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

5. **9. PASO REAL**

8. TAYLOR CAMP

² 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.



Did Zachary Taylor really

camp at a rest stop? Learn

the storybehind the historical

marker at the Sarita rest area

802- Directions to Palo Alto

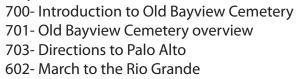
on Hwy 77 near Sarita, TX.

800- Introduction 801- Site overview

900- Introduction to Paso Real 901- Paso Real overview 903- 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.



10. ROGER'S MASSA

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





www.nps.gov/paal

visit our webpage

Become our fan on Facebook www.facebook.com/PAALNPS

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**.

Taylor's Trail Cell Phone Tour



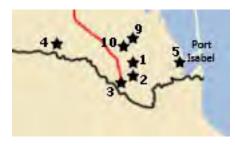
In 1846, the U.S. army made a difficult march from Corpus Christi to the Rio Grande and eventually engaged Mexican troops in a series of hard fought battles that started the U.S.-Mexican War.

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.



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 Alto101- Mexican 4 pounder102- Mexican battle line103- Mexican 8 pounder

104- Battlefield summary107- 18 pounder105- A changing field108- U.S. battle line106- Impact of the battle109- 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 Brown301- Siege overview302- Fort Brown303- Fort Brown after siege304- Directions to Palo Alto





500- Introduction to Fort Polk501- Fort Polk502- Point Isabel after503- Directions to Palo Alto