

Corpus Christi and the March South

U.S. troops began to gather in Corpus Christi in July of 1845 and remained there until they moved south in March 1846. Learn about some of the sites associated with their winter camp and their march to the Rio Grande.

6. ARTESIAN PARK



The location of the U.S. winter camp has become the heart of downtown Corpus Christi. Artesian Park lies between Taylor and Twigg Streets (both named for Generals of the U.S. Army that

camped there) just a couple blocks from the city waterfront. Several monuments and plaques mark the spot.

- 600- Introduction to Artesian Park
- 601- Artesian Park overview
- 602- March to the Rio Grande
- 603- Directions to Palo Alto

7. OLD BAYVIEW CEMETERY

Located off of W. Broadway St., situated on a hill overlooking the City of Corpus Christi, this quiet burial place holds the remains of many U.S. soldiers.



- 700- Introduction to Old Bayview Cemetery
- 701- Old Bayview Cemetery overview
- 703- Directions to Palo Alto
- 602- March to the Rio Grande

8. TAYLOR CAMP



Did Zachary Taylor really camp at a rest stop? Learn the story behind the historical marker at the Sarita rest area on Hwy 77 near Sarita, TX.

- 800- Introduction
- 801- Site overview
- 802- Directions to Palo Alto

9. PASO REAL

The point where General Zachary Taylor crossed the Arroyo Colorado waterway and entered the Rio Grande delta lies northeast of Rio Hondo, TX. A marker for the site is located on Cameron County Road 1609.



- 900- Introduction to Paso Real
- 901- Paso Real overview
- 903- Directions to Palo Alto

10. ROGER'S MASSACRE SITE



One of the more ghastly episodes of the U.S.-Mexican War occurred near the Paso Real on May 1, 1846. The State of Texas marks this massacre with a plaque on Cameron County Road 1609 north of Rio Hondo, TX.

- 1000- Introduction to Roger's Massacre
- 1001- Site overview
- 1002- Directions to Palo Alto

Taylor's Trail



Taylor's Trail Cell Phone Tour



In 1846, the U.S. army made a difficult march from Corpus Christi to the Rio Grande and eventually engaged Mexican troops in a series of hard fought battles that started the U.S.-Mexican War.

Today you can retrace the path of these troops and learn details about their movements and deeds all from the convenience of your cell phone. Travel back in time by dialing the number below and selecting from the tour stops listed in this guide.



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Note: The cell phone tour is free, normal plan usage rates apply.

Thank you for using our mobile tour. We hope to hear from you, you can leave your feedback by pressing *0.

956-847-3002

The Rio Grande Valley

When U.S. troops arrived in the Rio Grande delta, war soon followed. As tensions between the U.S. and Mexico grew, the armies of Mexico and the United States engaged each other at various sites in the region. This mobile phone tour provides an introduction to these sites all from the convenience of your mobile phone.



4. RANCHO DE CARRICITOS



The exact spot of the first skirmish of the U.S.-Mexican War may never be known, but a marker commemorating the event can be found on HWY 281, about 25 miles west of Brownsville.

- 400- Introduction to Rancho de Carricitos
- 401- Where is Carricitos?
- 402- Skirmish overview
- 403- Was it American soil?
- 404- Impact of the skirmish
- 405- Directions to Palo Alto



2. RESACA DE LA PALMA

The site of the second major battle of the U.S.-Mexican War is also a unit of Palo Alto Battlefield National Historical Park. The field is located on FM 1847(Paredes Line Rd.) just North of the Price Road intersection in Brownsville.

- 200- Introduction to Resaca De La Palma
- 201- Site overview
- 202- Why was there a battle here?
- 203- What is a Resaca?
- 204- How has the site changed?
- 205- Impact of the battle
- 206- Directions to Palo Alto

1. PALO ALTO BATTLEFIELD

The site of the first major battle of the U.S.-Mexican War is also the location of Palo Alto Battlefield's visitor center. The park is located on FM 1847 (Paredes Line Rd.) just north of FM 511 in Brownsville.



- 100- Introduction to Palo Alto
- 101- Mexican 4 pounder
- 102- Mexican battle line
- 103- Mexican 8 pounder
- 104- Battlefield summary
- 105- A changing field
- 106- Impact of the battle
- 107- 18 pounder
- 108- U.S. battle line
- 109- U.S. 6 pounder

3. FORT BROWN

The remains of the earthen fortification built by U.S. troops in 1846 are located on a bend in the Rio Grande near downtown Brownsville. The ruins are located at the Fort Brown Memorial Golf Course located on University Blvd.



- 300- Introduction to Fort Brown
- 301- Siege overview
- 302- Fort Brown
- 303- Fort Brown after siege
- 304- Directions to Palo Alto

5. FORT POLK

This important U.S. supply base during the War with Mexico is now the site of the noted Port Isabel lighthouse found on HWY100 in Port Isabel. Learn more about Fort Polk at these stops.



- 500- Introduction to Fort Polk
- 501- Fort Polk
- 502- Point Isabel after
- 503- Directions to Palo Alto