**Expansion resulting from the Louisiana Purchase and the War of 1812**

• The Louisiana Purchase inspired many Americans to explore and settle westward into the new territory, acquired by Thomas Jefferson in 1803

• The American victory over the British in the War of 1812 produced an American claim to the Oregon Territory and increased migration of American settlers into Florida, which was later acquired by treaty from Spain.

* Economic and strategic interests, supported by popular beliefs, led to territorial expansion to the Pacific Ocean.
* The new American republic prior to the Civil War experienced dramatic territorial expansion, immigration, economic growth, and industrialization.
* Americans, stirred by their hunger for land and the ideology of “Manifest Destiny,” flocked to new frontiers.
* American settlers streamed westward from the coastal states into the Midwest, Southwest, and Texas, seeking economic opportunity in the form of land to own and farm.

**The Election of 1816 [The Demise of the Federalist Party!]**

* Adams-Onis Treaty, 1819
	+ Spain transfers Florida to the US
* The Monroe Doctrine, 1823
	+ The Monroe Doctrine (1823) stated the following:
		- The American continents should not be considered for future colonization by any
	+ European powers.
		- Nations in the Western Hemisphere were inherently different from those of Europe—i.e., they were republics by nature rather than monarchies.
	+ The United States would regard as a threat to its own peace and safety any attempt by European powers to impose their system on any independent state in the Western Hemisphere.
	+ The United States would not interfere in European affairs.

**The American System:**

* Proposed by Sec. of State Henry Clay
* Created Protective tariffs
* Charters of the Second Bank of the United States
* Internal improvements
 at federal expense.
 - National Road

**First Turnpike Lancaster, PA (1790)**

* By 1832, nearly 2400 mi. of road connected most major cities.
* The National [Cumberland] Road

**The Erie Canal:**

* 1817 – 1825.
* 363 miles 🡪Albany to Buffalo.
* Much further than any other American or European canal.

**Robert Fulton & the Steamboat:**

* Thanks to the expansion of the canal system, Steam Boats became an essential part of American Commerce and travel.

**The American System:**

* *WEST* 🡪 got roads, canals, and
 federal aide.
* *EAST* 🡪 got the backing of
 protective tariffs from the
 West.
* *SOUTH* 🡪 *??*
* The growth of railroads and canals helped the growth of an industrial economy and supported the westward movement of settlers.

**Westward movement and economic development:**

* American migration into Texas led to an armed revolt against Mexican rule and a famous battle at the Alamo, in which a band of Texans fought to the last man against a vastly superior force. The Texans’ eventual victory over Mexican forces subsequently brought Texas into the United States.

• The American victory in the Mexican War during the 1840s led to the acquisition of an enormous territory that included the present-day states of California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, and parts of Colorado and New Mexico.

**Impact on the American Indians**

**•** The belief that it was America’s “Manifest Destiny” to stretch from the Atlantic to the Pacific provided political support for territorial expansion.

• During this period of westward migration, American Indians were repeatedly defeated in violent conflict with settlers and soldiers and forcibly removed from their ancestral homelands.

* They were either forced to march far away from their homes (the “Trail of Tears,” when several tribes were relocated from Atlantic Coastal states to Oklahoma) or confined to reservations.

**Manifest Destiny:**

* Belief that the United States has the right and duty to expand to the Pacific Ocean
* Pacific Ocean Atlantic Ocean
* WESTWARD EXPANSION

**United States Territories:**

**Treaty of Paris (1783):**

* American Colonist gained this territory due to the American Revolution.
* Great Britain Agreed to give this territory to American Colonist
* 13 colonies is part of this territory

**Louisiana Purchase (1803):**

* Purchased from France for $15 million dollars
* President Thomas Jefferson proposed this purchased
* Napoleon agreed (He needs $ to help fight wars in Europe
* Lewis and Clark Explored this territory

**Florida (Spanish) Cession (1819):**

* Spain Sold Florida to the U.S. $5 million dollars
* Land includes: Florida, parts of Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana
* President James Monroe purchased this territory.
* Spain Sold this land because they knew U.S. could easily take Florida from them.

**Texas Annexation (1845):**

* Texas is owned by Mexico.
* Mexico decided to let American’s move there. (S.F.A.)
* Santa Anna-President
* Texas Revolution
* Republic of Texas
* Anson Jones/Annexation
* President James Polk accepts Texas Annexation

**Oregon Country (1846):**

* U.S. and Great Britain agrees to share Oregon Country. (1818)
* Marcos Whitman and others wrote letters to encourage migration (1836)
* Pioneers began moving to Oregon-Wagon Travel, harsh conditions, disease Oregon Trail Game (1837)
* U.S. and Great Britain agrees to divide the Oregon country.

**Mexican Cession (1848):**

* Texas is admitted into the Union
* Mexico is mad, Texas is still their land.
* Argument breaks out between U.S. and Mexico (boundaries) Shot fired
* U.S. Pays 15 million
* Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo
* Makes up the Southwest U.S.

**Gadsden Purchase (1853):**

* Wanted to build a railroad from east to California
* Did not want to cross the Rocky Mts.
* Looking for Flat Land
* They purchased this land from Mexico for $10 Million dollars
* Land today, Southern part of New Mexico and Arizona

**Alaska Purchase:**

* The acquisition of the Alaska territory by the United States from the Russian Empire in the year 1867 by a treaty ratified by the Senate.
* Russia, fearing a war with Britain that would allow the British to seize Alaska, wanted to sell