

Chapter 13 Review Sheet

Pg. 95 for Anne Hutchinson pretending to be an alligator. Boss.

Section I: Vocab not in your flashcards

Mountain men – the cool guys who when roaming and hunting for beavers; they helped map out the far west when looking for streams to hunt at

Forty-niner – the nickname given to California gold rush miners

Section II: Events

The events are in chronological order.

[1844] The Mormons are driven out of the U.S. – an anti-Mormon mob killed the Mormon leader, Joseph Smith, forcing the next in command, Brigham Young, to lead the Mormons out of the U.S.

[1833] Austin's petition – Stephen Austin presented General Santa Anna with a petition, which Santa Anna agreed mostly to. However, Santa Anna found out that if he hadn't agreed, Austin would've started a rebellion. Austin is put in jail for a year, angering the Texans.

[Feb. 1836] Battle of the Alamo – A company of Texan soldiers was surrounded in the Alamo by Santa Anna's troops. They held out for 12 days until the Mexican army finally attacked. The Texans put up a fight, but ran out of ammunition and were overrun. All but 5 of 183 people were killed.

[April 1836] Battle of San Jacinto – Around 800 Texan troops surprise-attacked Santa Anna's camp and wiped out over half of the Mexican army within 18 minutes, giving Texas its freedom and independence.

[Sept. 1836] Lone Star Republic – the Texans adopted the nickname and raised a flag with a single star.

[1845] Texas is admitted into the union – Texas is admitted by Congress into the U.S.

[1846] President Polk starts a war against Mexico – President Polk ordered General Zachary Taylor to station troops at the Rio Grande River. The Mexicans attacked a patrol of American soldiers, and Polk used this as an excuse to start a war with Mexico.

[1846] The Bear Flag Rebellion occurs – Explorer John C. Fremont and supporters rebelled against Mexican rule and arrested the Mexican commander of Northern California. They raised a crude flag showing a grizzly bear sketched in blackberry juice.

[1847] The War with Mexico is fought – Generals Zachary Taylor and Winfield Scott fight against Santa Anna's army and defeat them.

[1848] The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo is signed – The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo is signed, which made Mexico recognize Texas as part of the U.S., and that the Rio Grande was the border between the nations. The Mexican also gave up (ceded) a vast region of land known as the Mexican Cession.

[1848] Gold is found in California – John Sutter, a Swiss immigrant, and James Marshall, a carpenter hired by Sutter, found gold in the canal that brought water to Sutter's Mill.

[1850] Foreign Miners Tax – Miners from other countries in California had to pay a tax of \$20 each month.

Section III: Dead people

Jedediah Smith – the guy who opened up the South Pass through the Rockies

Jim Beckwourth – the mountain man who was known as a famous rugged loner

Brigham Young – the Mormon leader who moved his people out of the United States. Stopping first at Utah, then to Mexico

Stephen Austin – the guy who contributed greatly in the independence of Texas; he made a petition and sent it to the Mexican president, but was later jailed

General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna – the Mexican president who fought for keeping Texas and the Mexican Cession; lost the wars against the U.S. and Texas

Sam Houston – the Texan leader who had military experience; he lead the Texas army to fight for Texas's independence

President James K. Polk – the first "dark horse," or candidate who receives unexpected support, to come to office in the U.S.; Polk started the war against Mexico for land

General Zachary Taylor & Winfield Scott – the two generals who fought against the Mexican army in the war against Mexico. Zachary Taylor was ordered to station troops at the Rio Grande River to provoke Mexican troops and start a war. Winfield Scott landed at Veracruz on the Gulf of Mexico and battled inland toward Mexico City

John Sutter – a Swiss immigrant who persuaded the Mexican governor to grant him 50,000 acres in the unsettled Sacramento Valley; contributed in the finding of gold California

James Marshall – the carpenter hired by Sutter to build a sawmill; he found gold in the canal that brought water to Sutter's Mill