleson’s advance; infantry, April 21, 1836
8. Advance under General Rusk, April 21, 1836
9. Millard’s advance; infantry, April 21, 1836
10. Hockley’s advance; artillery, April 21, 1836
11. Mexican position, April 20, 1836
12. Cavaillery skirmish under Sherman day before battle
13. Mexican breastworks; cavalry engagement under Lamar, April 21, 1836
14. Mexican cannon
15. Mexican breastworks
16. Santa Anna’s camp
17. Almonte captured and greatest carnage of battle occurred
18. (Not on battleground) Site of Vince’s Bridge in nearby Pasadena, Texas
19. Houston wounded and horse killed under him in battle
20. (No number on this marker which supplanted original No. 20) Beneath an oak tree that grew near this site General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, President and dictator of the Republic of Mexico, was brought a captive April 22, 1836 before General Sam Houston, Commander-in-Chief of the Army of Texas, who had been painfully wounded the day previously in the battle of San Jacinto.