

June 1, 1846

1. Mazatlan, Mexico:

**A) Commander of the U.S. Pacific Naval Force –
Commodore John Drake Sloat:**

I. Receives his orders from Polk:

(1) Proceed to California and occupy harbors.

2. California:

**A) Fremont learns of a large horse herd
purchased by General Jose Castro:**

**I. Are being driven from Sonoma to the Santa
Clara Valley.**

3. Matamoros, Mexico:

A) Taylor is swamped with Volunteers:

I. 700 from Louisiana:

(1) Led by General Persifor Smith.

B) The Volunteers:

I. Worthless.

II. Undisciplined.

**III. Murder – Rape – Rob – Pillage – Steal – Burn
– and Riot!!**

June 3, 1846

1. Leavenworth, Kansas:

A) Colonel Stephen Watts Kearney:

I. Receives his orders from Polk:

(1) Occupy New Mexico & California.

2. Polk sends Naval Officer, Alexander Slidell MacKenzie, to Havana, Cuba:

A) To meet with Santa Anna:

I. Possible deal:

(1) Bribe him.

(2) Put him back in power if.....

a. He will help bring the War to an end quickly!

June 5, 1846

1. Colonel Stephen Watts Kearney:

- A) Leaves Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.**
- B) Headed for New Mexico & California.**
- C) Has 1,690 Men:**
 - I. 300...1st Dragoons.**
 - II. Another Company of Dragoons.**
 - III. 860...Mounted Missouri Volunteers:**
 - (1) Commanded by Alexander Doniphan.**
- D) Followed by 500 Men of The Mormon Battalion.**

2. Colonel Stephen Watts Kearney:

- A) 52 years old.**
- B) Veteran – War of 1812.**
- C) Active & Energetic.**
- D) Strict Disciplinarian.**

June 9, 1846

1. California – Ezekiel Merritt joins up with:

A) William Ide – Henry Ford – William Todd – John Grigsby – Robert Semple – and Granville Swift.

2. William Ide:

- A) 50 years old.**
- B) From Vermont.**
- C) Very industrious.**
- D) Doesn't smoke or drink.**

3. Henry Ford:

- A) 24 years old.**
- B) From New Hampshire.**
- C) Army Deserter.**
- D) Hunter & Trapper for John Sutter.**
- E) Friendly & Outgoing.**

4. William Todd:

- A) From Illinois.**
- B) Cousin of Mary Todd Lincoln.**
- C) He will design the Bear Flag.**

5. John Grigsby:

A) From Tennessee.

6. Robert Semple:

A) From Kentucky.

B) Dentist & Printer.

C) 6 feet 8 inches tall.

7. Granville Swift:

A) From Kentucky.

B) Excellent shot.

June 10, 1846

1. California:

A) Ezekiel Merritt & 12 Men.

B) Steal the 70 horses destined for Castro:

I. Escorted by Lt. Francisco Arce.

C) Is an open act of war!

June 14, 1846

- 1. Sonoma, California – North of San Francisco:**
 - A) Dawn.**
 - B) Merritt, Ide, and 34 Men...Calling themselves:
 - I. “Representatives of the California Republic.”****
 - C) Break into Colonel Mariano Vallejo’s home:
 - I. He, brother-in-law Jacob Leese, and 16 others are taken prisoner.**
 - II. They eat his food.**
 - III. Drink his brandy.**
 - IV. Insult his family.****
 - D) Tragedy of this....Vallejo is the best friend the Americans have in California!!!**
 - E) Seize the Fort.**
 - F) Steal private property.**
 - G) Steal livestock.**
 - H) Raise a faded Flag:
 - I. 3 feet by 6 feet.**
 - II. Has been made by Todd.**
 - III. Bear facing a Star.**
 - IV. Background of Red & White.****
 - I) Ide declares California to be:
 - I. “The Bear Flag Republic.”****

*****Note:**

- 1. Original Flag...San Francisco Museum.**
- 2. 1906...Destroyed...Earthquake.**

June 24, 1846

1. California:

A) Battle of Olompali:

I. Between San Rafael and Sonoma:

(1) No blood shed on either side.

June 26, 1846

1. California:

A) Fremont & 125 Men:

I. Take San Rafael:

(1) He executes 2 Californians in retaliation for the deaths of 2 of his Scouts.

July – 1846

1. July 2, 1846 – California:

A) Fremont captures San Francisco.

2. July 6, 1846 – Northern Mexico:

A) Taylor...Follows orders:

I. Leaves Matamoros.

II. Heads deeper into Mexico.

3. July 7, 1846 – Monterrey, California:

A) 10:00 – Morning.

B) Commodore John Sloat:

I. Lands 250 Marines:

(1) Commanded by Captain William Mervine.

C) Marines:

I. Seize the Customs House.

II. Raises the American Flag.

D) Sloat takes possession of California for the United States.

Elsewhere – July 6 & 7, 1846

1. Cuba:

A) Alexander Slidell MacKenzie meets with Santa Anna.

B) Santa Anna tells him:

I. Easiest & quickest way to take Mexico City:

(1) Is by way of Veracruz and Tampico.

II. If the U.S. gives him \$2 million & smuggles him back into Mexico:

(1) He will settle all boundary disputes.

(2) He will give California to the U.S.

(3) He will sign a Treaty that Polk wants.

C) MacKenzie informs Polk.

July - 1846

1. July 8, 1846 – San Francisco, California:

A) Montgomery raises the U.S. Flag.

B) News is carried to Sonoma by:

I. Lt. Joseph Revere:

(1) Grandson of Paul Revere.

2. July 9, 1846 – California:

A) Bear Flag comes down:

I. U.S. Flag goes up:

**(1) Republic of California has lasted less than
1 month!**

3. July 14, 1846 – Northern Mexico:

A) Taylor's Army takes Camargo.

4. July 15, 1846 – Monterrey, California:

A) Ship – “Congress” – Arrives:

I. Landing is Commodore Robert Stockton.

5. July 19, 1846 – California – Fremont & 160 Men:

A) Reach Monterrey.

Latter - July - 1846

- 1. July 23, 1846 - California – Stockton relieves Sloat as Naval Commander of the Pacific:**
 - A) Stockton promotes Fremont to Major:**
 - I. Totally illegal:**
 - (1) Stockton is a Naval Officer:**
 - a. Has no right to make an Army Promotion.**
- 2. July 31, 1846 – Mexico:**
 - A) Veracruz “pronounces” for Santa Anna.**
- 3. July 31, 1846 – Washington, D.C.:**
 - A) Polk makes plans to smuggle Santa Anna back into Mexico.**

August – 1846

1. August 3, 1846 – Mexico City:

A) “Pronounces” for Santa Anna.

2. August 4, 1846 – Washington, D.C. – Polk:

A) Asks Congress for \$2 million.

B) To seal the bribe with Santa Anna.

C) Pennsylvania Representative, David Wilmot:

I. Attaches a measure to the resolution.

II. Prohibits slavery in any lands obtained from Mexico.

III. Called - The Wilmot Proviso:

(1) Passes the House.

(2) Filibustered to death in the Senate.

3. August 6, 1846 – Mexico:

A) Paredes resigns as President.

B) Liberal, Valentin Gomez Farias – Appointed Provisional President:

I. Reinstates the Constitution of 1824.

II. Names Santa Anna as Commander in Chief of Mexico’s Armies.

August 8, 1846

1. Havana, Cuba – Night – At age 52:

A) Santa Anna...Limping on his peg-leg:

I. Accompanied by his 17 year-old Wife.

II. Boards the British steamer “Arab.”

2. Sails for Mexico.

**3. Polk has sent orders to the U.S. ships
blockading Veracruz harbor:**

A) Let him through!

August 13, 1846

1. California:

A) Stockton & Fremont.

B) Take Los Angeles.

**C) Leave a 50 Man Garrison under Archibald
Gillespie:**

I. Sail away.

**2. Gillespie treats the Los Angeles residents with
disgust, intolerance, and contempt!**

A) He pushes them until they will revolt.

August 16, 1846

1. Veracruz, Mexico:

A) Santa Anna lands.

B) Speech: “Mexicans! There was once a day, and my heart dilates with the remembrance, when you saluted me with the enviable title of ‘Soldier of the People.’ Allow me again to take it, never more to be given up, and to devote myself, until death, to the defense of liberty and independence of the Republic.”

C) He’s back in power.....AGAIN!!

To the End of August 1846

1. August 18, 1846 - New Mexico:

A) Kearney's Force:

I. Takes Santa Fe, New Mexico.

2. Same day.....Northern Mexico:

A) Taylor is ready to move against Monterrey:

I. Capital of Nuevo Leon.

B) His Force:

I. 6,774 Men.

II. Regular Army Commanders are:

(1) Brig. General David Twiggs.

(2) Brig. General William Worth:

a. Nervous – Impatient.

b. Restless – Rash.

c. Pompous – Overbearing.

d. Very eloquent.

e. Stern disciplinarian.

f. Large body with a bull-neck.

g. Pink cheeks – White hair.

III. Volunteers are Commanded by:

(1) Major General Pinckney Henderson.

(2) Major General William Butler.

3. August 22, 1846 – Kearney annexes New Mexico to the United States.

September 14, 1846

1. Santa Anna enters Mexico City:

A) Becomes Commander-In-Chief of the Mexican Army.

September 19, 1846

1. Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico:

A) 9:00 – Evening:

I. Taylor is camped 2 ½ miles from the city.

2. Monterrey:

A) Political & economic center of Northern Mexico.

B) Population is....15,000!

C) Sits on high ground – On the left bank of the Santa Catarina River.

D) The River protects the rear of the city.

E) City is a virtual fortress.

F) Houses have stone walls with loop-holes to fire thru.

G) Streets are barricaded.

H) Forts guard the city on the North and East.

I) West is guarded by 2 fortified heights:

I. Loma de Independencia....750 feet high.

II. Federation Hill....500 feet high.

J) In Command....General Pedro de Ampudia:

I. 8,615 Men.

II. 40 Cannons.

September 20, 1846

1. Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico:

A) Taylor divides his force:

I. Worth goes to the West with:

(1) 2,000 Regulars & the Texas Cavalry.

2. Taylor is vulnerable....BUT....Ampudia doesn't attack him!

The Battle of Monterrey

(September 21 thru 24, 1846)

1. September 21st – Battle begins:

A) To the West of the Saltillo Road – Worth is charged by Mexican Lancers:

I. 15 minute hand-to-hand battle.

II. Lancers retreat....Losing 100 killed & wounded.

B) Worth attacks Federation Hill with 300 Men:

I. 3:40 – Afternoon – Hill falls!

II. Worth has lost 20 killed.

III. He turns the captured cannons on Independence Hill across the Saltillo Road.

C) Meanwhile....In the East:

I. City is protected by The Black Fort:

(1) Defended by 400 Mexican Soldiers & 12 Cannons.

II. Series of smaller Forts:

(1) The Tannery:

a. 4 Cannons.

(2) El Diablo:

a. 200 yards South of The Tannery.

b. Earthworks Fort.

D) Twiggs' Men assault the Forts in the East:

I. Twiggs is late to the battle:

**(1) Night before....Has taken a laxative to
"loosen his bowels."**

II. Americans get cut to pieces.

III. Retreat.

IV. 2nd Assault....Same results!!

V. 3rd Assault....Same results!!

VI. 4th Assault:

**(1) General John Quitman's Tennessee &
Mississippi Volunteers:**

a. Led by Jefferson Davis.

b. Charge thru the cane field.

c. Take The Tannery.

E) End of Day #1:

I. Taylor has taken 1 Hill and 1 Fort.

2. September 22nd – Battle resumes:

**A) Worth's Men literally crawl up Independence
Hill:**

**I. Drive the Mexican defenders off and into
retreat.**

**B) Ampudia abandons all fortifications except....
The Black Fort:**

I. He then concentrates his defenses:

a. In the stone-walled houses surrounding the Plaza.

C) Day #2 comes to an end.

3. September 23rd – 7:00 – Morning – Battle resumes:

A) Americans attack in the East.

B) Worth shells the Plaza from the West.

C) Taylor shells the Plaza from the East.

D) Goes on all day.

E) Day #3 ends.

4. September 24th – Ampudia offers to surrender:

A) Taylor accepts.

B) Mexican Army is allowed to withdraw in tact!

C) Mexican Troops are allowed to keep their weapons!

D) 8 week Armistice is declared.

E) Mexican losses:

I. 950 killed & wounded.

F) U.S. losses:

I. 143 killed – 347 wounded.

5. September 25th – Taylor officially takes possession of Monterrey.

September 23, 1846

1. San Antonio, Texas:

- A) General Wool's vanguard Troops leave:**
 - I. Head for Chihuahua City.**

2. Same Day – Los Angeles, California:

- A) Archibald Gillespie is attacked by 20 Californians led by:**
 - I. Captain Cerulvo Varela.**

September 24, 1846

1. Los Angeles, California:

A) 3:00 – Morning:

I. 500 Californians....Led by Captain Jose Maria Flores:

(1) Declare California independent.

B) Put Gillespie and his men under siege on a hill in the middle of the Town.

C) Gillespie and his Men start running short of water.

D) Late night:

I. Gillespie sends a message San Francisco....To Commodore Stockton for Help:

(1) Written on cigarette paper.

II. Messenger is...Swedish born...John Brown:

(1) Nickname is “Juan Flaco.”

III. Brown heads North with the message hidden in his hair.

IV. Will cover the 500 miles to San Francisco in 4 ½ days.

September 25, 1846

1. Colonel Stephen Watts Kearney:

- A) Appoints Charles Bent – Governor of New Mexico.**
- B) Leaves Santa Fe.**
- C) Heads for California.**

September 26, 1846

1. San Antonio, Texas:

A) Wool and the remaining 1,400 Men.

B) Leave.

C) Head for Chihuahua City.

September 29, 1846

1. San Francisco, California:

A) Stockton sends 350 Marines under Captain William Mervine to Los Angeles:

I. To aid Gillespie.

II. To retake Los Angeles.

September 30, 1846

1. Los Angeles, California:

- A) Gillespie and his men surrender.**
- B) Are allowed to retreat to San Pedro.**
- C) Wait....Then board the ship "Vandalia."**

October 6, 1846

1. California:

A) Mervine and the 350 Marines arrive at San Pedro.

2. Same Day – Below Socorro, New Mexico:

A) Colonel Stephen Watts Kearney meets Kit Carson and 19 Mountain Men:

I. Carson is headed for Washington, D.C.:

(1) Why?....He has dispatches from California concerning the War.

B) Carson tells Kearney:

I. California has been taken.

C) Carson doesn't know about:

I. The Los Angeles Revolt.

D) Result....Kearney sends part of his force back!!!

E) Kearney sends the dispatches on with Mountain Man, Thomas Fitzpatrick.

F) Kearney takes Carson with him as a Guide and continues on:

I. Has 200 Men & 2 Howitzers.

October 7, 1846

1. California:

A) Gillespie & Mervine join forces

B) Land the Sailors & Marines.

C) Head for Los Angeles.

D) Reach the Dominguez Ranch.

E) Battle of the Old Woman's Gun:

I. Why the name?

(1) Californians have an old 4 pound cannon.

(2) Has been hidden for them by an Old Lady.

(3) Is tied by riatas to an old mud wagon.

(4) Used to defeat Gillespie.

II. Californians are led by Jose Antonio Carrillo.

III. Californians are mounted:

**(1) Armed with Lances & Smoothe-Bore
Muskets.**

IV. Cannon fires on the Americans:

(1) Wreaks havoc!

(2) 9 Americans are killed.

(3) Retreat to the ships.

**F) Americans bury their dead on a small island
near San Pedro:**

I. Today called..... "Dead Man's Island."

Rest of October - 1846

1. October 8th – San Luis Potosi, Mexico:

A) Santa Anna starts equipping an Army.

2. October 9th – Eagle Pass, Texas:

A) Wool's force:

I. Crosses the Rio Grande and enters Mexico.

3. October 11th – Washington, D.C.:

A) President Polk is informed of Taylor's victory at Monterrey.

B) He is pleased with the victory.

C) BUT....When informed of the armistice....Goes into a rage!!!

4. October 29th – Mexico:

A) Wool's Force captures and occupies Monclova.

November 1846

1. November 14th – Mexico:

A) Commodore David Connor takes Tampico:

- I. To be the staging area for the amphibious operation against Veracruz.**

2. November 16th – California:

A) North of Los Angeles – Salinas Valley.

B) The Battle of Natividad:

- I. Americans lose 4 killed & 4 wounded.**
- II. Californians lose 4 killed & 4 wounded.**

3. Same Day – November 16th – Coahuila, Mexico:

A) Taylor takes the capital:

- I. Saltillo.**

B) Taylor's situation:

- I. Deep in Mexico.**
- II. Down to 5,000 Men.**
- III. Short of supplies & ammunition.**
- IV. Supply line is very long.**
- V. In danger of being cut off from the U.S.!**

C) Taylor proposes:

- I. A defensive stance.**
- II. Hold just enough Mexican territory to force:**

(1) Payment of claims.

(2) Settlement of boundary disputes.

D) BUT, cannot do that....Why?

I. Piracy!

II. Blackmail!

III. Holding territory for ransom!

4. November 17th – United States:

A) People are starting to become disenchanted with the War.

B) Polk decides to hit Mexico City quickly and bring the War to an end!

C) Route from the Rio Grande:

I. Out of the question!

II. Too long....800 miles!

D) Polk picks the Veracruz route:

I. Originally suggested to him by Santa Anna.

E) Polk's biggest problem?....Who to command it???

I. Can't use Taylor:

(1) He's very popular...A public hero:

a. BUT, he's a Whig!!!

II. Can't find a good Democratic General!

F) Picks General Winfield Scott:

I. He's a Whig...BUT:

(1) No longer a Political Threat!

5. General Winfield Scott:

- A) 60 years old.**
- B) 6-4 Tall.**
- C) Good soldier.**
- D) War of 1812.**
- E) Very professional & scientific.**
- F) Nickname is "Old Fuss and Feathers."**

6. November 24th – Scott writes Taylor 2 letters:

- A) Tells him he is coming to meet him in Camargo.**
- B) Scott leaves Washington, D.C. on November 24th.**
- C) Heads for New York to catch a ship.**

7. November 25th – Kearney:

- A) Crosses the Colorado River at Yuma, Arizona:
I. Enters California.**

8. November 30th – Scott:

- A) Sails from New York to meet with Taylor.**

December 6, 1846

1. Mexico – Santa Anna:

- A) Named President of Mexico for the 4th time:
 - I. Gomez Farias is named his Vice President.****

2. California – Battle of San Pasqual:

- A) 3:00 – Morning – Cold & Raining:**

- I. Kearney starts his march for San Diego.**

- B) Force is strung out.**

- C) Kearney's advance guard – 12 Dragoons – Led by Captain Abraham Johnston:**

- I. Ride into a trap.**

- II. 168 California Lancers led by Colonel Andres Pico.**

- III. Americans are hit by a massive volley.**

- IV. Johnston is knocked from his saddle.**

- V. Californians appear to retreat.**

- VI. Captain Benjamin Moore and 50 Dragoons go in pursuit:**

- (1) THEY ride into a trap!**

- (2) Americans cannot fire....Powder is wet!**

- (3) Hand-to-hand fighting.**

- (4) Kearney brings up the Howitzers....Beats off the Californians.**

(5) Americans have lost 20 killed & 16 wounded:

- a. Most from Lances!**
- b. Kearney, himself, has 2 lance wounds.**
- c. Captains Moore & Johnston are dead.**
- d. Lt. Hammond is dead.**

D) Kearney needs help:

- I. It is in San Diego....29 miles away.**

E) December 7th – Kearney acts:

I. Sends 3 Men to San Diego to get help:

- (1) Kit Carson.**
- (2) An Indian.**
- (3) Navy, Lt., Edward Beale.**

II. Moves his force to Rancho Bernardo:

- (1) Camps on a hill.**
- (2) Is surrounded.**
- (3) Men will live on Mule meat for the next 4 days.**

F) December 10th – Late night – Relief column from San Diego – Reaches Kearney:

I. 100 Sailors & 80 Marines.

II. Commanded by Lt. Edward Gray.

G) Battle is the largest conflict fought in California:

- I. Kearney has lost 22 killed.**

II. Kearney claims a victory.

H) December 11th – Kearney's force heads for San Diego.

I) December 12th – Kearney enters San Diego:

I. Informs Stockton....Army is taking over!

II. Stockton refuses to give up his position as Military Governor.

December 14 thru 21, 1846

1. December 14th – Valverde, Texas:

A) Major William Gilpin & 300 Men:

I. Leave.

II. Headed for Chihuahua City.

2. December 16th – Valverde, Texas:

A) Lt. Colonel Congreve Jackson & 200 Men:

I. Leave.

II. Headed for Chihuahua City.

3. December 19th – Valverde, Texas:

A) Colonel Alexander Doniphan with 356 Men & 314 Wagons:

I. Leave.

II. Headed for Chihuahua City.

III. Will join up with Gilpin and Jackson.

IV. Will learn of a 2,000 man Mexican Army at El Paso del Norte.

B) Doniphan:

I. 38 years old.

II. Born – July 9, 1808 – Maysville, Kentucky.

III. 6-2 Tall.

IV. Red Hair.

V. Lawyer.

VI. Missouri Legislature – 1836, 1840, & 1854.

VII. Leads the Missouri Mounted Volunteers.

VIII. Later – August 8, 1887 – Age 79 – Dies.

4. December 21st – Wool's Army:

A) Reach Saltillo in Coahuila:

I. Joins forces with Taylor.

During This Same Time – New Mexico

1. Mexicans & Pueblo Indians want the Americans out of New Mexico:

A) Why?....American attitude of contempt toward them!

2. Pueblo Indians:

A) Primarily Farmers & Traders.

B) NOT Hunters & Warriors.

C) Peace loving.

D) Believe in only defensive warfare.

E) Their primary forts are Communal Houses.

F) Primary hostile leader....Tomasito.

F) Primary town is Taos Pueblo:

I. 5 stories high.

G) To the West of Taos Pueblo is the town of San Fernando de Taos:

I. Populated by Mexicans & Americans.

3. Late 1846 – Colonel Diego Archuleta & Tomas Ortiz:

A) Plot a revolt against the Americans.

B) Tomasito & the Pueblo Indians agree to join.

C) Set for...December 19, 1846.

D) Later...Postponed to December 24th.

4. December 21, 1846 – 3 days before the revolt:

A) Santa Fe...Mulatto girl tells Colonel Sterling Price of the revolt.

B) Several of the leaders are arrested.

C) Archuleta & Ortiz flee into Mexico.

December 25, 1846 – Battle of El Brazito

1. 25 miles from El Paso, Texas.

2. Colonel Alexander Doniphan's force of 856 Men:

**A) Meet a Mexican force of 700 Infantry & 500
Lancers....1,200 Men:**

**I. Commanded by Lt. Colonel Antonio Ponce de
Leon.**

**3. At 400 yards....Mexican Force opens fire and
advances:**

A) Americans hold their fire!

B) At 150 yards....American volley!!

C) Mexicans retreat.

4. Entire battle has lasted 30 minutes:

A) Americans suffer....7 wounded.

**B) Mexican losses are....71 killed & 150
wounded.**

Rest of December - 1846

- 1. December 27, 1846 – Mexico - Doniphan takes the Mexican city of Juarez.**

- 2. December 29, 1846 – California – Colonel Stephen Watts Kearney:**
 - A) Leaves San Diego....To attack Los Angeles.**
 - B) Fremont & 400 Men are approaching Los Angeles from the North.**

- 3. Mexico – General Zachary Taylor – State of Tamaulipas:**
 - A) Occupies the capital of Victoria.**

January 3, 1847

1. Scott reaches Camargo to talk to Taylor:

A) BUT....No Taylor!

2. Scott leaves a requisition for 9,000 of Taylor's Troops and....Leaves!

3. What about the 2 letters Scott sent to Taylor telling him he was coming?

A) One....Reaches Taylor on January 14th!!!!

I. After Scott has already been there!

B) The Second is carried by courier, Lt. John Richey:

I. January 3rd – He is captured and brutally murdered:

(1) Letter is found on his body and given to Santa Anna!

4. Santa Anna now knows:

A) Taylor's Army is depleted in numbers.

B) Scott's Veracruz to Mexico City plan.

5. When Taylor learns that over half of his Army has been taken....RAGE:

A) He is left with 4,759 Men.

B) BUT....Will later put him in the White House!

6. In Mexico:

A) Santa Anna is not technically free to exercise both political & military control of Mexico.

B) He turns over the Presidency to his Vice President, Gomez Farias.

C) He takes command of the Army.

D) He raises an Army of 22,750 Men.

E) He empties the Treasury.

F) He forces loans.

G) He seizes personal land and money.

H) He uses his own wealth.

I) He seizes Church property and money:

I. THUS....Totally alienating the Church!

J) Most of his actions will be in and against the Northern States:

I. They come to hate him!

II. They soon refuse him money and men!

January 4 thru 16, 1847

- 1. January 4, 1847 – California – Commodore Robert Stockton's force reaches Los Angeles:**
 - A) Force:**
 - I. 57 Dragoons – 442 Sailors & Marines – 60 Volunteers:**
 - (1) 559 Men.**
 - II. 6 Cannons.**
 - B) Will join forces with Kearney.**

- 2. January 7, 1847 – Los Angeles, California:**
 - A) Kearney & Stockton camp their force:**
 - I. South bank of the San Gabriel River.**
 - B) Californian Leader, Captain Jose Maria Flores:**
 - I. Plans to attack them as they cross to the North bank.**

- 3. January 8, 1847 – Los Angeles, California – Battle of the San Gabriel River:**
 - A) Americans cross the river in a Military Square.**
 - B) Not much firing.**
 - C) Capture the North bank.**
 - D) Over in 90 minutes.**
 - E) Americans lose 2 killed & 2 wounded.**

F) Californians lose 2 killed & 2 wounded.

4. January 9, 1847 – Los Angeles, California –

Battle of La Mesa:

A) Near the Los Angeles Stockyards.

B) Kearney & Stockton defeat a small Californian force.

C) This is the last battle fought in California.

5. January 10, 1847 – California:

A) Kearney & Stockton enter Los Angeles.

B) Gillespie raises the American Flag.

6. January 11, 1847 – California:

A) Fremont enters the San Fernando Valley.

7. January 12, 1847 – California:

A) Governor Pico signs over California to the United States.

B) Conflict will start between:

I. Kearney – Fremont – Stockton:

(1) Why?....Who will rule California.

8. January 16, 1847 – California:

A) Stockton relinquishes command of California:

I. To....Fremont!

II. Heads East.

B) Eventually.....:

I. Kearney establishes command over Fremont:

**(1) Prepares Court-Martial charges against
Fremont.**

January 19, 1847 – Taos, New Mexico

- 1. 3 Pueblo Indians are in jail for stealing.**

- 2. Early morning – Pablo Montoya – Leads a mob to the front of the jail:**
 - A) Demand the 3 Indians be released.**
 - B) Sheriff, Stephen Lee, is about to turn them loose.**
 - C) Mexican Civic Leader, Cornelio Vigil, arrives:
 - I. Orders the Sheriff NOT to free them!!****
 - D) Vigil then....Curses at, taunts, and insults the mob!**
 - E) Mob grabs him....Slits his throat....Literally tears him to pieces!**
 - F) Sheriff flees to his home!**
 - G) 3 prisoners are freed.**
 - H) Mob goes to Lee's home:
 - I. Find him hiding on top of his house.**
 - II. He is shot and killed.****
 - I) Circuit Attorney, James Leal, blunders into the mob:
 - I. Scalped alive.**
 - II. Dragged thru the streets.**
 - III. Lanced to death.****

J) Narcisse Beaubien & Pablo Harvimean:

I. Found hiding in an outhouse.

II. Both are brutally killed.

K) All through the town of Taos....Americans are brutally killed!

3. Mob reaches the home of Governor, Charles Bent:

A) Wife begs him to defend himself.

B) He refuses.

C) Knows....If he resists....Entire family will be killed.

D) Mob chops a hole in his roof and enters.

E) Bent tries to reason with them.

F) He is laughed at.

G) Shot with 3 arrows....Falls....Shot thru the body with a firearm.

H) Tomasito blows his brains out with a pistol!

I) Scalped in front of his wife.

J) Scalp is tacked onto a board with brass tacks.

K) Rest of the family is spared.

L) Mob heads for Turley's Mill.

4. Turley's Mill:

A) On the banks of the Arroyo Hondo River.

B) Huge Hacienda.

C) Built by Ex-Trapper, Simon Turley:

I. Has married a Mexican Woman.

II. Very wealthy.

III. Doors are always open to travelers.

D) Built in a square.

E) Numerous buildings.

**F) Grist Mill – Offices – Granaries – Distillery –
and Stables.**

**5. Messenger arrives at Turley's Mill....Tells Turley
of the uprising:**

A) Turley has 8 Trappers staying with him:

I. One man....Name unknown.

II. Man known as "Austin."

III. Albert Tarbush.

IV. William Hatfield.

V. Louis Tolque.

VI. Peter Roberts.

VII. Joseph Marshall.

VIII. John Albert.

B) They prepare for a siege.

6. Mob arrives:

A) Armed with:

- I. Guns, knives, lances, bows & arrows.**
- B) White flag of truce:**
 - I. Turley goes out to talk with them.**
- C) Mob gives him a choice:**
 - I. Surrender the Americans and be spared.**
 - II. OR....Die with them!**
- D) Turley refuses to give them up!**
- E) Siege starts:**
 - I. Lasts all day.**
 - II. Trappers take a toll with accurate rifle fire.**
 - III. Nightfall:**
 - (1) Several dead & wounded Mexicans & Indians.**
- F) Mob has now grown to over 500,**
- G) Small group reaches the stables:**
 - I. Try to break into the house.**
 - II. Fails!**
 - III. Start retreating....Trappers fire....Kill a Chief.**
 - IV. Brave runs out to retrieve the body....He is shot and killed.**
 - V. 6 more Braves try....All 6 are shot and killed.**
- H) Mob fires a massive volley into the house:**
 - I. Two of the Trappers are killed.**

7. January 20, 1847:

- A) A little after Noon – Mill is set on fire.**
- B) Trappers put it out.**
- C) Mob now controls all of the outer buildings.**
- D) Turley and the remaining 6 Trappers decide to make a run for it at dark:
 - I. To be every man for himself.****

8. Same day – Santa Fe, New Mexico:

- A) Colonel Sterling Price is informed of the Taos Massacre by Charles Towne.**
- B) Price and his Troops start Northward.**
- C) 2nd column of Troops from Las Vegas, New Mexico heads for Taos:
 - I. Led by Captain Israel Hendley.****

9. Night – January 20th – Turley's Mill:

- A) Men burst out firing.**
- B) Turley, Albert, and 2 others get away.**
- C) The other 3 are brutally killed.**
- D) Turley reaches the mountains:
 - I. Goes into hiding.****

10. January 21, 1847:

- A) Turley spots some “friendly” Mexicans:**

I. He knows them.

II. Asks them for help.

III. They tell him to hide, they will return with help.

IV. Return with Pueblo Indians.

V. Turley is brutally killed.

January 22, 1847

1. Mexico – 48 miles from Saltillo:

A) Hacienda de Encarnacion.

B) 70 Dragoons under Majors Borland & Gaines:

I. Captured by a Mexican force under General Minon.

January 24, 1847

1. New Mexico – 1st Battle of Mora:

- A) Captain Israel Hendley's column.**
- B) Engage 175 Mexicans & Indians.**
- C) Americans are forced back.**
- D) Americans lose 5 killed....One of the dead is Hendley.**
- E) Mexicans & Indians lose 17 killed.**

2. Same day – New Mexico – Battle of La Canada:

A) Price's column:

I. 353 Infantry.

II. 65 Dragoons under Ceran St. Vrain:

(1) Call themselves "The Avengers."

III. Four 12 Pound Howitzers.

B) Engages a Mexican & Indian force that outnumbers him 3 to 1!!!

C) Using the Dragoons and the Artillery....Price routes them!

January 28, 1847

1. Mexico – Santa Anna leaves San Luis Potosi:

A) Has an Army of 18,888 Men.

B) Moves Northward to engage Taylor.

2. Same day – Luceros, New Mexico:

**A) Price is joined by Captain Burgwin and a
Company of Dragoons.**

January 29, 1847

- 1. San Diego, California – The Mormon Battalion arrives:**
 - A) Under the Command of Lt. Colonel, Philip St. George Cooke.**
 - B) 350 Men.**
 - C) Have covered 1,125 miles in 102 days!!**
 - D) 1st Wagon Train to cross the Rocky Mountains.**

- 2. Same day – New Mexico – Battle of Canon de Embudo:**
 - A) Price's column fights a force of 650 Mexicans & Indians....Led by Pablo Chavez.**
 - B) Price routes them.**
 - C) Mexicans & Indians lose 20 killed and 60 wounded:**
 - I. One of the dead is Chavez.**

February 1 thru 10, 1847

- 1. February 1, 1847 – Mora, New Mexico:**
 - A) 2nd Battle of Mora.**
 - B) U.S. force under Captain Morin attacks:**
 - I. Completely destroys the town.**

- 2. February 3, 1847 – Taos, New Mexico:**
 - A) Afternoon – Price's force arrives.**
 - B) He positions his men.**
 - C) Lt. Dyer and his artillery bombard the adobe walls for 2 ½ hours:**
 - I. No effect.**
 - D) Nightfall.**

- 3. February 4, 1847 – Taos, New Mexico:**
 - A) Burgwin with his Dragoons & 2 Howitzers:**
 - I. Cover the West side of the Pueblo.**
 - B) St. Vrain & his Volunteers cover the East side of the Pueblo.**
 - C) Price's Infantry & 2 Howitzers cover the North.**
 - D) 9:00 – Morning – Bombardment starts:**
 - I. Lasts for 2 hours.**
 - E) 11:00 – Morning – Americans charge.**

F) Church is full of Indians:

- I. Burgwin & his Dragoons dismount.**
- II. Charge the Church.**
- III. Try to batter down the doors.**
- IV. Hit by a wave of arrows.**
- V. Burgwin & 5 Dragoons are killed by the arrows.**
- VI. Americans are forced to retreat.**

G) Price's artillery blasts a hole in the Church:

- I. Troops rush in.**
- II. Indians flee.**
- III. They run into the Dragoons.**
- IV. Slaughtered by the Dragoons:
(1) 51 of the 54 are killed.**

H) Nightfall....Hostilities end:

- I. Indians have lost 150 killed and many wounded.**
- II. Mexicans have lost 500 killed and many wounded.**
- III. Americans have lost 7 killed and 45 wounded.**

4. February 5, 1847 – Taos, New Mexico:

- A) Indians offer to surrender.**
- B) Price says only if.....:**

I. Tomasito and the Ringleaders are turned over for trial.

C) Indians agree.

5. Following days....Taos, New Mexico:

A) Tomasito and 6 other leaders are tried:

I. Sentenced to hang.

B) Tomasito tries to escape:

I. Shot to death.

6. February 8, 1847 – Doniphan & 924 Men head for Chihuahua City:

A) To meet with General Wool.

7. February 9, 1847 – Taos, New Mexico:

A) On a Gallows built to hang 6 men at the same time:

I. Pablo Montoya and the 5 Indian leaders are all hanged at the same time!

8. In Mexico.....Taylor:

A) Has withdrawn to a defensive position.

B) 8 miles South of Saltillo.

C) 1 ½ miles below the Hacienda San Juan de la Buena Vista.

D) Place called “La Angostura”.....The Narrows.

E) Has placed his 4,819 Troops in a series of defensive:

I. Trenches – Ditches – and Ravines.

9. Santa Anna:

A) Has force marched his Army 300 miles to fight Taylor.

B) Has lost 4,000 Men to:

I. Desertions – Starvation – and Exposure.

C) Still has 16,333 Men!

February 21, 1847

1. Scott reaches Lobos Island:

- A) 50 miles South of Tampico.**
- B) To be his staging area for the Veracruz Operation.**
- C) 80 ships arrive.**
- D) 12,054 Men arrive.**
- E) Some of Scott's young Officers:**
 - I. Grant.**
 - II. Lee.**
 - III. Beaureguard.**
 - IV. Meade.**
 - V. Ewell.**
 - VI. A.S. Johnston.**
 - VII. Early.**
 - VIII. Jackson.**

The Battle of Buena Vista

1. February 22, 1847:

A) Santa Anna arrives and positions his men.

B) 11:00 – Morning – Santa Anna:

I. Sends a surrender demand to Taylor.

II. Sends it by a German Surgeon, Pedro Vanderlinden.

III. It warns of catastrophe if Taylor doesn't surrender.

**IV. Taylor: "You tell Santa Anna to go to hell!
Major Bliss, put that in Spanish
and send it back with this
goddamned Dutchman!"**

C) 3:00 – Afternoon – Fighting starts.

D) Small actions and artillery duels until dark.

2. February 23, 1847:

A) Fighting resumes.

B) HARD fighting.

C) Infantry charges.

D) Cavalry charges.

E) Lancer charges.

F) Artillery duels.

G) Lt. John Paul Jones O'Brien:

- I. Stops a Lancer charge by firing his 3 Artillery Pieces and not giving ground.**
- II. All of his gunners are killed.**
- III. Is forced to retreat.**
- IV. Saves 2 of the 3 Guns!**
- H) American forces are forced to retreat.**
- I) Give up all but the last defensive trench.**
- J) Hold the trench with the bayonet.**
- K) O'Brien – Lt. George Thomas – and Braxton Bragg:**
 - I. Put their artillery into action.**
 - II. Stop the Mexican Army....Cold!**
- L) Nightfall....Battle ends.**
- M) Taylor makes plans to retreat....Thinks he's defeated.**
- N) Santa Anna....Believing he is defeated....Under cover of darkness....Leaves campfire burning....Retreats!**

3. February 24, 1847:

- A) Taylor is shocked to find Santa Anna has retreated.**
- B) American losses:**
 - I. 743 killed & wounded.**
- C) Mexican losses:**

I. 1,946 killed & wounded.

II. 294 captured.

D) Santa Anna reaches San Luis Potosi:

I. Announces a great victory.

E) Taylor has fought his last battle of the war.

February 24, 1847

1. Mexico – Town of Ramos:

A) Between Camargo & Monterrey.

B) U.S. Wagon Train is ambushed by 8,000

Mexican Cavalry led by General Jose Urrea.

C) Wagons are destroyed.

D) Military guards are captured.

**E) 38 Teamsters are brutally killed and
mutilated.**

Saturday - February 27, 1847

1. Mexico City – The Polko Rebellion – Starts:

A) Fighting breaks out between:

I. Farias & his Liberal Supporters.

II. vs. Conservatives, or, “Polkos”:

(1) Called so because of the Polka Music played by the 4 Independent Conservatives Battalions.

2. Polkos revolt to:

A) Protect private property.

B) Protect against the seizure of Church Property:

I. By the Anti-Clerical Liberals.

3. Farias cannot disarm the Polkos:

A) He orders them to the defense of Veracruz:

I. They refuse!

B) Liberals attempt to disarm them again:

I. Fighting breaks out!

Sunday - February 28, 1847

1. Battle of Hacienda de Sacramento.

2. Doniphan's force:

A) 924 Troops.

3. Mexican forces:

A) Led by Brig. General, Jose Heredia & General, Alejo Garcia Conda:

I. 4,098 Cavalry, Infantry, Artillerymen, and Rancheros.

II. 10 Cannons.

4. Mexican force is well entrenched in a series of 28 trenches.

5. Cannonade.

6. Mexican Lancers charge the U.S. forces:

A) Cut to pieces by U.S. Artillery firing canister & grape-shot.

7. U.S. Dragoons & Infantry counter-charge:

A) Mexican force is routed!

8. 3 hour battle ends at sunset:

A) Americans lose 2 killed & 9 wounded.

B) Mexicans lose 300 killed – 366 wounded – 40 captured.

Tuesday – March 2, 1847

1. Doniphan enters Chihuahua City:

A) In 13 months he has:

- I. Covered 1,000 miles by sea.**
- II. Covered 3,500 miles by land.**

2. Same day – Mexico:

A) Scott's fleet sails from Tampico.

B) Head for Veracruz....200 miles to the South.

Sunday – March 7, 1847

1. Mexico – Battle of Ceralvo:

A) 150 American Wagons under Major Giddings:

I. Attacked by a Mexican force.

II. Routed by the Americans.

B) Americans lose 50 Wagons destroyed and 17 men killed.

Tuesday – March 9, 1847

1. Mexico:

- A) 1:00 – Afternoon – Scott’s entire fleet is off Veracruz.**
- B) 4,500 Troops under General Worth board landing boats.**
- C) On the beach....Waiting....Mexican Lancers.**
- D) American ships open fire.**
- E) Lancers flee!!!**
- F) American Troops start landing.**
- G) By midnight....11,500 U.S. Troops are ashore.**

2. Scott will spend the next 14 days:

- A) Positioning his Troops around the city.**

Saturday – March 20, 1847

1. Santa Anna enters Mexico City:

A) Puts a stop to the Polko fighting.

B) Does it without taking a side!

C) Secretly he is working for the downfall of Farias.

March 22 thru 29, 1847

1. Monday – March 22, 1847 – The Battle of Veracruz starts:

A) Will last until March 29th!

B) Scott asks the 4,275 Mexican Troops protecting the city to surrender.

C) Refused!

D) 7:00 – Evening – Americans start bombarding the city.

E) Bombardment will go on around the clock:

F) Rate of 180 shells per hour!

G) Before long....The city is in flames.

2. Tuesday – March 23, 1847 – Mexico City – Santa Anna:

A) Officially takes the oath of office as President AGAIN!!

B) He abolishes the office of Vice President.

3. Friday – March 26, 1847 – Veracruz:

A) White flag.

B) Surrender talks start.

4. Monday – March 29, 1847 – Veracruz:

A) 10:00 – Morning.

B) General Jose Juan de Landeros surrenders to the Americans:

I. City of Veracruz.

II. Harbor fortress of San Juan de Ulua.

C) American losses for siege:

I. 71 killed & wounded.

D) Mexican losses for siege:

I. 80 killed & wounded.

April 1 thru 12, 1847

- 1. Saturday – April 3, 1847 – Mexico City:**
 - A) Santa Anna appoints Pedro Anaya as “Substitute President”:**
 - I. Leaves Mexico City to fight Scott.**

- 2. Thursday – April 8, 1847 – Scott leaves Veracruz:**
 - A) Has to get his Army of the coastal lowlands:**
 - I. Away from Yellow Fever & Malaria.**
 - B) Heads for Jalapa:**
 - I. 77 miles away.**
 - C) Target....Mexico City....260 miles away.**
 - D) Takes the same route as Cortes.**
 - E) Army will suffer from:**
 - I. Dysentery – Heat – Malaria – and other Diseases.**

- 3. Sunday – April 11, 1847 – Scott’s advance guard spots Mexican Lancers.**

- 4. Monday – April 12, 1847 – Captain Joseph E. Johnston’s Scout Patrol is ambushed:**
 - A) Americans retreat.**

B) Johnston is wounded in the thigh and arm.

C) Have found out:

I. Santa Anna & his 12,330 Men are at Cerro Gordo....High Hill:

(1) Is in an excellent position.

(2) Frontal assault is suicidal.

April 15 thru 22, 1847

- 1. April 15, 1847 – Pres. Polk makes a decision:**
 - A) A Peace Commissioner should be attached to Scott's Army.**
 - B) He appoints....Nicholas Trist.**
 - C) Polk convinces Trist he will not like Scott:**
 - I. This is before Trist has even met him!**

- 2. Same day – Mexico – Cerro Gordo:**
 - A) Robert E. Lee and another soldier are on a Scouting mission:**
 - I. Behind the left flank of the Mexican Army.**
 - II. Trying to find a weak spot.**
 - B) Hide under log....Mexican Patrol....Lunch.**
 - C) Late night....return to American lines:**
 - I. Have found a route to get behind the Mexican Army!**
 - D) Scott decides to attack with 9,000 Men.**

- 3. April 16, 1847 – Nicholas Trist leaves Washington, D.C. – Heads for Veracruz.**

- 4. April 17, 1847 – Cerro Gordo – Mexico:**
 - A) Scott positions his men.**

5. April 18, 1847 – Battle of Cerro Gordo:

A) Early morning – Starts.

B) Bloody.

C) Hand-to-hand.

D) Up the slopes.

E) Noon – Mexican Forces are retreating.

F) 3 hour battle ends.

G) U.S. losses are....409 killed & wounded.

H) Mexican losses are....3,000 killed, wounded, & captured.

I) The U.S. attack from the rear has been so surprising that:

I. Santa Anna's personal baggage is captured.

II. Santa Anna's freshly cooked chicken is captured.

III. The money to pay the Mexican Army is captured.

IV. Santa Anna's spare wooden leg is captured.

6. Santa Anna will retreat to the city of Puebla:

A) Offers to defend the city.

B) Church refuses his offer!

7. April 19, 1847 – Scott's Army enters Jalapa.

8. April 22, 1847 – Scott's Army enters Perote.

9. In Mexico City:

A) Farias seizes power again.

B) Demands 5 million Pesos from the Church:

I. They refuse!

C) He empowers the Army to seize the Church treasury of 1,500,000 Pesos!

D) The Conservatives rise against him!

May 1847

- 1. May 7, 1847 – The Scott-Trist Feud starts:**
 - A) The 2 men will not even speak to each other for six weeks!**

- 2. May 15, 1847 – Scott takes Puebla without a shot being fired:**
 - A) Church & Town Officials plot to poison the U.S. Army at a banquet!**
 - B) Scott finds out.**
 - C) Forces the Clergy to start tasting the food:**
 - I. THAT ends the plot!**

- 3. May 22, 1847 – Mexico City:**
 - A) Santa Anna reclaims the Presidency...AGAIN!**
 - B) He sends a proposal to Scott:**
 - I. If Scott sends him \$10 thousand:**
 - (1) He will conclude the war immediately!**
 - (2) He will use the money to finance a Government that will sign a peace treaty!**
 - C) Scott will send him the money!**
 - D) Santa Anna will use the money to:**
 - I. Finance his Army.**
 - II. Strengthen the defenses of Mexico City:**

(1) With 20,000 Men.

**4. May 28, 1847 – Santa Anna resigns the
Presidency....AGAIN....To command the Army!**

June 1847

1. June 6, 1847 – Trist opens peace talks with the Mexican Government:

A) How?....Through British Minister, Charles Bankhead.

2. June 25, 1847 – Scott and Trist end their feud:

A) Become the best of friends.

August 1 thru 10, 1847 1847

1. August 6, 1847 – 1,000 U.S. Troops & 64 Wagons leave Veracruz:

- A) Headed for Puebla.**
- B) Led by Major Folliot Lally.**

2. August 7, 1847 – Scott leaves Puebla:

- A) Has 10,369 Men.**
- B) Heads for Mexico City.**
- C) British Observer, The Duke of Wellington:
“Scott is lost! He cannot capture the city,
and he cannot fall back upon his base.”**

3. August 10, 1847 – Battle of Paseo de Ovejas:

- A) Lally’s column from Veracruz is attacked by:
 - I. 1,350 Mexican Troops:
(1) Led by Juan Aburto & Padre Jarauta.****
- B) 90 minutes of hard fighting.**
- C) Mexican force retreats.**
- D) Americans have lost 11 killed & wounded.**
- E) Lally’s column will fight onward for 10 solid days:
 - I. Will suffer a total of 24 killed and 68 Wounded:****

(1) BUT....Deliver every single Wagon!

4. Mexico City – Santa Anna sets up his defenses:

A) 22,500 Men.

B) Numerous Forts & Strong Points.

5. Scott and his Army arrives in the Valley of Mexico:

A) What will be the Battle of Mexico City will last from:

I. August 18, 1847 to September 14, 1847.

II. Almost 1 Month.

Battle of Hacienda de San Antonio

1. August 18, 1847.

2. American Dragoons under Captain Seth Thornton.

**3. Driven back by the fire of Mexican Cannons:
A) 1st cannonball literally cuts Thornton in half!**

1st Battle of Padierna

1. August 19, 1847.

2. Village is defended by General Gabriel Valencia:

A) 4,000 Men.

B) 12 Cannons.

3. 2:00 – Afternoon – Battle starts:

A) Brig. General Gideon Pillow attacks the village:

I. He is forced to retreat!

4. Sundown – Santa Anna reinforces the position:

A) Adds 5,000 more men.

5. Day ends.

6. Scott is down to 8,497 Men.

August 20, 1847

1. 2nd Battle of Padierna:

- A) 3:00 – Morning – Americans – Bayonet charge against the Village!**
- B) Lasts 17 minutes.**
- C) Mexicans are routed!**
- D) U.S. losses are....60 killed & wounded.**
- E) Mexican losses are....700 killed – 828 captured or wounded.**

2. Battle of Churubusco:

- A) Is a convent complex:**
 - I. 4 miles from Mexico City.**
 - II. Defended by a Mexican Force of 3,000 Men:**
 - (1) Part of the force is The San Patricio Battalion!**
- B) Terrific, bloody, battle!**
- C) 3:00 – Afternoon – Scott has 6,000 Men involved:**
 - I. Santa Anna has 18,000 involved.**
- D) Americans seem stopped....BUT....Mexican ammunition runs out!**
- E) Americans launch 1 last charge.**
- F) Hand-to-hand fighting.**

G) Mexicans retreat.

H) Only 82 of the San Patricio deserters are taken alive:

I. Rest have been killed fighting!

I) U.S. losses are....1,019 killed & wounded.

J) Mexican losses are....4,000 killed & wounded – 2,918 captured:

I. Among the captured are 8 Generals.

K) Biggest loss for Santa Anna:

I. Americans have captured a HUGE supply of Mexican arms & munitions.

August 24, 1847

1. Tacubaya – Scott agrees to an armistice:

A) Why?...So Trist and the Mexican

Representatives can try to work out a peace agreement.

August 25, 1847

- 1. Puebla – Mexican Force raids the Mule Yard:**
 - A) 32 Teamsters chase them....Into a trap!**
 - I. Surrounded.**
 - II. Ambushed.**
 - III. 10 are killed.**
 - IV. 22 barely escape.**
 - B) Captain Blanchard & 33 Dragoons are sent after the Mexican Force:**
 - I. Ambushed!**
 - II. Surrounded by Lancers.**
 - III. 23 of the Dragoons are cut to pieces:**
 - (1) One of them is....Blanchard.**
 - IV. 11 survivors make it back to Puebla.**

September 7, 1847

1. Noon – Scott learns:

A) Santa Anna is using the armistice to:

I. Reinforce his Army!

B) Scott calls it off!

September 8, 1847

- 1. Battles of Molino del Rey and Casa Mata.**
- 2. The King's Mill is part of, and West of, the Chapultepec Complex:**
 - A) A park sits between it and Chapultepec.**
 - B) Santa Anna is using it to make Cannons from Church Bells.**
- 3. 500 yards West of the Mill is....Casa Mata:**
 - A) Defended by 8,000 Mexican Troops.**
- 4. 5:00 – Morning – Americans attack both positions:**
 - A) 4,000 Troops under General Worth.**
 - B) 2 hours later....Battles end.**
 - C) Mexican Troops retreat into Chapultepec.**
 - D) U.S. losses are 790 killed & wounded.**
 - E) Mexican losses are:**
 - I. 1,750 killed & wounded.**
 - II. 680 captured.**
- 5. Same day – Court Martial of the San Patricio Deserters:**

- A) Presided over by....Colonel Bennett Riley.**
- B) All 82 are found guilty.**
- C) 50 are sentenced to hang.**
- D) 32 are:**
 - I. Branded on the cheek with the letter “D” for Deserter.**
 - II. Flogged 50 times.**
 - III. Sentenced to prison at hard labor for the duration of the War.**

September 10, 1847

1. San Angel – Outside the Church:

- A) Makeshift Scaffold.**
- B) 16 of the condemned San Patricio Deserters.**
- C) Standing on Wagons.**
- D) Nooses around necks.**
- E) Drums roll.**
- F) Wagons pulled away.**
- G) No necks broken.**
- H) All squirm and choke to death.**

2. At this point....Scott knows he must take Mexico City:

- A) Down to 7,090 Men.**
- B) His supply line is 250 miles long.**

September 11, 1847

1. Mixcoac:

- A) 4 more of the San Patricio Deserters are hanged.**

2. Night – Scott bombards Chapultepec.

3. Chapultepec:

- A) Mexican Military Academy.**
- B) Sits on a 200 foot high hill.**
- C) Commands the causeways leading over the marshes into Mexico City from the West.**
- D) Surrounded by a wall.**
- E) At the base of the hill is another wall....15 feet high.**
- F) Defended by General Nicolas Bravo:
 - I. 866 Regular Troops.**
 - II. 100 Cadets:
 - (1) Ages....13 thru 19.****
 - III. Has 13 Cannons.****

4. Bravo asks Santa Anna for reinforcements:

- A) Refused!**

September 12, 1847

- 1. Chapultepec is bombarded for another 14 hours by the Americans.**

September 13, 1847

1. The Battle of Chapultepec:

- A) 5:30 – Morning – U.S. Cannons open fire!**
- B) 8:00 – Morning – Americans charge.**
- C) Withering fire from above by Mexican Defenders.**
- D) Cross the bottom wall.**
- E) Reach the top wall.**
- F) Ladders up in the face of fire.**
- G) Slowly go over the wall.**
- H) Lt. George Pickett carries the American Flag over the wall.**
- I) Fight within is bloody.**
- J) Hand-to-hand.**
- K) No mercy asked or given.**
- L) Guns – Swords – Bayonets – Knives – Clubs – Hands.**
- M) Mexican Regulars retreat.**
- N) Cadets stay and fight.**
- O) Cadets are forced to give ground....Killed one by one.**
- P) Cadet, Agustin Melgar is bayoneted to death trying to protect the Mexican Flag.**
- Q) Los Ninos Heroes or Los Ninos Bravos:**

- I. 2 or 3.**
- II. Wrap in Flag.**
- III. Suicide....Jump from top of wall.**
- R) Battle is over....Has lasted 90 minutes.**
- S) 9:30 – Morning – U.S. Flag is raised.**

2. Below – On the Plains of Mixcoac – Last 30 San Patricio Deserters:

- A) Makeshift Scaffold.**
- B) Noosed – Standing on Wagons.**
- C) Waiting for signal....American Flag over Chapultepec.**
- D) Flag up....Wagons roll....Executed.**

3. U.S. forces now race into Mexico City:

- A) Fight street by street.**
- B) Fight house by house.**
- C) Take the Citadel.**
- D) Take the Belen Prison.**
- E) Fight all thru the night.**

4. U.S. losses for the day....159 killed & 704 wounded.

September 14, 1847

- 1. 1:00 – Morning 0 Santa Anna abandons Mexico City:**
 - A) Takes 9,000 Men.**
 - B) Goes to Guadalupe.**
 - C) Releases 2,000 convicts.**
 - D) Heads for Puebla.**

- 2. 8:30 – Morning – Scott enters Mexico City:**
 - A) Lt. A.S. Nicholson, U.S.M.C., cuts down the Mexican Flag:**
 - I. Over the National Palace.**
 - II. Raises the U.S. Flag.**

- 3. In the 1 month battle of Mexico City....Mexican losses are:**
 - A) 7,000 killed & wounded.**
 - B) 3,730 captured.**

- 4. Night – Puebla:**
 - A) 4,000 Mexican Soldiers under Brig. General, Joaquin Rea:**
 - I. Start what will be a 28 day siege of the 393 Americans under Thomas Childs.**

September 16, 1847

1. Santa Anna resigns the Presidency....AGAIN!

September 19 thru 30, 1847

1. September 19, 1847 - General Joseph Lane & 1,700 Men leave Veracruz:

A) To relieve the siege at Puebla.

2. September 22, 1847 - Santa Anna arrives at Puebla:

A) Siege continues.

3. September 26, 1847 - Manuel Pena y Pena:

A) Becomes Provisional President of Mexico.

4. September 30, 1847 - Santa Anna leaves Puebla:

A) To intercept Lane's relief column.

October 1847

1. October 6, 1847 – Polk sends orders:

A) Recalls Trist.

2. October 7, 1847 – Mexican Government orders Santa Anna to give up his military command.

3. October 9, 1847 – Battle of Huamantla:

A) Lane's Vanguard....260 Dragoons under Major Samuel Walker.

B) Village of Huamantla....Attack 1,800 Lancers.

C) Lancers counterattack.

D) Walker is killed.

E) Dragoons hold the village.

F) Lancers retreat....Have lost:

I. 200 killed & wounded.

G) U.S. losses are:

I. 13 killed & 11 wounded.

4. October 12, 1847 – Lane's relief column reaches Puebla.

5. October 19, 1847 – Battle of Atlixco:

A) Lane defeats a large Mexican Force.

B) U.S. loses....1 killed & 1 wounded.

C) Mexican losses are....219 killed & 300 wounded.

November 1847

1. November 11, 1847 – Pedro Anaya:

A) Elected “President” of Mexico:

**I. To serve out the unexpired term of the
Presidency or until elections in January of
1848.**

January 1848

1. January 2, 1848 – Peace meetings start.

**2. January 8, 1848 – General Joaquin Herrera:
A) Elected President of Mexico.**

**3. January 31, 1848 – John C. Fremont:
A) Court Martial:
I. Charges of Mutiny & Disobedience.
II. Brought against him by Kearney.
B) Found “Guilty.”**

February 2, 1848

1. The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo is signed:

A) By....Nicholas Trist for the United States.

**B) By....Mexico's Secretary of State, Manuel
Pena y Pena.**

2. Provisions:

A) Ends the War.

B) U.S. pays Mexico \$15 million for:

I. California.

II. Arizona.

III. New Mexico.

IV. Nevada.

V. Utah.

VI. Colorado....West of the Rockies.

VII. Northwestern portion of Wyoming.

VIII. Technically....Texas.

3. 1,196,530 square miles of territory:

A) Area is 5 times larger than France!

B) Cost....48 cents per acre!

March 1848

1. March 10, 1848 – U.S. Senate:

A) Votes....38 to 14....To ratify the Treaty.

2. March 25, 1848 – Mexican Congress:

A) Ratifies the Treaty.

3. March 30, 1848 – Ratifications are formally exchanged.

July 4, 1848

1. The Territory is officially transferred over to the United States.

August 2, 1848

1. Last American Troops...Marines...Leave Mexico.

September 9, 1850

1. President Millard Fillmore:

A) Signs the bill admitting California as the 31st State:

I. California has only been a Territory for 2 years, 7 months, and 1 week.

War Summary

1. Cost to the United States....\$100 million.

2. U.S. casualties:

A) Wounded....4,102.

B) Dead....12,876:

I. Killed in action....1,192.

II. From wounds....529.

III. Diseases....11,155.

3. American “1st’s”:

A) Successful Offensive War.

B) Occupation of an Enemy’s Capital.

C) Martial Law declared on Foreign Soil.

D) Use of Modern War Correspondents.

4. Short & Long Term Results:

A) Long drawn out boundary disputes.

B) Vast new Territories into the United States.

C) New people into the United States.

D) The California Gold Rush of 1849.

E) Makes the Compromise of 1850 necessary.

Mexico

1848

Thru

1855

Mexico – After the Mexican/American War

- 1. Mines have been neglected.**
- 2. Farms have been neglected.**
- 3. Commerce has practically come to a stop.**
- 4. Roads are overrun with gangs of armed bandits.**
- 5. Mexico is on the brink of anarchy.**

January 1848

1. General Jose Joaquin Herrera:

A) Elected President:

B) He is:

I. Excellent.

II. Ambitious.

III. Energetic.

**IV. Works economic miracles to stave off
bankruptcy.**

**V. Makes the Customs House a source of
revenue.**

April 6, 1848

- 1. Herrera exiles Santa Anna to Venezuela.**
- 2. Herrera will leave office in 1851.**

1851 – General Mariano Arista

1. Elected President:

- A) Excellent.**
- B) Ambitious.**
- C) Energetic.**
- D) Works economic miracles.**
- E) Cuts down on Government Expenditures.**

2. Makes one fatal mistake.....:

- A) Cuts down the size of the Army!**
 - I. Different Generals in different towns, provinces, and states revolt against him!**

3. January 1853....In disgust....Arista resigns!

1853

1. General Juan Bautista Ceballos becomes President:

A) February 7, 1853....Resigns!

**2. General Manuel Lombardini becomes President:
A) HE resigns!**

**3. February 1853 – Head of the Conservative Party,
Lucas Alaman – Becomes President:**

A) Addresses the 1st session of Congress:

“The Liberals have brought us nothing but one appalling disaster after another(Applause). They should be thrown out of high places and never be allowed to contaminate the government again(Applause). I propose that a strong man militarily should rule this country until a reigning European Prince can be found to accept the Crown(Applause). The man I propose to rule is the highly honorable, Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna(Silence).”

4. March 17, 1853:

- A) Santa Anna is elected President.....AGAIN!**
- B) At age 58....He is recalled from exile!**

5. April 1, 1853 – Santa Anna arrives at Veracruz.

6. April 20, 1853 – Santa Anna takes the oath of office as President for the 5th time!

A) He is supported by the Church:

I. Why?...He gives them back their lands.

II. Why?...He returns control of education to them.

7. June 2, 1853 – Lucas Alaman dies....The ONLY man who could control Santa Anna.

8. Santa Anna spends money foolishly:

A) On uniforms.

B) On horses.

C) On carriages.

D) On parties.

E) Etc.

9. Santa Anna warns the Conservatives....The very people who have put him into power:

A) Any armed attempt or otherwise to replace

him with a European Prince:

I. Will be met with armed resistance.

10. The Army threatens to revolt if he defaults on a single payroll:

A) He needs money to inject patriotism into his Army.

11. December 30, 1853 – Santa Anna signs the Gadsden Purchase with the United States:

A) He sells the lower portions of Arizona & New Mexico to the United States:

I. For....\$10 million.

II. 19 million acres.

B) April 25, 1854....Official transfer will take place.

12. In one year....Santa Anna has completely depleted the Treasury.

1854

1. New Orleans, Louisiana – In exile – Benito Pablo Juarez:

A) Meets Melchor O'Campo:

I. Governor of Michoacan.

II. Scientist & Scholar.

B) The 2 men unite the Liberal Party:

I. Puros (Radicals).

II. Moderados (Moderates).

2. March 1, 1854 – Near Ayutla, Guerrero – La Providencia Hacienda:

A) The Plan de Ayutla is published.

B) Put together by:

I. Juan Alvarez.

II. Eligio Romero.

III. Florencio Villareal.

IV. Ignacio Comonfort:

(1) Customs Official from Acapulco.

C) Calls for a new President to rule Mexico:

I. Until a new Constitution can be written.

1855

- 1. News of the Plan de Ayutla has spread all over Mexico.**
- 2. Jalisco....Santos Degollado....Revolts for the Plan:
A) He is a Professor of Law.**
- 3. Nuevo Leon....Santiago Vidaurri....Revolts for the Plan.**
- 4. Guanajuato....Manuel Doblado....Revolts for the Plan.**
- 5. News of the Plan reaches Benito Juarez & the Liberals in exile in New Orleans:
A) Juarez is making his living by rolling cigars and cigarettes!**
- 6. In Mexico....The States of Jalisco & Guerrero:
A) Fall to the Liberal Rebels.**
- 7. Some of the leading Liberal Reformers:
A) Guillermo Prieto:**

I. Poet & Writer.

**II. Church believes him to be Satan
reincarnated!**

B) Lerdo de Tejada:

I. Economist.

C) Ignacio Comonfort:

I. Middle aged Bachelor.

II. Easily persuaded.

**III. Is Catholic....BUT....Believes the Church is
to blame for most of Mexico's problems!**

D) Porfirio Diaz:

I. Soldier.

II. Called "The Man of Stone."

**8. Early Summer – 1855 – Juarez is sent to
Acapulco:**

A) To join Juan Alvarez as a Political Aide.

9. July 1855 – Juarez lands at Acapulco.

**10. On paper....Santa Anna has a "Loyal Army" of
90,000....NO WAY!!**

**11. Ignacio Comonfort prepares the defenses of
Acapulco.**

12. August 9, 1855 – Battle of Acapulco:

A) Santa Anna is routed!

B) Prepares to leave the country while the road to Veracruz is still open!

C) Stops at Perrote....Speech:

“I turn back to the nation all the powers it has entrusted to me, so it will not serve as a pretext for a Civil War.”

13. August 16, 1855 – Veracruz – Santa Anna:

A) Boards “El Guerrero.”

B) Towed by “El Iturbide.”

C) Taken into exile in Venezuela and then to Cuba.

14. General Martin Carrera becomes President.

15. General Romulo Diaz de la Vega becomes President.

16. November 1855 – Benito Juarez becomes Minister of Justice.

17. November 14, 1855 – Juan Alvarez at the head of his Indian Army:

- A) Enters Mexico City.**
- B) Alvarez is a Mestizo.**

18. November 23, 1855 – Ley Juarez is published:

- A) Abolishes many of the fueros of:
 - I. Church & Army.****
- B) Makes the Church taxable.**
- C) Makes Church Officials stand trial in Civil Courts for Civil Crimes.**

19. December 1855 – Liberal Congress in Cuernavaca – Votes:

- A) Juan Alvarez as President!**

20. Mexico is now divided:

- A) Majority....Church & Wealthy Conservatives.**
- B) Liberals.**

21. Liberals:

- A) Poor in numbers.**
- B) Poor in funds.**
- C) Have some of the greatest most intelligent minds in Mexico.**
- D) Are the aggressors.**
- E) Are going to try and take Church lands.**

- F) Will enforce Anti-Clerical Laws.**
- G) Later....Will incorporate Anti-Clerical laws into their Constitution.**
- H) Want to bring the Army & Church under Civil Authority.**
- I) Want to break up the large estates.**
- J) Want to curb the power of the wealthy.**
- K) Want to restore lands to the Indians that have been wrongfully taken from them.**

22. Church:

- A) Resist the Liberals.**
- B) Believe the Constitution will forever make a pauper of the Church.**
- C) Feel they have to fight for their existence.**

23. Alvarez is not happy as President:

- A) Steps aside.**

24. Ignacio Comonfort becomes President.

25. What will follow?

- A) A Civil War!**
- B) Opposing ideologies!**
- C) Called – “The War of Reform.”**



1856 to 1861

**The
War
Of
Reform**

June 1856 – Ley Tejada

1. Written by Comonfort's Secretary of the Treasury, Miguel Lerdo de Tejada.

2. Provisions:

A) Authorizes the Government to confiscate all Church property.

B) Church property is to be sold at reduced prices.

C) ONLY Church property not to be confiscated is the land actually covered by the Church itself.

D) In the future....The Church cannot own property.

E) The Church no longer runs the schools.

F) The Church no longer runs the hospitals.

3. What does the Government hope this will accomplish?

A) When the land comes up for auction....Indians & Mestizos will buy up small pieces of it.

B) Mexico will be transformed into a nation of small landowners.

C) Government will gain:

I. Revenue from a small tax on each sale of land.

***** In theory....Everyone benefits.**

4. What happens in reality?

A) Very few Mexicans have money to buy the land!

**B) Foreigners have money to buy it....AND do!
I. Especially, the French!**

C) Mexican land is bought by the Foreigners in huge amounts.

D) Total revenue collected from land sales is only 3 million Pesos:

I. It's a complete failure!!

1856

**1. Liberals open The Academia de Letran:
A) 1st attempt to educate the Indians.**

**2. Bishop of Puebla:
A) Advocates the overthrow of Comonfort.**

February 1857

- 1. A new Constitution is ratified and signed into Law.**
- 2. Is filled with radical reforms....aimed at humbling the Church.**
- 3. Church threatens to excommunicate anyone signing it!**
 - A) The 1st to sign?....Liberal, Gomez Farias!**
- 4. It WILL create a Centralist Government.**
- 5. Key Articles:**
 - A) #3 – Establishes Secular Education.**
 - B) #5 – Priests & Nuns can renounce their Vows.**
 - C) #6 – Freedom of Speech.**
 - D) #7 – Freedom of the Press.**
 - E) #9 – Freedom of Assembly.**
 - F) #12 – Abolishes Tithes and Privileges of Nobility.**
 - G) #13 – Abolishes Church Courts.**
 - H) #27 – Forbids Corporations from owning Lands.(Church)**

- I) #36 – Defines the duties of Citizens in regards to Registration, Militia Service, and the Right to Vote.**
- J) #39 – Establishes Popular Sovereignty.**
- K) #72 – Gives Congress the power to make Laws.**
- L) #123 – Gives the Government...NOT the Church...the power to decide in matters of Religious Worship.**

April 1857

1. The Iglesias Law goes into effect:

A) Written by Minister of Justice, Jose Maria Iglesias.

B) Regulates the collection of Clerical Fees from the poor:

I. Stops the Church from charging for Baptisms, Marriages, Funerals, Etc.!

December 1857

1. December 1, 1857 - Under the new Constitution:

A) Comonfort is reinstated as President.

B) Benito Juarez becomes Vice President:

I. As such, he is automatically, head of the Supreme Court.

2. Comonfort's loyalties are divided:

A) 2 things about him the Liberals do NOT like:

I. His constant demand for more power.

II. His conciliatory methods in dealing with Church matters.

3. December 17, 1857 – General Felix Zuloaga:

A) Former Card Dealer in a Gambling House!

B) Revolts FOR Comonfort under the Plan de Tacubaya.

C) Calls for:

I. Comonfort to become Dictator.

II. Repeal of the Constitution.

D) Supported by the Church & Wealthy Conservatives!

4. Zuloaga storms the National Palace:

- A) Drives Congress from it's chambers.**
- B) Place Juarez in a windowless room as a prisoner.**
- C) Comonfort half-heartidly accepts the Dictatorship!**
- D) Comonfort repeals the Constitution.**

5. The Liberals regroup in Queretaro:

- A) Brand Comonfort as a traitor.**
- B) Proclaim Benito Juarez....President!**

January 1858

- 1. Comonfort has second thoughts:**
 - A) Doesn't like the Dictatorship!**
 - B) Doesn't like the Conservatives!**
 - C) Wants to "patch things up" with the Liberals!**

- 2. January 11, 1858 – Comonfort:**
 - A) Releases Juarez.**

- 3. January 12, 1858 – Juarez flees Mexico City:**
 - A) Goes to Guanajuato, then to Queretaro.**

- 4. January 19, 1858 – Comonfort slips out of Mexico City:**
 - A) Flees Mexico.**
 - B) Goes to New York City:**
 - I. In exile.**

- 5. Zuloaga marches on Queretaro:**
 - A) Nearly captures Juarez.**

- 6. Juarez flees to Guadalajara.**

- 7. Liberal Army hasn't been paid for months:**

A) Mutiny!

B) Juarez & other Officials are taken prisoner.

C) Condemned to be shot.

D) Firing squad arrives:

I. Guillermo Prieto makes an impassioned speech and plea for the life of Juarez!!

(1) He is released!

8. Juarez flees to the tropical port of Manzanillo:

A) Boards a ship to Panama.

B) Crosses the Isthmus of Panama on Muleback.

C) Catches a ship on the East coast.

D) Sails to Veracruz....Why?

I. Is the last Liberal Constitutionalist stronghold:

(1) He will remain here for the duration of the War.

Benito Pablo Juarez

1. Born – March 21, 1806:

- A) San Pablo Guelato, Oaxaca.**
- B) Full-Blood Zapotec Indian.**

2. 1809 – Before the age of 3 – Both parents die:

- A) Raised by his Uncle Bernardino.**
- B) Milks Cows.**
- C) Tends flocks of Sheep:**
 - I. Lectures to the Sheep.**
- D) His Uncle:**
 - I. Teaches him to Read.**
 - II. Inspires him to get an Education.**

3. Traits:

- A) Patient.**
- B) Industrious.**
- C) Self-Reliant.**
- D) Stern.**
- E) Righteous.**
- F) Unyielding.**
- G) Stubborn.**
- H) Firm believer in the Law.**

4. December 1818 – At age 12:

A) Leaves his Uncle.

B) Walks the 41 miles to the State Capital of Oaxaca.

5. Taken in by Antonio Salanueva – Teaches him:

A) Math.

B) Writing.

C) Spanish Grammar.

D) The Trade of Book Binding.

6. Comes to hate special privileges of the Church & Army.

7. 1821 – Enters a Franciscan Seminary to become a Priest:

A) Doesn't like it!

B) 1828 – Quits!

8. Attends a Liberal College:

A) 1831 – Graduates as a Lawyer.

B) Opens a Law Office.

9. 1833 – Deputy in the Oaxaca State Legislature.

A) Is an honest Politician.

10. 1834 – Judge on the State Superior Court of Oaxaca.

11. 1st Indian to rise to a high position in the Mexican Government.

12. 5 feet tall – Always wears Black.

13. July 31, 1843 – Marries – Margarita Maza:

A) Have 12 children:

I. 7 Girls & 5 Boys:

(1) 4 of the Boys and 1 of the Girls die in infancy!

14. 1844 – Secretary General for the State of Oaxaca.

15. 1845 – Prosecutor on the Oaxaca Supreme Court.

16. 1846 – Elected to the National Congress.

17. 1847 to 1852 – Governor of Oaxaca:

A) Builds Roads & Schools.

B) Reduces the State Debt.

18. Takes no active part in the Mexican-American War:

A) At the end of the War....He & Mixteca Indian General, Porfirio Diaz:

I. Refuse Santa Anna sanctuary in Oaxaca.

II. Santa Anna will not forget it!!

19. 1852 – Back to his Law Practice.

20. Santa Anna...Back to power....He & Diaz are arrested on trumped-up charges:

A) Prison in Veracruz harbor.

21. 1854 – Exiled:

A) New Orleans.

B) Rolls cigars & cigarettes for a living.

22. Strong believer in Liberalism:

A) Believes all men are equal.

B) Believes a Government should give all men their rights.

C) Wants Mexico to become a Democratic & Federal Republic.

D) Reads & discusses the writings of Jose Maria Luis Mora:

I. Father of Mexican Liberalism.

23. 1855 – Liberals regain power:

A) Returns to Mexico.

24. 1856 – Governor of Oaxaca.

25. Helps write the Constitution of 1857.

26. 1857 – Vice President of Mexico.

*****Up to date on him.**

February 11, 1858 – Veracruz

- 1. Juarez is declared the Constitutional President of Mexico.**
- 2. It is now...A war of Liberals vs. Conservatives.**
- 3. Conservatives:**
 - A) Consist of:**
 - I. Army.**
 - II. Church.**
 - III. Wealthy.**
 - B) Control Mexico City.**
 - C) Do NOT control...Veracruz...A port city!!**
 - I. Through this port...The Liberals will get supplies & money!**
- 4. From Veracruz, Juarez directs the Liberal movements.**

March 10, 1858 – Battle of Salamanca

1. Juarista force led by Manuel Doblado:

- A) Defeated by a Conservative force led by 24 year old, General Miguel Miramon.**

*****At this point:**

- A) General Zuloaga is made President by the Conservatives.**
- B) General Miramon is made Vice President.**
- C) Juarez has only 350 Men & 2 Cannons to defend Veracruz!**

*****At this point:**

- A) U.S. Ambassador, John Forsyth, feels out the Zuloaga Government:
 - I. Finds they are Anti-United States.****

August 1858

- 1. Veracruz – U.S. Warship, “Quaker City” docks:**
 - A) Mr. McLane, representing the United States:**
 - I. Meets with Juarez.**

- 2. The McLane-Ocampo Treaty is worked out:**
 - A) If Juarez signs...The U.S. will recognize his Government!**
 - B) In return.....:**
 - I. Mexico will give the U.S. Lower California.**
 - II. Mexico will give the U.S. the right of way across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.**

- 3. Juarez signs...BUT...The U.S. Congress fails to ratify the Treaty because of the slave issue!!!**

- 4. Result???**
 - A) Juarez has gained recognition of his Government!**
 - B) He has gained \$2 million from the U.S. to purchase arms & munitions!!!**
 - C) He has NOT given up one inch of Mexican soil!**

Rest of 1858

1. Juarez:

- A) Declares that all Church property, except for the Church itself, will be confiscated by the Government!**
- B) Declares Church & State to be separate!**
- C) Declares there is now total freedom of religion!**

2. Result?

- A) The fighting becomes a Religious War!**
- B) Atrocities by both sides!**
- C) Some Priests are executed by Liberal firing squads!**
- D) Conservatives are shooting Liberal prisoners!**

3. Juarez still only controls Veracruz.

4. The 3 main Conservative Generals opposing him are:

- A) Miguel Miramon.**
- B) Leonardo Marquez.**
- C) Tomas Mejia.**

Opening of 1859

1. Juarez is surrounded in Veracruz:

- A) Bombarded.**
- B) In one week...38 men, women, & children, are killed.**
- C) BUT.....The Conservatives cannot take the city.**

2. April 11, 1859 – Tacubaya suburb of Mexico City:

- A) Known to have many Liberals.**
- B) Leonardo Marquez takes the suburb.**
- C) He promises no reprisals if the Liberals surrender.**
- D) They do so!**
- E) Gathers all the Doctors & Medical Students who have aided the Liberals:
 - I. Orders them all shot!!!!!!!**
 - (1) From this day on he will be known as “The Tiger of Tacubaya.”****

3. July 12, 1859 – The 1st Laws of Reform are published:

- A) Nationalize Church property.**

1860

- 1. Miramon replaces Zuloaga as President.**
- 2. Miramon purchases 2 Warships in Havana, Cuba:**
 - A) They are to blockade and bombard Juarez in Veracruz.**
 - B) The ships are commanded by Captain Tomas Marin.**
- 3. The 2 Mexican Warships reach Veracruz:**
 - A) 3 U.S. Warships “just happen to be there”:**
 - I. “Saratoga.”**
 - II. “Wave.”**
 - III. “Indianola.”**
 - B) Commanded by Captain Turner.**
 - C) Americans decide to help Juarez!**
 - D) Steam out...Ram the 2 Conservative ships!**
 - E) Marin surrenders.**
 - F) Marin and his crew are locked up on Piracy charges!**
 - I. Conservatives have lost their entire Navy!**
 - G) Conservatives complain.**
 - H) Review Board in New Orleans investigates the case:**

- I. Find Marin and his men...Innocent.**
- II. Send a note of reprimand to Turner.**
- III. THEN...Send him a note of “Thanks and a job well done!”**

4. Veracruz – Miramon’s Conservative Army:

- A) Hit by Yellow Fever & Malaria.**
- B) Forced to retreat to Mexico City.**

5. At this point....The Conservatives still control all the major cities except Veracruz:

A) Importance?

- I. Supplies to the Conservatives...From Europe:
(1) Becomes a trickle.**
- II. Main source of revenue for the Government was the Veracruz Customs House:
(1) Now...Nothing!**
- III. The Juaristas are gradually gaining an economic advantage!**

6. Liberal Guerrilla Armies....Juaristas:

- A) Scattered throughout Mexico.**
- B) Start to grow in size.**

7. Juarista General, Santos Degollado:

- A) Leads a daring raid on Mexico City.**
- B) Captures Chapultepec.**
- C) Counter-Attacked by a Conservative Army under Marquez:
 - I. 4 hour fight.**
 - II. Juaristas are routed....Retreat.****

8. Mercenaries in the Conservative Army start deserting to the Juaristas:

- A) Why?.....Juaristas can pay....The Conservatives can't!**

9. Battle of Silao:

- A) Miramon & 3,000 Men vs. Liberal Juarista Army of 7,000 Men.**
- B) Conservatives suffer their 1st big defeat!**
- C) 3 months after this battle:
 - I. Only Mexico City & Puebla are in Conservative hands!**
 - (1) Both are under siege!!!****

December 1860

- 1. December 20, 1860 – Battle of Calpulalpan:**
 - A) Miramon marches out of Mexico City to fight the Liberal Juaristas led by General, Gonzalez Ortega.**
 - B) Miramon is routed!!**

- 2. Conservative Government collapses.**

- 3. December 22, 1860 – Outside Mexico City:**
 - A) Miramon surrenders.**
 - B) Same day....Juarez puts the Reform Laws into effect!**

- 4. Night – December 23, 1860 – Veracruz – Opera House:**
 - A) Juarez is in attendance.**
 - B) Performance is stopped.**
 - C) Juarez is informed he is now President of ALL Mexico!**

January 1861

1. January 1, 1861 – Liberal forces under General Ortega – Occupy Mexico City.

2. January 11, 1861 – Mexico City – In a simple black carriage – Unnoticed:

A) 9:00 – Morning.

B) Benito Juarez enters the city!

Events in 1861

- 1. March 1861 – Juarez is elected President.**
- 2. Marquez rallies the remnants of the Conservative Army:**
 - A) They locate in the hills and mountain passes between Toluca & Mexico City.**
- 3. Juarez offers full amnesty to Marquez and his men if they will lay down their arms and join the Liberals.**
- 4. Liberal General, Melchor Ocampo, will not support Juarez's offer:**
 - A) Says it makes a mockery of the hard won Liberal victory.**
 - B) In anger....Breaks off relations with Juarez.**
 - C) Goes to live on his hacienda in Michoacan.**
- 5. Marquez raids Ocampo's hacienda:**
 - A) Captures him.**
- 6. June 3, 1861 – Marquez orders Ocampo tied**

hand & foot – Stood against a wall – Shot!!!

A) Hangs his body from a tree on Monte de las Cruces:

I. As a warning to the Liberals!

7. In a retaliatory rage – Liberal Generals, Santos Degollado & Leandro Valle – Go after Marquez.

8. Marquez ambushes and captures both.

9. June 15, 1861 – Marquez orders Degollado shot!

10. June 23, 1861 – Marquez orders Valle shot:

A) Cuts him in half!

B) Hangs the upper half of the torso by the arms, in a tree, on Monte de las Cruces as a warning to the Liberals!

11. Marquez leads a foolish raid on Mexico City:

A) Liberal General, Porfirio Diaz, defeats him!

B) Marquez is forced back into the hills.

12. In and around Mexico City:

A) Roads are in terrible condition!

B) Bandits are everywhere!

- C) Books & invaluable Aztec codices from the Library are burnt in campfires!**
- D) Lawlessness is rampant!**
- E) High rate of prostitution!**
- F) High rate of VD!**
- G) There is NO job security!**
- H) Only entertainment in the city....The Bullfights!**

13. Effects of the War on Mexico:

- A) Country is in a state of confusion!**
- B) Country is bankrupt!**
- C) Haciendas have been burnt!**
- D) Mills have been burnt!**
- E) Roads are destroyed!**
- F) Bridges are destroyed!**
- G) Fields neglected!**
- H) Villages destroyed!**
- I) Lawlessness is everywhere!**
- J) Treasury is empty!**
- K) Soldiers & Politicians will not see a cent of pay for months!**
- L) Army will disintegrate:
 - I. Soldiers resort to looting.****
- M) Population growth is slow....Why?**

I. High child mortality rate.

II. War deaths.

14. Juarez:

A) Powerless to act.

B) His Government is losing 400,000 Pesos per month!

C) 80 million Pesos in legal claims by Foreigners:

I. Juarez pledges to pay all of it as soon as Mexico can!!!

(1) But, for the time being, he suspends all payments to Foreigners for 2 years!

a. Result....51 members of Congress sign a petition to impeach him!

***** BUT, 52 sign...NOT to!**

1862 – 1867

The War Of The

French

Intervention

Events & Intrigue

1. The Wealthy, Conservatives, and the Church:

- A) Want Mexico to be ruled by a European Monarch!**
- B) Want Mexico to become a “Kingdom.”**
- C) Want all of their old rights and privileges returned to them.**

2. Enter.....Jose Manuel Hidalgo & Jose Maria Gutierrez de Estrada:

A) Hidalgo:

- I. Staunch Conservative.**
- II. Very Pro-Church.**
- III. Hates Juarez.**
- IV. Hates the Liberal Government.**
- V. Wants a Monarch to rule Mexico.**
- VI. Spends very little time in Mexico:
(1) Spends most of it in Spain.**
- VII. Moves to Paris.**
- VIII. Becomes a personal friend of the French Empress, Eugenie de Montijo.**

B) Estrada:

- I. Total snob.**
- II. Staunch Conservative.**

III. Ambassador to Rome during the rule of the Conservatives.

IV. 1840...Returns to Mexico.

V. Hates Juarez.

VI. Hates the Liberal Government.

VII. Returns to Europe.

VIII. Wants a European Monarch to rule Mexico.

3. Hidalgo talks to Empress Eugenie:

A) Topic....Setting up a Catholic Monarchy in Mexico!

4. Empress Eugenie talks to her husband, the Emperor, Nephew of Napoleon, Louis Napoleon Bonaparte III:

A) He is very interested!

5. July 17, 1861 – The Juarez Government gives France & England notification:

A) Of....Mexico's 2 year moratorium of payments to Foreign Countries owed by Mexico!

6. What does Mexico owe??

A) France.....\$2,860,762.00!!!

B) England.....\$6,311,657.00!!!

C) Spain.....\$9,461,986.00!!!

7. The Mexican Government is only taking in 12 million Pesos a year:

A) NO way to pay off all of its debts at this time.

8. Louis listens to his wife and Hidalgo:

A) Sees a chance to use the Debt Moratorium for:

I. Personal gain.

II. Set up a French Monarchy in Mexico.

9. Why does he want a 2nd French Empire in Mexico?

A) Stop U.S. expansion:

I. Limit the size & power of the United States.

10. Louis' intentions?

A) Overthrow the Juarez Government.

B) Conquer Mexico & South America.

C) Set up Kingdoms ruled by European Royalty of his choosing.

11. Why can't the U.S. intervene?

A) The Civil War is going on!!

12. Louis needs Southern Cotton for French Mills:

A) He believes the South can win the War quickly!

13. July 25, 1861 – France breaks off diplomatic relations with Mexico:

A) SUPPOSIDLY over the Debt Moratorium.

14. Louis calls for a meeting between France, Spain, and England:

A) To be held in London, England.

B) Will come to be called “The London Conference.”

15. The London Conference:

A) Louis never mentions his real intentions!

B) He proposes:

I. The 3 countries jointly land troops at Veracruz.

II. Threaten the Juarista Government into paying off the debts.

C) All 3 countries agree!

16. October 30, 1861 – All 3 countries sign the Pact:

A) It states:

I. They will respect the sovereignty of Mexico.

II. Will offer to “help Mexico.”

B) The Pact is blessed by the Pope.

17. October 31, 1861 – England severs diplomatic relations with Mexico.

18. December 8, 1861 – Fleet of Spanish ships arrives at Veracruz:

A) 6,000 Troops under the command of:

I. General Juan Prim.

January 1862

1. January 2, 1862 – 750 British Marines arrive at Veracruz:

A) Commanders are:

- I. Commodore Hugh Dunlop.**
- II. Sir Charles Wyke.**

2. January 7, 1862 – 2,525 French Troops arrive at Veracruz:

A) Commanders are:

- I. Brig. General, Charles Latrille.**
- II. Commissioner, Pierre Dubois de Saligny.**

3. Veracruz in 1862:

A) Population of 13,000.

B) Is a “rundown”, “dirty”, city.

C) From May to October it is totally UNHEALTHY!

I. Yellow Fever:

(1) Known as “Vomito Negro.”

(2) Frequently fatal within a few hours.

4. January 10, 1862 – The 3 Countries issue a Proclamation:

A) Here to help a country wasting it’s resources!

5. Juarez replies:

**A) ANY Mexican who cooperates with the
Foreigners:**

I. Will be considered a traitor:

(1) Will be shot!!

**6. Saligny demands 12 million Pesos payment from
the Juarez Government:**

A) Mexico cannot pay it and France KNOWS it!

B) France does not expect to be paid:

**I. They hope the impossible demand will force
Juarez into declaring war on all 3 countries!**

7. BUT....Juarez is smart:

**A) Sends Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Manuel
Doblado, to Veracruz.**

**8. Doblado meets and talks with the English &
Spanish Commanders:**

**A) Both swear they will not meddle in Mexico's
internal affairs under any circumstances.**

February 1862

1. Louis sends 4,711 more Troops to Mexico:

A) Commanded by:

I. General, Charles Latrille.

II. General, Count, Ferdinand de Laurencez.

2. February 25, 1862 – 6:00 – Morning:

A) “Allied” Army starts moving inland from Veracruz:

I. To get away from Malaria & Yellow Fever.

B) Will take them eight days to go 25 miles!

C) Will reach Orizaba and then Cordoba.

March 1862

- 1. March 6, 1862 – 9,166 French Troops arrive at Veracruz:**
 - A) Laurencez has orders to take over all field operations.**

- 2. Minister, Saligny, demands full payment of loans from the Juarista Government:**
 - A) This includes the famous Jecker Loan.**
 - B) Total....135 million Francs!!!**

- 3. Louis' personal Emissary to Mexico – General, Juan Almonte – Sets up a Provisional Government:**
 - A) Almonte is the bastard son of Jose Morelos!!**
 - B) Result:**
 - I. Spain & England are outraged!**

April 1862

1. April 9, 1862 – “Stormy” meeting between France, England, and Spain:

- A) England & Spain refuse to support France in its covert activities!**
- B) Both countries are fed up with Louis, France, and Mexico!**
- C) Both will withdraw their Troops from Mexico!**

2. Mid-April....Only France has Troops in Mexico:

A) French Force is made up of many Nationalities:

- I. French.**
- II. Belgians.**
- III. Austrians.**
- IV. Germans.**
- V. Swiss.**
- VI. North Africans.**

B) Many are in the French Foreign Legion:

I. March 9, 1831 – Louis-Philippe signs the decree:

(1) Creating....The Legion of Foreigners:

a. Becomes....The French Foreign Legion.

II. The Legion’s service is to be outside France.

III. Take ages 18 to 40.

IV. Accept people under false names.

V. Accept people under false Nationalities.

3. Mid-April 1862:

A) Almonte proclaims himself “Supreme Power”:

I. Proclaims the Government of Juarez....void!

B) Graviere & Saligny proclaim a state of War!

**C) General Laurencez is ordered to occupy
Mexico City.**

4. April 27, 1862 – Laurencez heads for Puebla:

A) Has 7,000 Infantry & Dragoons.

B) They are well trained & uniformed!

5. April 28, 1862 – Battle of Acultzingo:

A) 1st Battle of the War.

B) 10,000 Juaristas:

**I. Led by Minister of War, General, Ignacio
Zaragoza.**

C) The Juaristas defend an old Penitentiary.

D) Defeated by the French.

E) Juaristas retreat to Puebla.

May 5, 1862 – 1st Battle of Puebla

1. City is defended by 6,666 Juaristas:

A) Led by Minister of War, General, Ignacio Zaragoza:

I. He is assisted by Brig. General, Porfirio Diaz.

2. Zaragoza:

A) Small.

B) Slim.

C) Wears Glasses.

D) Military amateur.

E) Excellent guerrilla leader.

3. Juaristas occupy Fort Loreto:

A) On Cerro de Guadalupe:

I. Hill overlooking Puebla.

4. Laurencez has nothing but contempt for the Juaristas!

5. French will have to attack:

A) Across soggy ditches.

B) Over crumbling adobe walls.

C) Up a steep slope.

6. Laurencez orders the charge!

7. Repulsed by General Negreti & 1,200 Men:

A) French have lost 456 killed & wounded.

B) Juaristas have lost 215 killed.

8. Laurencez orders a second charge.

9. 3 waves of French Troops:

A) All 3 are repulsed!!

10. Juaristas counterattack using artillery.

11. 4:00 – Afternoon – Laurencez orders a 3rd Charge.

12. French are decimated:

A) Retreat!

13. Nightfall:

A) French have lost over 1,100 killed for the day.

B) Head back for the coast.

14. Zaragoza pursues the retreating French to Orizaba and then to the coast.

15. Mexico's 1st victory over the French:

A) Celebrated as "Cinco de Mayo."

16. Importance of the victory:

A) Proves Mexico is serious about Nationalism & Independence!

B) Buys precious time for the Juarista Government.

C) Becomes the symbol of National Unity.

D) Makes Benito Juarez the 1st True Hero of Mexico.

17. Before March of 1863....Zaragoza dies from disease!

....At this Point – 1862

- 1. The French Legislature votes arms & men to Louis to be used in Mexico.**

- 2. Estrada & Hidalgo:**
 - A) Claiming to represent the Catholic Government of General Miguel Miramon:**
 - I. NOT the Liberal Government of Benito Juarez.**
 - B) Approach....Ferdinand Maximilian Joseph of Austria:**
 - I. Concerning....The Crown of Mexico.**

- 3. News of the French defeat at Puebla reaches Louis:**
 - A) Rage!!**
 - B) Orders an Army of two divisions sent to Mexico!**
 - I. 25,300 Men.**
 - II. Commanded by....General, Elie Foray:**
 - (1) Able.**
 - (2) Slow & methodical.**
 - (3) Thorough.**
 - (4) Jovial.**

(5) Plays “favorites.”

(6) Will not listen to advice.

(7) His men call him “The Bear.”

III. Foray’s 2 division Commanders are:

(1) General, Felix Douay.

(2) General, Francois Bazaine.

4. September 27, 1862 – Foray and 820 Men – Land at Veracruz.

Maximilian & Carlotta

1. Ferdinand Maximilian Joseph of Austria:

- A) A Hapsburg.**
- B) 31 years old.**
- C) Honest.**
- D) Idealistic.**
- E) Benevolent.**
- F) Naïve.**
- G) Hates violence.**
- H) Hates bloodshed.**
- I) Tall – Well proportioned.**
- J) Considered handsome.**
- K) Huge, long, flowing, blonde, beard:**
 - I. Parted in the middle.**
 - II. Combed by a man-servant every day.**
- L) Is married to....Charlotte of Belgium...on:**
 - I. July 27, 1857.**

2. Charlotte of Belgium:

- A) 21 years old.**
- B) Daughter of King Leopold of Belgium.**