

Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

INDEX

INDEX

- Aberdeen, Lord, in the Foreign Office, i. 536; never comprehended America, 537-38; gave Smith no hopes of successful mediation, 542; opposed to joint mediation, 543; sent instructions to Pakenham to urge Mexico to recognize independence of Texas, 544-45; to Everett on Great Britain aiding Mexico, 547-48; on Santa Anna's proposals, 552-53; to Elliot on the annexation of Texas, 559; on the British policy in regard to abolition of slavery in Texas, 565; informed of Texan government's disapproval, 566; on the triumph and honor it would be to Mexico, 567; on a British loan to Texas for purchase and emancipation of the slaves, 567-68; reply to question of Lord Brougham, 574; action of, on Tyler's hints at British interference, 592; instructions to Pakenham relative to British policy regarding Texas, and slavery, 613-14; postpones action, 641-43; to Tomás Murphy on a joint guarantee of the independence of Texas, 659-60; withdraws, 661; to Lord Cowley on a joint operation, 681, 682; scheme of "a Diplomatic Act," 683-84; secures a joint communication to Texas as a reply to Calhoun's denunciation, 705-6; on Tyler's attitude on the Oregon question, ii. 13; on English rights in Oregon, 19-20; on cession of San Francisco to United States, 46; on Great Britain and California, 51; on Slidell, 67; on proposal that France and England guarantee Mexico-Texan boundary, 81-82; warns Mexican authorities against invading Texas, 85-86; tries to secure acknowledgment of Texan independence from Mexico, without guarantee, 88-89; might have risked war with United States, 91; advises Mexico to delay in order to avoid United States occupying California, 92; on California colonization scheme, 94-98; to Murphy on Oregon dispute, 99-100; on Pakenham's rejection of American offer, 107-8; again takes up Oregon negotiation, 115; to Parliament on state of negotiations, 124; to Bankhead refusing to interfere in Mexico, 161-63
- Abolitionist party, The militant, not welcomed by the majority, i. 413; dislike of, translated into mob violence, 414-15; meetings of, impossible in the South, 416
- Abolitionists, World's Convention of, at London, i. 562-63
- Acordada prison, Revolt of the, i. 176; established a fatal precedent, 177
- Adaes Indians, Spanish mission among the, i. 7; captured by the French, 7; re-established, 10
- Adams, John Quincy, Negotiations of, with Spanish government, i. 18; professed indifference to the Florida Treaty, 22; assented to the Missouri Compromise, 24; on Clay's denunciation of the Florida Treaty, 25; on recognition of revolted colonies, 45, 48-49; alliance between Clay and, 166; defeated for re-election, did not submit the boundary treaty, 171; favored buying Texas, 216; failed to establish friendly relations with Mexico, 234; on Anthony Butler, 236; inspired by Lundy to attack Texan policy of Jackson's administration, 384-85; on news from San Jacinto, 385; denounced war in Texas, 388; on Jackson's message on Texas, 395; champion of free speech in the House, 416; resolutions of, on amicable relations with Mexico, 430; bitter attack of, on administrations of Jackson and Van Buren, 431-32; on question of Webster's resignation, 501, 504; reported Tyler's a case for impeachment, 503; alarmed at talk of annexation of Texas, 506, 507; called for information on the Jones Monterey affair, 522; distrust of British policy in anti-slavery cause, 563, 564-65; and others issue document on dissolution, 586-88; assurance to Almonte regarding annexation, 599; on the unconstitutionality of annexation, 689; efforts of, to adjust northwest boundary, ii. 7-8; in favor of appropriation, if money was to be used for negotiating peace with Mexico, 239; death of, 629-30
- Addington, Henry Unwin, on the attitude of Great Britain toward mediation, i. 542-43; on the Mexican, ii. 134
- Agricultural products of Mexico, i. 83
- Agriculture, Protection to, policy of British Conservative party, ii. 112
- Agua Nueva, Taylor at, ii. 345, 346; abandoned by Taylor, 347-48; Mexicans retreat to, 359-60
- Aguayo, Marquis de, sent to take possession of Matagorda Bay and to re-establish missions, i. 9-10
- Aguila Mexicana*, the official organ, i. 76

- Alabama, Legislature of, favored annexation, i. 692
- Alaman, Lucas Ignacio, on Nicolás Bravo, i. 158; called attention to Texan affairs, 192; career of, 192-93; report of, to Mexican Congress, 193-96; recommendations of, adopted, 196; report of, insulating to the U. S., 246; reply to Butler on sale of Texas, 248-49; stringent measures of, with settlers, 249; resignation of, 250; chief adviser of government, advocated monarchy, ii. 221.
- Alamo, Description of the, i. 327-28; force led by Santa Anna against, 329; defended to the death by Travis and his men, 329-30; burned by the Mexicans, 355-56
- Alcabala, a local tax on sales, i. 78-79
- Alcorta, General, to Scott on armistice, ii. 505; named by Santa Anna as associate with Peña y Peña, 584; not recognized by Peña, 585
- Alexander VI, Pope, granted lands in New World to Ferdinand and Isabella, i. 3; upon trust to christianize the Indians, 128
- Almonte, Colonel, sent to report on Texas, i. 229; on population of Béxar, 294; sent to reconnoitre, 343; accompanied Santa Anna to New Orleans, 360; Lundy met and travelled with, 383; discussion with Webster of the Jones Monterey affair, 522; urges reconquest of Texas, 585-86, 600; to Upshur, threatening war in case of annexation of Texas, 589-90; interviews of, with Adams and Upshur, 599-600; opinion of, on negotiation with United States, 601; interview with Calhoun and report, 606-7; hoped to recover Texas by force of arms, 607, 610; report of interview with Calhoun, 611; protest of, and demand for passports, 694; Buchanan to, on Texas as a State, 696-97; emissary from garrison of Mexico to Paredes, ii. 75; appointed Secretary of War, 78; made minister to France, joined Santa Anna in Havana, 225; made Secretary of War, 242; on situation in United States, 243; proposed extraordinary tax, 314; fled at Cerro Gordo, 404
- Alvarado, Juan Bautista, leader of revolution in California, ii. 31; proclaimed himself governor, 33; confirmed by government, 34; spoils for, 34; revolted against Micheltorena, 40-41; attacked by Perry, 389
- Alvarez, Juan, General, and cavalry under, Instructions to, for defence of Mexico, ii. 454-55; cavalry division under, at Molino del Rey, 532, 534; Santa Anna endeavored to make scapegoat of, 537-38; ordered to Puebla, 566; withdrew to Atlixco, 574; commander of a division, 586
- Alvarez de Pineda, Alonso, explored the shores of Texas, i. 3
- America, Spanish title to, granted by bull of Alexander VI, i. 3; upon trust to christianize the Indians, 128
- American and Mexican forces compared, ii. 146, 149
- American armies, Mexican view of, ii. 244
- American army, *see* Army, United States
- American Board of Foreign Missions sent missionaries to Northwest, ii. 9
- American commissioners, *see* Commissioners
- American forces engaged at Buena Vista, ii. 362-63; at Chihuahua, 373; at Churubusco, 485-86; conduct of, 488; at Molino del Rey, 536; at Chapultepec, 552
- American loss, in battle of Resaca de la Palma, ii. 155; at Buena Vista, 363; at Chihuahua, 373; at Cerro Gordo, 406; at Churubusco, 486-87; in valley of Mexico, 565
- American settlers in Sacramento valley, ii. 182; their opinion of Mexicans and Castro, 184
- American vessels, Tonnage of, ii. 102
- American volunteers, Efficiency of, in marching and fighting, ii. 375
- Americans in California, ii. 24; Sir George Simpson on, 36; H. H. Bancroft on treatment of, 44
- Ampudia, Pedro, General, Butchery of Sentmanat and French and Spanish subjects by, i. 656-57; ordered Taylor to retire to other bank of Nueces River, ii. 140; protests against blockade of Rio Grande, 141; sent to besiege Fort Brown, 145; Taylor doubts that, would attempt to hold Monterey, 260; defence of Monterey, 266, 270; surrender of, 272; official report of battle of Monterey, 273-74; criticism of, 275; fell back to San Luis Potosí, 281, 311; in charge of third column at Buena Vista, 353, 356; in command of brigade under Santa Anna, 391
- Amusements in the new communities, i. 187-88
- Anáhuac, Garrison at, on Galveston Bay, under Col. J. D. Bradburn, i. 201; attack on, by the colonists, 203; evacuated by the Mexicans, 204, 212; Piedras in command at, 211; Capt. Tenorio at, to re-establish a custom-house, 269-70; evacuated, 271
- Anaya, Pedro María, Brig.-Gen., elected substitute President, ii. 394; attitude of, and cabinet toward the war, 433; sent committee to meet Santa Anna, 436; surrender of, 484; elected President 592; appoints commissioners, 593-94; term of office of, expires, 604; explains condition of the army to Congress, 652
- Andrade, with cavalry and wagons joins Santa Anna, i. 330
- Andrews, Stephen Pearl, a militant abolitionist in Texas, i. 562; with Lewis Tappan called on Adams, 563; both attended World's Convention of Abolitionists in London, 563; active for abolition of slavery in Texas, 564
- Animals, Domestic, raised in enormous numbers, i. 83-84
- Annexation of Texas, *see* TEXAS PROPOSES ANNEXATION, i. 389-416

- Anti-clerical laws repealed, ii. 393-94
- ANTI-CLERICALISM AND ANTI-SLAVERY, ii. 308-36: Bare existence of an army the problem in Mexico, 308; Santa Anna remained away from the capital, 308; Farias made head of a council of government, 309; the *Diario* claimed that the clergy ought to pay the army as well as pray for it, 310; decree of Salas taxing rents, 310-11; Santa Anna at San Luis Potosí orders evacuation of Tampico, and calls for reinforcements, 312; decree that drafts should be drawn on the clergy, 313; speech of Salas to the Mexican Congress, 314; Almonte, Sec. of Treasury, proposed imposition of an extraordinary tax, 314; reply of the Congress, 314-15; election of Santa Anna as President, and Farias as Vice-Pres., 315; Congress passed bill for forcible seizure of endowments of the church, 316; ecclesiastical penalties pronounced against despoilers of the church, 317; government preparations to seize church property, 318; Santa Anna protests against being held responsible for the act, 319; church property seized, 320; effort of clerical party to drive Farias from power, 320; Farias persistent, 320-21; outbreak of the national guard, 321-23; Polk's message, 324-27; violent discussions in Congress, 327-32; the Wilmot proviso, 328-29; Berrien's resolution, 329; Ca houn's panacea, 330; Benton, Cass, and Webster, 330-31; appropriation bill passed, 332-33; other measures passed, 333-34; generals appointed, 334; anxiety of the President, 334-36
- Anti-republicans, Large majority of the, Spaniards, i. 160-61
- ANTI-SLAVERY, *see* ANTI-CLERICALISM
- Anti-slavery discussions in Congress, President's message arouses, ii. 323-36
- Anti-slavery sentiment on the wane, i. 241; growth of, during Jackson's presidency, 412-13; establishment of Garrison's *Liberator*, 413; the American Anti-slavery Association, 413; newspapers and pamphlets not circulated in the mails, 416
- Anton Chico, Surrender of Col. Cooke's band to Gov. Armijo at, i. 482
- Apaches and Comanches an obstacle to Mexican expansion, i. 53; would not adopt agricultural life, 108
- Apodaca, succeeded Calleja as viceroy, i. 34
- Appropriation bill of committee on military affairs of the House passed by Congress, ii. 160-61, 332-33
- Arab, The, British steamer, carried Santa Anna from Havana to Vera Cruz, ii. 241
- Arbitration, Board of, on claims of Americans against Mexico, i. 431
- Arbuckle, General, encamped on Arkansas River, ii. 56
- Archer, Branch T., chosen president of the consultation, i. 286; in Richmond, as
- commissioner from Texas, 365; on the annexation of Texas, 690
- Archer, William S., and George Hay, on the claim to Texas, i. 21-22
- Arista, Manuel, General, captured by French in Vera Cruz, i. 442; Matamoros held by, 488; repulsed by Texan volunteers at Corpus Christi, 489; commanded on Rio Grande, ii. 62; supplies for, intercepted by Paredes, 63; took command of Mexicans, 142; marched to Palo Alto, 145; characterized, 150; movements of, at battle of Palo Alto, 150-51; retreat of, 152-53; unprepared for attack, 154; abandoned Matamoros and in full retreat, 156-57
- Arkansas cavalry, Detachment of, captured at La Encarnacion, ii. 338; capture of, due to disobedience of orders, 344; at Buena Vista, 355
- Armijo, Manuel, governor of New Mexico, an irresponsible despot, i. 480-81; reported great victories over Texan invaders, 483; cruelty of, to prisoners, 483, 508; received Kearny's envoys and sent a commissioner back with them, ii. 215-16; disbanded force and retreated, 216-17
- ARMISTICE, A FUTILE, ii. 500-25: Scott believed Santa Anna desirous of peace, 500; Santa Anna not to be relied upon, 501; Scott's defence of his acts to the War Department, 502; proposals made by Mora were verbal, 503; Scott's letter to Santa Anna, 504; Santa Anna's reply through his Secretary of War, 505; Commissioners for an armistice met at Tacubaya, 505-6; an armistice completed, ratified, and published, 506; Scott's mistake in failing to exact guarantees, 507; Mexicans refuse to evacuate Chapultepec, 507; Trist suspects temper of the Mexican Congress, 508; no meetings of the Mexican congress, 509-10; Santa Anna appoints commissioners, 510; Scott's quartermaster's wagons attacked in city by a mob, 510-11; Mexican commissioners merely authorized to receive Trist's proposition, 511; instructions to the Mexican commissioners and terms of peace, 512-13; commissioners resign, 513; orders to, cancelled, 514; agreement of commissioners rejected by Santa Anna, 514; Mexican commissioners submit a counter-project of a treaty which Trist could not accept under his instructions, 515; Scott to Santa Anna terminating armistice, 515-16; Santa Anna's reply, 516-17; U. S. govt. considered armistice a Mexican sham, 517; Trist and Bankhead thought Santa Anna honest for peace, but influenced by Tornel and others to continue the war, 517-19; Polk on the armistice, recalls Trist and orders Scott to levy on the enemy, 519-20; Scott complimented for victories, 520; Marcy to Scott, 520-21; Buchanan's instructions to Trist, 521-22; Polk and cabinet anxious for peace,

- 522-23; blundered in their methods, 523; conditions in Mexico, 523-24; the conquered can not suggest terms of peace, 524-25
- Army, Mexican, Organization and equipment of the, i. 93-95; scattered in detachments over the whole country, 94; cost of maintaining, 95; reform of the, planned under Farias, 226-27; the expeditionary, 324-25; politics the business of the high officers in the, 453; the rank and file of the, 453-54; under Herrera government, ii. 53-54, 62; revolts under Paredes, 73-77; at evacuation of Monterey, 272-73; sufferings of, on march, 339; reached La Encarnacion, 339; three columns of, attack at Buena Vista, 353; retreats to Agua Nueva, 359; acquired habit of defeat, 376; withdrew to Guadalupe Hidalgo, 561; demoralization of, real cause of defeat, 566
- Army of the East formed, ii. 437; in command of city of Mexico, 439
- Army of the North, Gen. Mora to organize, ii. 391; reinforced with Valencia at head, 437; ordered to city of Mexico, 439; operations of, for defence of city, 454-55; captured or dispersed, 500
- Army of the West, Kearny's, ii. 214-15; Cooke on, 218
- Army, Spanish, Causes of discontent and revolt in the, i. 35
- Army, United States, inadequate in numbers, ii. 196; Congress makes provision for increasing, 197; quartermaster's, commissary and medical departments provided for, 197; younger officers of, mostly graduates of West Point, 198; general officers advanced in years, 198; Catholic priests to go with, as chaplains, 228; inadequacy of, due to congressional delays, 413; organization of, for march into valley of Mexico, 450-51; weakened by disease and casualties of battle, 501
- Arrieros, Simple wants of the, easily supplied, i. 79
- Arroyo Hondo, The, recognized as boundary, i. 10; American troops to remain east of the, 14
- Ashburton, Lord, signed treaty, i. 505; mission of, ii. 10, 11; on American attitude on Oregon question, 16; on cession of San Francisco to United States, 46
- Astor, John Jacob, established Astoria, ii. 5; abandoned northwest coast, 8
- Astoria, fur trading post at mouth of the Columbia, ii. 5
- Atalaya, hill near Cerro Gordo, ii. 396; Twiggs's division reaches summit of, 401-2; Capt. Lee placed guns on, 402; capture of, by Twiggs enabled Americans to turn Mexicans' line, 408
- Atocha, Colonel, messenger from Santa Anna, interview of, with Polk, ii. 119-21, 229; sees Buchanan with letters from Santa Anna, 418; suggestions of, as to terms of peace, 419; carries American conditions of peace to Mexican Congress, 422; returns to Washington with reply from Monasterio, 423; informs Buchanan of the treaty, 625; Polk on, 625
- Atristain, Miguel, appointed armistice commissioner, ii. 510; appointed commissioner on treaty, 594; requested Doyle to act as a mediator, 600
- Aury, Luis de, and Jean Lafitte, supplied with letters of marque from revolutionists of Mexico and South America, i. 124
- Austin, Moses, visits Texas and requests site for a colony of foreigners, i. 130-32; death of, as grant of land is authorized, 132
- Austin, Stephen Fuller, Early career of, i. 133; diary of journey to Béxar, 134; events in Mexico contemporaneous with efforts of the Austins, 134-35; terms of the viceroy's permission to, for a colony in Texas, 135-36; in New Orleans enlisting settlers, 136; first emigrants on the banks of the Brazos River, 136, 144; losses by wreck of vessel and Indians, 137; must procure confirmation from Mexican Congress, 137; the imperial colonization act, 139-41; decree for grant to, signed by Iturbide, 141; concession to, confirmed by Congress, 141-42; full powers granted to, 142-43; promulgates a code of laws, 144-45; on Guerrero's edict abolishing slavery, 185; and other American settlers aided Mexican government in putting down Edwards' rebellion, 191; fêted with Mejía by Texans at Velasco, 213; carried address of the convention to Mexico, 223; secured admission of immigrants from the U. S., 225; arrested and imprisoned, 225-26; Butler prevented aid to, 226; believed Santa Anna friendly to Texas, 230; advised remaining quiet, 231-32; Zavala a firm friend of, 276; passenger on the *San Felipe*, 278; chairman of a committee of safety, 280; chosen commander of Texan forces, 284; in camp on the San Antonio River, 285; on the sentiment of a majority of Texans, 287; moved camp to the Espada mission, 295; thought Béxar too strong to be taken without cannon, 296, 297; demanded surrender of Cos, 296; ordered an assault, but majority of men refused, 297; retired, to go as commissioner to the U. S. for aid, 298; declared for independence, 312; protested against retaliation, 359; and associates arouse enthusiasm in the states, 365; secures loans in New Orleans, 365; letters of, to President and others, asking open aid, 371-72; asked U. S. to guarantee execution of treaties of Velasco, 378; Secretary of State in Houston's cabinet, 392; instructions to Wharton on question of annexation of Texas, 403-4
- Ayuntamientos, Election of, required by the Constitution of Coahuila and Texas, i. 151-52

- Backus, Capt., aided assault on Teneria redoubt, ii. 269
- Badger, Senator, of N. C., Motion of, on the treaty, ii. 635-36
- Bagby, Senator, Resolution of, on power of Congress to exclude slavery from acquired territory, ii. 620
- Bahía, La (Goliad), i. 119; captured by Gutiérrez, 123; Spanish cruelties at, 124; a few destitute people about, 127
- Balbontin, Don Manuel, on Gen. Taylor, ii. 147; on Santa Anna's advance from Agua Nueva, 348; on the retreat from Buena Vista, 360
- Baldwin, Senator, of Conn., Motion of, on the treaty, ii. 636
- Bancroft, George, suggested Polk as candidate for the presidency, i. 631-32; Secretary of the Navy in Polk's cabinet, 696; on Polk's four great measures, 719; approved Taylor's advance, ii. 132; orders to Sloat in event of war with Mexico, 165
- Bancroft, H. H., on treatment of American immigrants in California, ii. 44
- Bankhead, Charles, British minister, declined to commit his government in promising aid to Mexico, i. 659-60; on acquiescence of Mexican ministers in plan of a joint guarantee, 660-61; urged acknowledgment of Texas on Cuevas, 699; authorized to say that Mexico would receive overtures from Texas, 700; recommended moderation to Cuevas, 700; on Santa Anna's administration on Texas question, ii. 82; instructions to, on Texas question, 89; forwarded colonization plan, 94; to British government on rejection of Mexican proposition of British intervention, 434-35; delivers Buchanan's letter to Señor Ibarra, 442; on Congress and Santa Anna shifting responsibility, 446; asked by Pacheco to save city of Mexico from being sacked, 496; letter to Trist, 497, 498; on Santa Anna, 518; on American occupation of city of Mexico, 563; on Santa Anna, 575-76
- Baptists, The, in Texas, i. 188-89
- Baranda, Manuel, Minister of Relations, head of new cabinet, ii. 393; on Santa Anna's departure, 394; to British minister asking intervention, 434-35
- Barclay, Hering, Richardson & Co. contracted for a loan at usurious rates, i. 91-92; failure of, owing Mexican government, 92; settlement for this loan arranged, 447-49
- Baring Brothers & Co., Refunding agreement made with, by Gorostiza, i. 447
- Barragan, Miguel, General, elected President *ad interim*, i. 262
- Barron, British consul at Tepic, to Pakenham on California, ii. 48, 50; Aberdeen to, on British policy, 51
- Bases of Tacubaya, The, proclaimed by Santa Anna's officers, i. 458-59, 668; government measures declared destructive of, 672
- Bastrop, Baron de, assisted Moses Austin at Béxar, i. 132; favored permitting slavery in local law of colonization, 146
- "Battalion of St. Patrick," deserters from Taylor's army, ii. 338-39
- Baudin, Charles, Admiral, with squadron at Vera Cruz, i. 437-38; bombarded and captured San Juan de Ulúa, 438; entered Vera Cruz, captured Gen. Arista, spiked guns, and withdrew, 442-43; aided trade of insurgents at Tampico, 446
- Bay of St. Bernard, French name of Matagorda Bay, i. 4n2; suggested as boundary of Louisiana, 8; La Harpe urged taking possession of, 9
- Baz, Juan José, published decree against church property, ii. 317
- Bazoche, Captain, commander of French naval forces in Mexican waters, i. 434; instituted a pacific blockade, 436
- Beale, Lieut., brought news of discovery of gold in California, ii. 650
- Bear Flag party, captured Sonoma, ii. 186; uncertain what to do next, 189; hoisted American flag at Sonoma, 192
- Beauregard, Lieut. P. T., Extensive reconnaissances of, at Cerro Gordo, ii. 400
- Bee, Barnard E., sent to Vera Cruz, to get Santa Anna to carry out his promises, i. 526; hinted at bribery, 528; wrote to Santa Anna, 532
- Begging encouraged by religious sentiment, i. 59
- Belén gate captured by Americans, ii. 558-59
- Belser, of Alabama, on the rising generation of the West, i. 688
- Benton, Thomas H., attacked the Florida Treaty in the press, i. 20; argues for purchase of Texas, 239-40; objected to resolution recognizing independence of Texas, 398; plan of, to secure Texas, 639; submitted a bill for admission of Texas, 690; unwilling to make aggressive war on Mexico, ii. 159; interview of, with Polk, 177-78; suggestions of, as to manner of conducting war, 230; advice of, sought by Polk, 231-32; conversation with Polk on manner of prosecuting war, 294-95; wishes to command army, 296; on Polk's message, 327; on Calhoun's resolutions, 330; declined appointment as major-general, 334; translated letters from Atocha for Polk, 419; asks to be peace commissioner to Mexico, 421
- Beraza, member of deputation to Scott, ii. 495
- Beristain, Dr., on the books in his *Biblioteca*, i. 74
- Bernard, Dr. J. H., of Chicago, and friends, on way to Texas, i. 366
- Berrien, Senator, offered amendment to appropriation bill, ii. 329
- Béxar (San Antonio), Few whites east of, i. 119; missions near, 119; Comanches protected farm hands near, 120; royalists defeated by Gutiérrez at, 123;

- Toledo defeated near, 124; Spanish cruelties at, 124; a few destitute people about, 127; Moses Austin at, 130, 131; small presidial force at, 214; petition of Mexican population of, to state legislature, 220-22; ayuntamiento of, calling for help, 222; cut off from communication with Mexico, 283; Texans enthusiastic to capture, 284; description of, and its surroundings, 293-95; Gen. Cos fortified in, 294; Mexicans repulsed by Texans under Fannin at Concepción mission, 295-96; Cos refused to surrender, 296-97; disputes over storming of, 297-99; assault made on, by volunteers, 300-1; capitulation by Cos, 301-3; Houston sent Bowie to withdraw garrison to the Alamo, 313; Travis ordered to, called in vain for aid, 314; Fannin failed to reinforce, 314; Filisola ordered to march back to, 352; evacuated by the Mexicans, 355
- Béxar, District of, covered all of Texas, i. 151
- Bible, Sale of, not interfered with, i. 70
- Biblioteca Hispano-Americana Septentrional* of Dr. Beristain, i. 74
- Bienville, governor of Louisiana, Protest of, against re-establishment of los Adaes mission, i. 10
- Bishop's Palace at Monterey, ii. 261; attack on, 265-66; captured, 270
- Black, instructed to ascertain whether Mexico would receive U. S. envoy, ii. 65; reply from Peña y Peña, 66; announced arrival of Slidell, 70
- Blake, Captain, sent by Seymour to observe affairs in California, ii. 193
- Bocanegra, Waddy Thompson to, on the Mier prisoners, i. 492; complaints of, against U. S. and replies of Thompson and Webster, 509-13; troubled over Mier prisoners and Commodore Jones affair, 515; on the Jones-Michelorena fiasco at Monterey, 521; charged Great Britain with unfriendliness, 545; declares a vote for annexation by U. S. would be a declaration of war, 588; in Canalizo's cabinet, 651; reply to official notice concerning the treaty, 653-54; on order to Gen. Woll, 655; cautioned by Bankhead against invasion of Texas, 661
- Bolivar established independence in Venezuela and New Granada, i. 34
- Bond-holders, Claims of British, settled, i. 447-49
- Bonds of Texas, Attempt to place, in London or Paris, i. 472-74
- Books referred to, List of, ii. 663-73
- Boston Post*, The, disclosed Trist's mission, ii. 427
- Boundaries agreed upon to be those of the Florida Treaty, i. 170; Treaty of, of 1819, 234; proposed by Jackson, 237-38; claimed by Texans for their Republic, 390, 403; ii. 68
- Boundary between United States and Mexico to be determined by Slidell, ii. 64, 68, 79; foreign guarantee of north-
- ern, offered, 81-82; laid down in treaty of peace with Mexico, 626
- Boundary exploring expeditions agreed to, i. 168
- Boundary line between Spanish and American possessions, i. 19; to the South Sea, 25
- Boundary, northwest, proposed by Aberdeen, ii. 124-25
- Boundary, Texan, Question as to western, ii. 134-36
- Bowie, James W., with Fannin at battle of Concepción mission, i. 295; advised against immediate attack on Béxar, 296; ordered by Houston to take and hold Matamoros, 307; ordered to Béxar to relieve Neill, 313-14; shared command with Travis, 328; shot in bed, 329
- Bradburn, John Davis, Colonel, Tyranny of, i. 201, 221; arrested colonists living near Anáhuac, 202; attack on, by colonists for his treachery, 203; gave over Anáhuac to Piedras, 211; fled to United States, 212
- Bragg, Braxton, Battery of, at Buena Vista, ii. 352, 354, 358
- Branciforte, Failure of settlement at, i. 114
- Bravo, Nicolás, elected first Vice-President, i. 156; head of the Escoceses, 164; leader of a revolt, 172; defeated by the Yorkinos aided by Pedraza, 173; banished, 173; pardoned, defeated and captured Guerrero, 205; resigned command of broken-up army of invasion, 398; gave way to Santa Anna, 450; put in command of the city of Mexico, 674; in command of Army of the East, ii. 437; assumed command at Mexicalcingo, ii. 456-57; in command of fortifications at Chapultepec, 543-44; repeatedly asked for reinforcements, 545-46
- Brazito, Doniphan defeated Mexicans at, ii. 369
- Brazos River, Austin's first emigrants on banks of the, i. 136
- Brenham, Dr., Commissioner from Texas to New Mexico, i. 480
- Brigandage not uncommon, i. 80
- British merchants, Demands and petitions of, i. 47-48
- British Mission, sent in 1823, could not use carriages from Vera Cruz to Mexico, i. 78
- BRITISH PROPOSALS FOR ABOLISHING SLAVERY IN TEXAS, i. 555-84
- British West India squadron at Vera Cruz, i. 445
- Brougham questioned ministry as to affairs of Montevideo, i. 47; on the tyranny of Spain, 48; queried about negotiations with Texas and Mexico, 573-74
- Broughton, Capt., explored the Columbia River, ii. 4
- Brown, Major, attacked at fort opposite Matamoros, ii. 144; Brownsville named after, 144

- Brown, Aaron V., calls for Jackson's opinion on annexation, i. 620
- Buchanan, James, favored postponing recognition of Texas, i. 398; supported resolution regarding the Mexican claims, 427; Secretary of State in Polk's cabinet, 695; to Donelson confirming instructions, 696; to Almonte on Texas as a State, 696-97; to Shannon disapproving the Rejón correspondence, 702; as Senator, on boundary question, ii. 15; made Secretary of State, 19; presented claims of United States, 20; on sending troops to Texas, 57; instructions to Black to learn whether Mexican government would receive United States envoy, 65; instructions to Slidell, 69, 79; filled with forebodings of war, 105-7, 108; note to Pakenham, 107; to McLane on boundary question, 121; objected to echo of Atocha's talk, 122; dilatory policy of, prevailed; approved Taylor's advance, 132; instructions to Larkin, 167-68; feared to announce intention to acquire California, 201-2; note of, tendering a formal embassy sent through Commodore Conner, 231; reports to cabinet a visit from Atocha, 418; reports further interviews with Atocha, 419-20; communication to Mexican Minister of Foreign Relations, 420-21; submits to cabinet treaty which Trist was to be authorized to sign, 425; to Scott on conduct toward Trist, 431; instructions to Trist, 521; on mode of conducting war, 522; suggestions of, adopted in Polk's annual message, 615; advised Polk to reject treaty of peace, 628; Polk on, 628-29; instructions to Sevier, commissioner sent with treaty, 639-40; note to Minister of Foreign Relations, 640
- BUENA VISTA, ii. 337-67: Taylor scattering, Santa Anna concentrating troops, 337; taunts of the press roused Santa Anna to order an advance, 338; capture of detachment of American cavalry, 338; Santa Anna on the march, 338-40; Lt. Richey, bearer of message from Scott to Taylor, captured and killed, 340; Santa Anna's answer to criticisms, 341-42; Taylor to Scott on loss of confidence of the government, 342-43; Scott's reply and order to Taylor, 343-44; Taylor's remaining forces, 344; Taylor at Saltillo and Agua Nueva learns of Mexican movements, 344-47; letters to Scott and the Adjutant-General, 345; joined by General Wool, 346; Santa Anna's whole army at Salado, 346; Gen. Miñon approaching Saltillo on the east, 346-47; Santa Anna advancing, Taylor falls back to Buena Vista, 348; Santa Anna's demand for surrender declined, 349; topography of Buena Vista, 349-52; the battle, 352-59; Santa Anna retreats to Agua Nueva, 359-360; thence toward San Luis, 360; Taylor again at Agua Nueva, 360; Santa Anna leaves army at San Luis and goes to capital, 361; numbers and losses of both armies, 361-63; Santa Anna's retreat, and criticisms of, 363-65; claimed a victory, 365; the news at Washington, 365; Polk's criticism of Taylor, 366; Taylor a public hero, receives thanks of Congress, 367
- Buenos Ayres, An independent government in, i. 34; British agent sent to negotiate a treaty with, 48
- Bull-fighting, not like the Spanish, i. 62
- Burleson, Edward, elected commander of the Texan army, i. 298; called a council of war, which decided to raise the siege of Béxar, 299; turned over the command to Johnson, 308; disbanded the Texan militia, 487
- Burnet, David G., an empresario, i. 148; chosen provisional President of Texas, 317; attempt of Santa Anna to capture, 342; fled to Galveston, 343; at San Jacinto battle-field, 356; proclamation of, for election, 392
- Bustamante, Anastasio, declared elected Vice-President by Congress, i. 176; overthrew Guerrero, 180, 244; career of, 180; established a military despotism, 181; cabinet of, formed, 193; revolt against, headed by Santa Anna, 204, 205-6; abdication of, 206; elected President, 435; revolts against centralism in Sonora and Sinaloa headed by Gen. Urrea, 435; failure of, at head of government troops, 450; rising in Yucatan against, 451-52; surprised in capital by Farias and Urrea, 455-56; revolt of Paredes at Guadalajara, 456-57; Santa Anna turns against, 457-59; turns government over to Santa Anna, 459; commander of a division of the new army, ii. 586
- Bustamante, C. M., opposed to federation, i. 42
- Butler, Anthony, U. S. chargé d'affaires in Mexico, suspected of intriguing to annex Texas, i. 222-23; career and character of, 235-36; two papers of, on Texas, 236-37; suggested Neches river as boundary, 237, 376-77; arrival of, in Mexico, 244; sent copy of Alaman's Report, 246; false reports made by, 246-47; secured ratification of two treaties, 247, 417; on not having discussed the Texas matter, 248; repulsed on broaching subject to Alaman, 248-49; instructions from Livingston to, 249; to Jackson on Alaman's resignation, 250; instructed to bring negotiations to a close, 251-52; to reject any proposal for a loan by the U. S., 252; on the discussion in the Mexican cabinet of the Texas Memorial for statehood, 252-53; suggested bribery and forcible occupation, 253-54; Jackson's reply to, 254; ordered to secure additional article to treaty, and to return home, 255; personal appeal of, to President, 256-57; involved in bribery intrigue, 258-59; recall of, requested by

- Mexican government, 259-60; retired to Texas, 260-61; on answers received to American claims, 418-19; did not settle a single claim, 420; instructed to include San Francisco within boundary, ii. 45
- Butler, William O., Major-General, in command of a division of volunteers, ii. 258; arrived at Saltillo, 304; to take over Scott's command, 623; relieved Scott, 645; named commissioners on armistice, 645; given power to suppress unauthorized hostilities, 647; retires from city of Mexico, 655-56
- Cabeza de Vaca, Alvar Nuñez, wandered across Texas to the Pacific, i. 3
- Cabinet, The, informed by Polk of conversations with Atocha, ii. 122; knew little of Mexico, 132; ignorance of Mexican nature, 134; took up question of securing California and Chihuahua, 207; decides that Taylor should not advance with main column, 283; discusses question of appropriations, 295; objected to investing Benton with diplomatic powers, 421; again considers negotiations for peace, 423-24; discusses treaty proposed by Buchanan, 425; authorizes mission of Trist, 426. *See also* Mexican cabinet
- Cabrera's brigade under Valencia at Contreras, ii. 467
- Cadwalader, George, made brigadier-general, ii. 334; to join Scott's forces, 448; in charge of brigade, 451; joins Riley at San Gerónimo, 469-70; at battle of Molino del Rey, 531, 533; refused permission to pursue enemy, 535
- Calderon, Madame, on Guadalupe Victoria, i. 157; on street-fighting in city of Mexico, 455-56, 457
- Calhoun, John C., spoke in favor of Walker resolution, 398; only man in Congress who had favored annexation of Texas, i. 403, 603; a possible successor to Webster, 555; successor to Upshur, 603-6; withdrew as candidate for presidency, 605; informs Almonte of proposed treaty and suggests compensation for Texas, 606-7; on protection of Texas, 608-9; effort of, to propitiate the Mexican government, 610-11; sent messenger with instructions to Green in Mexico, 611-12; note to Pakenham of reasons for annexation, 612; extraordinary statement in reply to Pakenham, 614-16; ruined himself and his party, 629; on Van Buren's letter, 630; took up relations with Mexico, 661; instructions to Shannon, complaints against Mexico and the Texas treaty, 662-63; to Howard, on aid to Texas, 663; to Shannon, protest and warning to Mexico on war against Texas, 663-64; declined ministry to England, 696; on the boundary question, ii. 12, 14, 17; on Polk's mention of Oregon in his inaugural address, 116; opposed to war on Mexico, 160; objected to payment of money to Mexico, 229; on Wilmot proviso, 328; resolutions of, 330; on conquering all Mexico, 620
- California, Efforts to obtain the cession of, i. 658; precedent for acquisition of, 658; acquisition of, one of Polk's measures, 719; emigration to, 720; plan for British colonization in, ii. 96-98
- CALIFORNIA, THE OCCUPATION OF, ii. 164-94: The Mexican situation, 164; secret orders to Commodore Sloat on Pacific coast, 165, 168; sealed orders to Stockton, of the Congress, 166; confidential instructions to Larkin, 167-69; Polk's hope of buying, 168; Archibald H. Gillespie, special agent to, 168, 169; explorations of John C. Frémont, 169-72; movements of Frémont in California, 173-76; Frémont meets Gillespie, 176; Benton's interview with Polk, 177-78; Gillespie to Larkin on Frémont's plan to go home, 179-80; Commander Montgomery of the Portsmouth furnishes supplies and money to Frémont, 181; Frémont to Benton on his humiliation by Castro, 182; the American settlers in the Sacramento valley and the Mexican authorities, 182-85; proclamation of prefect Castro, 183; rumor of Castro's gathering troops, 184-85; Americans from Frémont's camp seize Castro's horses and take Sonoma, 185-86; the Bear Flag party declare California independent, 186; Montgomery refuses supplies, 187; Frémont to Montgomery, and reply, 187-88; Frémont joined insurgents, 189-90; proclamations of Gov. Pico, 189; movements of Com. Sloat, 190-91; possession taken of Monterey and San Francisco Bay, 190-92; arrival of Stockton on the Congress, 192; Admiral Seymour and the Collingwood, 192-93; bluster of Stockton and Frémont, and full possession of Upper California, 194
- CALIFORNIA, PROBLEMS OF, ii. 22-52: Population at time of Polk's inauguration, 22; increase of Englishmen and Americans in, 23-24; destruction of missions, 22, 24-30; dissatisfaction with Mexican government, and revolution, 22, 30-34; declared independent, 33; Sutter and his frontier fort, 34-36; attitude of Mexican authorities toward Americans in, 36-40; revolt against Micheltorena, 40-41; measures of Federal government to insure integrity of republic, 42; natives degenerate, 43-44; American immigrants welcomed in, 44; attitude of United States government toward, 44-47; possibilities of British protectorate for, 47-52
- "California for the Californians," purpose of the revolutionists, ii. 33
- California, Lower, first occupied by the Jesuits, i. 110; followed by the Franciscans, 111-13; Spanish governor of, on boldness of American whalers, ii. 45
- California, Upper, Franciscan missionaries pushed into, i. 111-12; presidios

- near missions in, 112-13; death rate and epidemics among mission Indians in, 113; efforts of the government to get settlers for, 113-14; great wealth of colonies in flocks and herds, 115; foreign trade with, 116; government, a paternal despotism, 117; communication with Mexico by water, 117; Webster on sale of, to the United States, ii. 12; Thompson on acquisition of, 45-46; Forbes on, 48; Pakenham on, 49; United States wanted to purchase, 64; to be seized at once, 202
- Californian natives, Degeneracy of, ii. 42-44
- Californias, The, missionary jurisdictions, i. 109-10; first settlements in, purely under religious auspices, 110; Aberdeen on England and the, ii. 85-86; fears United States occupation of, 92; Cuévas reported that Americans announced intention of taking, 93; Mexican preparations for defence of, 100
- Calleja, routed insurgents under Hidalgo, i. 30; as new viceroy reported on the condition of the State, 31; failed to destroy insurgents by reason of his pecuniary interest in continuance of the war, 34; proclamation ordering that prisoners be shot, 336
- Calzada de Belén, pursuit of Mexicans along, ii. 554, 555
- Calzada de la Verónica, Mexicans pursued along, ii. 554, 555
- Camargo, Taylor established large depot at, ii. 252; whole of regular force at, 253; mortality in camp at, 254
- CAMPAIGN, A PLAN OF, DEVELOPED, ii. 276-307: Taylor's granting of an armistice condemned in Washington, 276-77; Marcy instructs Taylor to end armistice, 277-78; Taylor's defence of his course, 278-79; question of taking Tampico, 279-81; Ampudia at San Luis Potosí, 281; Taylor on the movements against San Luis, Tampico and Vera Cruz, 281-82; Polk indignant at Taylor, 283; expedition against Vera Cruz planned, 283-84; despatch to Taylor by McLane setting out views of cabinet, 284-86; perplexity of the government, 287; Taylor planned movements on Saltillo and Tampico, 287-89; successful movements of Gen. Wool, 290-91; operations of the navy, 291-93; Tampico occupied, 292-93; the Whigs carry the congressional elections, 293-94; Benton on the prosecution of the war, 293-96; Scott consulted by Marcy and Mason, 297; memoranda submitted by Scott, 298, 300; Scott given command of expedition to Vera Cruz, 299; defensive line proposed by Taylor, 301-3; movements of Worth and Wool, 304; Taylor's defensive line given up, 305; Scott to Taylor on the Vera Cruz expedition, 306; the definitive plan of campaign, 307
- CAMPAIGN, PLANNING A, ii. 195-213: No reliable knowledge of Mexico, 195-96;
- no light-draught steamers in the navy, 196; the regular army inadequate, 196-97; greatest weakness in its senior officers, 198; Maj.-Gen. Winfield Scott, 198-200; Brig.-Gen. E. P. Gaines, 200; Brig.-Gen. John E. Wool, 200-1; purpose to take Mexican territory as war indemnity, 201-2; New Mexico and Upper California to be seized, 202; the organized military force of Mexico the real objective, 203; 20,000 volunteers to be called for, 203; President not favorably impressed with Scott, 204; Scott's indiscreet letters lead to his retention in Washington, 204-7; Kearny to head expedition to New Mexico and the Pacific coast, 207-8; Gen. Wool to lead expedition against Chihuahua, 208; what to do with Taylor, 208-13
- Canada, and French possessions east of the Mississippi, except New Orleans, ceded to England, i. 11
- Canales, General, asked Texans to join in a separate republic, led federalists in Coahuila, i. 451; in charge of Mexican left at Resaca de la Palma, ii. 152
- Canalizo, General, tried to incite Cherokees to attack Texans, i. 477; government intrusted to, 651; summoned special session of Congress, 653; again President *ad interim*, 664-65; in prison, 673; cavalry under, to oppose Scott's advance at National Bridge, ii. 396; fled with cavalry at Cerro Gordo, 404
- Cañedo, succeeded Gorostiza in Mexican Foreign Office, i. 527; received Treat, Texan agent, unofficially, 530; political difficulties in way of, 530; told Treat a committee of the Congress would report on the subject, 531
- Canning and the principle of recognition, i. 47-48; reply of, to Spain on, 48-49
- Carankaway Indians, hostile to Austin's colony, i. 137
- Carleton, on Mexican retreat, ii. 360-61
- Casa Mata, a strong stone citadel near the Molino del Rey, ii. 529-30; assault on, 534-35; powder magazine in, blown up, 536
- Cass, Lewis, Gen., Sec. of War, gives instructions to Gen. Gaines, i. 377; candidate for the presidency, 630-31; in favor of war with Mexico, ii. 160; declaration of true intent and meaning of Congress that war should be prosecuted, 329-30; replied to Calhoun, 331
- Castañares warned Mexico of danger of losing California, ii. 39-40
- Castañeda, Francisco, defeated in skirmish at Gonzales, Texas, i. 280-81
- Castillo, royalist general, Butchery of prisoners by, i. 336
- Castillo y Lanzas, appointed Secretary of Foreign Relations, ii. 78; declined to receive Slidell, 79-80
- Castlereagh and recognition, i. 47
- Castrillon, General, killed at San Jacinto, i. 350
- Castro, José, leader of revolution in California, ii. 31; captured presidio of