

The Texas Toast

How it began: The Mexican-American War (1846-1848)

Marked the first U.S. armed conflict chiefly fought on foreign soil.



The Mexican-American War Begins. On April 25, 1846, Mexican soldiers attacked a group of U.S. soldiers in the disputed zone under the command of General Zachary Taylor, killing about a dozen American men. They then laid siege to an American fort along the Rio Grande. The Mexican-American War lasted 2 years, and marked the first U.S. armed conflict chiefly fought on foreign soil. Texas had been a state of the country of Mexico since 1821 when Mexico gained its independence from Spain. The Texans began to disagree with the government of Mexico. In 1836, they declared their independence from Mexico. They fought battles including The Alamo. Sam Houston then became the first President of Texas. In 1845, Texas joined the United States as the 28th state. Mexico didn't like that the United States took over Texas. There also was a disagreement

over the border of Texas. Mexico said the border was at the Nueces River while Texas claimed the border was further south at the Rio Grande River. President James K. Polk sent troops to Texas to protect the border. On July 7, 1846 the United States declared war on Mexico.

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How it Ended: Mexican American War

A border skirmish along the Rio Grande started off the fighting and was followed by a series of U.S. victories.

When the dust cleared, Mexico had lost about one-third of its territory, including nearly all of present-day 1846 - 1848. The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo ended the U.S.-Mexican War. Signed on 2nd February 1848, it is the oldest treaty still in force between the United States and Mexico. As a result of the treaty, the United States acquired more than 500,000 square miles of valuable territory and emerged as a world power in the late nineteenth century. This has been the first U.S. armed conflict fought on foreign soil, it started as a border skirmish along the Rio Grande and the fighting began and was followed by a series of U.S. victories. When everything cleared, Mexico had lost about a third of its territory. On February 2nd 1848, the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo ended the War, as a result, the United States acquired more than 500,000 square miles of territory and emerged as a world power.

Obituaries:



John Quincy Adams was born on July 11, 1767. He lived his life to the full, and did many things for his country. From the minister of the Netherlands, to the 6th President of the United States of America. He was a wonderful speaker. One of his most famous speeches was the Monroe Doctrine. He was very adamant in his opinions against slavery. He also very strongly believed in freedom of speech, and showed that on a daily basis. He was known as the fittest president by *The History Channel*, “In a study conducted in 2008, a fitness chain concluded that John Quincy Adams was the fittest president in American history, thanks to his habit of walking

more than three miles daily and swimming in the Potomac River during his presidency.” He married Louisa Adams, his rock and his only love. John Q. Adams died on the day of February 23, 1848.

-Ben Adair

Opinion Article:

This new territory that we have gained from the Mexican- American War, we believe that this newly gained territory should be prospected for gold and used for farming. According to what we have seen from the land, it looks like the perfect territory for a place to have many different crops. With areas that are tropical that could be used for year-round farming and areas with lots of mountains and rugged areas that could be used for the prospecting of different minerals, especially gold. These new farming areas could be the perfect territory for the newly invented ‘Steel Plow’, made by the company John Deere.