**Notes over Mexican-American War from “Creating America” textbook – Ch. 13 Section 3, p.390-395**

President Polk sent John Slidell to offer $25 million for Texas, California and New Mexico. Mexico said **NO** to the offer.

Polk ordered General Zachary Taylor to station troops along the Rio Grande River, the border between Texas and Mexico

On April, 26th 1846, Mexican Cavalry crossed the Rio Grande River, ambushing and killing/wounding 16 American soldiers. Congress declared war on Mexico.

Santa Anna was the leader of the Mexican Army (the same leader from the Texas Revolution)

Many Americans questioned the validity (how necessary) the war was. Northerners thought that slavery would become more of a problem in the U.S. with any lands acquired from Mexico, Abraham Lincoln was one of these people.

Bear Flag Revolt – Californians rebelled against Mexican control and California became its own country, and later in the war comes under control of the U.S.

Invasion of Mexico - Although Mexico had a larger force, Santa Anna surrendered after intense fighting that led to losses on both sides at the Battle of Buena Vista.

-in southern Mexico, the capital of Mexico City fell to Americans forces in September 1847.

Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo – February 2, 1848

-Mexico gave up the lands of modern day: California, Nevada, most of Arizona, Utah; parts of Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming

-U.S. agreed to pay $18.25 (15+3.25) million to Mexico for compensations from the war, as well as U.S. citizen claims against Mexico (*this was $$$ U.S. citizens thought Mexico owed them*).