**December 29, 1845** - Texas is **annexed** by the U.S. and becomes the 28th state. Mexico claims Texas is still part of Mexico.

**January 2, 1846** - General Mariano Paredes becomes President of Mexico. He refuses to meet with the U.S. representative in Mexico.

**March 8, 1846** - General Zachary Taylor, leader of the U.S. Army, marches to the Rio Grande.

**March 21, 1846** - President Paredes announces he will defend Mexico against the U.S. invasion of Texas.

**March 28, 1846** - The U.S. Army arrives on the Rio Grande opposite the Mexican city of Matamoros. They start to build a fort.

**April 24, 1846** - General Mariano Arista arrives in Matamoros, takes command of the Mexican Army, and orders soldiers to cross the Rio Grande.

**April 25, 1846** - **Skirmish** at Rancho Carricitos. Mexican forces capture 46 U.S. soldiers.

**April 30, 1846** - The Mexican Army starts crossing the Rio Grande to attack the U.S. fort.

**May 1, 1846** - General Taylor and 3,200 soldiers march to Point Isabel to get supplies

**May 2, 1846** - General Taylor arrives in Point Isabel.

**May 3, 1846** - Mexican troops **bombard** the U.S. fort with cannonballs.

**May 7, 1846** - General Taylor marches from Point Isabel to rescue and bring supplies to the U.S. fort.

**May 8, 1846** - Battle of Palo Alto. The armies of Arista and Taylor fight to a standstill. Both armies spend the night on the battlefield.

**May 9, 1846** - Battle of Resaca de la Palma. Arista’s army is defeated and pushed back to Matamoros. Taylor learns of the death of Major Jacob Brown, defender of the fort. President Polk learns of the skirmish at Rancho Carricitos

**May 11, 1846** - President Polk asks Congress to declare war on Mexico

**May 13, 1846** - The U.S. Congress declares war on Mexico.

**May 18, 1846** - U.S. troops **occupy** Matamoros.


**March 9 – 27, 1847** - **Siege** of Vera Cruz

**September 13, 1847** - Battle of Chapultepec. U.S. victory

**September 14, 1847** - U.S. troops occupy Mexico City.

**February 2, 1848** - The **Treaty** of Guadalupe Hidalgo is signed. The Treaty establishes the Rio Grande as the boundary between the United States and Mexico.