History - Chapter 13 Section 3: Mexican-American War

Study Guide

Zachary Taylor: Unofficially sent to provoke war with Mexico; captured northern Mexico.

Stephen W. Kearny: Captured Santa Fe, NM before moving on to help capture California

James K. Polk: Ran for president of US on Democratic ticket in 1844
-Was President of US when Texas becomes a state in 1845

Henry Clay: Ran unsuccessfully for US President on Whig ticket in 1844

Winfield Scott: Led US forces in the attack on Mexico City

Abraham Lincoln: US Congressman from Illinois an future President of the United States who opposed the Mexican War when he asked the President to show the "spot where American blood was spilled on American soil".

Santa Anna: Commanded Mexican forces in defense of his country

Nicholas Trist: Negotiated the treaty which ended the Mexican War

Fifty-Forty or Fight: Slogan that was popular for the Democrats in the Presidential campaign of 1844

Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Wyoming and Nevada: These were eventual states that were part of the Mexican Cession.

Bear Flag Revolt: This is the uprising of American settlers against the Mexican government in California in 1846.

Manifest Destiny: This term means "the United States will span the continent from the Atlantic to Pacific".

Gadsden Purchase: Refers to the buying of parts Arizona and New Mexico from Mexico.

Mexico City: Provided the final battleground in the defeat of the Mexican army

Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo: The United States paid $15 million plus for the ceded land.

vaquero: A Mexican term for a cowboy