**Mexican War, 1846-1848**

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| **Advantages & Disadvantages** | **Leaders** |
| **United States**Professional armyBelief in Manifest DestinySupport of Anglo-American settlers in Texas & California**Mexico**Army was poorly supplied and staffed | **United States** **Civilian –** James K. Polk **Military –** Winfield Scott, Zachary Taylor**Mexico** **Civilian -** Valentín Gómez Farías **Military –** Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna |
| **Causes** | **Strategies** |
| **Long Term**Disputed border between Texas & Mexico: Rio Grande or Nueces River?Anglo-American settlement in CaliforniaJohn L. O’Sullivan: “Manifest Destiny”**Short Term/”Spark”**Fighting between Mexican & American soldiers in disputed border territory | **United States**Utilize “Anglo” settlers’ animosity toward Mexican rulePressure/capture Mexico CityUse U.S.’s superior army and navy**Mexico**Fight a defensive war |
| **Turning Points** | **Homefront** |
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| **Battle/Event** | **Significance** |
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 | Sectional disagreement over the war* many northerners opposed it, many southerners supported it
* Thoreau: “Civil Disobedience”
* Emerson: “Mexico will poison us”
* Abraham Lincoln: “Spot” Resolutions
* Wilmot Proviso: slavery should be banned in any territory gained from Mexico (proposal was never adopted)
 |
| **Treaty** | **Non-Treaty Results** |
| **Name:** Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo**Date:** 1848**Terms:**Mexico lost 2/5 of its land to the U.S. (Mexican Cession) | Manifest Destiny fulfilledCalifornia gold rushCompromise of 1850* California became a free state
* Popular sovereignty to decide slavery issue in the other territories of the Mexican Cession
* Strict new fugitive slave law
* Slave trade was banned in Washington, DC

Peaceful Gadsden Purchase in 1853 for completion of southern railroadLingering hostility in Mexico toward “el Norte” |