HISTORY OF THE COUNTY

GUADALUPE COUNTY

The U.S. census counted 151,250 people living in Guadalupe County in 2015. In the early twenty-first century agriculture, tourism, and various manufacturing concerns were important elements of the local economy; many county residents commuted to San Antonio to work. In 2002 the county had 2,442 farms and ranches covering 384,824 acres, 48 percent of which were devoted to crops, 41 percent to crops, and 8 percent to woodlands. That year farmers and ranchers in the area earned $37,205,000; crop sales accounted for $20,831,000 of the total. Nursery crops, cattle, hogs, hay, corn, sorghum, pecans, and wheat were the chief agricultural products. More than 1,013,000 barrels of oil were produced in the county in 2004; by the end of that year 203,553,119 barrels of petroleum had been taken from county lands since 1922, when oil was discovered in the area.

Census information on Guadalupe County may be found by following this link:

http://www.txcip.org/tac/census/profile.php?FIPS=48187

THE COUNTY SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT

The beginnings of county government can be traced to the municipality system established under Spanish and Mexican rule of Texas prior to 1836. A municipality was a large area of land incorporating several established settlements and the surrounding rural lands. After Texas achieved independence in 1836, municipalities became counties based on the system used predominately in the southern United States.

GUADALUPE FORMALLY BECOMES A COUNTY

The Republic of Texas organized Guadalupe County as a judicial county in 1842, but discontinued it later that year when the Texas Supreme Court declared judicial counties to be unconstitutional. In March 1846, after the annexation of Texas to the United States, the legislature established the present county from parts of Bexar and Gonzales counties.

COUNTY SEAT

Guadalupe County Courthouse
101 E. Court Street
Seguin, Guadalupe, TX 78155

MEMBERS OF THE COURT

http://www.co.guadalupe.tx.us/commcourt/commcourt.php