

1. Louisiana Purchase (1803)

- 1803 Pres. Jefferson sent envoys to _____ to negotiate the purchase of _____ (up to \$10 million).
- _____, needing money for his wars, offered sale of entire _____ (\$15 million)
- Envoys _____ the deal; Jefferson realized that he exceeded his _____ as president in buying _____ (irony: he was a _____ constructionist about the Constitution).
- It _____ the size of the U.S.

2. Lewis and Clark Expedition (1804-1806)

- Sent by _____ to explore and _____ Louisiana _____.
- Traveled with Lewis and Clark, _____ and guide; rescued _____.

3. War of 1812 (1812-1815) -- Causes:

- _____ – As Britain was involved in _____ the Napoleonic wars, they needed a _____ navy. They therefore _____ (forced) _____ sailors into _____ Naval service
- Americans were _____ and called for _____
- The _____ threatened to take control of the old _____ Territory
- They _____ and supplied _____ there
- War _____ – wanted war with _____

3b. The Battle of New Orleans (Jan. 8, 1815)

- The _____ threatened the port
- Americans, under Jackson, _____ the city
- The _____ won
- _____ became a war hero
- The Treaty of _____ resolved the conflict (signed Dec. _____)

4. Missouri Compromise (1820)

- 1820: Political _____ between North and _____
- Issue: _____ between free and _____ states
- Agreement: _____ would come into the union as a _____ state; _____ as a _____ state
- Line drawn at _____ North = _____; South = _____
- Postponed slavery _____ until 1850s

5. Monroe Doctrine

- 1823: Pres. James _____ & Sec. of State John Quincy _____ issued doctrine
- Key point: Warned all _____ nations against _____ in the Americas.

6. Jacksonian America

- Andrew Jackson won the _____ of 1828
- Image: West's "man of the _____"
- Presidential issues: _____ of US; Indian _____; _____

6b. Indian Relocation

- 1830: Jackson supported Indian _____ Act
- 100,000 members of Southeastern tribes “voluntarily” _____ west of the _____
- 1838: Trail of _____: 15,000 Cherokees were _____

6c. Nullification

- Key issue: _____ rights vs. _____ authority
- _____ of 1828: high tax on S. _____ to help N. _____
- John C. Calhoun (SC) said states had right to “_____” any law (void it)
- Nearly led to _____ war
- Compromise: _____ tariff

7. Manifest Destiny

- John L. O’Sullivan: It’s the nation’s “manifest destiny to over-spread...the whole _____”
- Became the _____ and _____ of the US to expand to the _____ coast
- Potential _____: Oregon, Texas, and _____

8. Westward Movement through Art (summarize message of art in your own words)

- Bingham (1852): “Daniel Boone escorting settlers through the Cumberland Gap”:

- Leutze (1861): “Westward the Course of Empire Takes its Way”:

- C. Currier and Ives (1868): “Westward the Course of Empire Takes its Way”:

- D. John Gast (1872): “American Progress”:

9. Texas Annexation (1845)

- 1835: Americans settled in Texas wanted _____ – fought for _____ (Alamo, 1836)
- 1836: _____ of Texas was founded
- _____ Texans wanted _____ to the US (“Anglo” means _____)
- 1845: US annexed _____ (“Annexation” means _____)
- Mexico was _____
- Led to the Mexican _____

10. Mexican War

- 1845: _____ / Nueces River border _____ led to war
- 1846-48: _____ won
- _____ of Guadalupe Hidalgo added land in _____

How did the US settle the Oregon Territory dispute? (See the map)

11. California Gold Rush (1848-1849)

- 1848: _____ was discovered at Sutter's Mill (near _____, CA)
- Thousands rushed west ("_____")
- Miners arrived at port city of _____

Pop. of CA (non-natives):

- 1848 _____
- 1849 _____
- 1850 20,000
- 1853 _____
- Today 39 _____

12. Compromise of 1850

- _____ Compromise = 36°30'N latitude _____ slave/non slave _____
- Mexican _____ (CA/NM/UT) brought _____ issue to life again
- To maintain _____ balance:
- Compromise =
- CA: admitted as a _____ state
- NM/UT would _____ ("popular sovereignty")
- No _____ slave trade
- _____ Slave Act passed (N. has to _____ runaway slaves)

13. Popular Sovereignty

- Stephen Douglas proposed "Popular Sovereignty" (the _____)
- 1854: _____ -- people in a new territory could _____ on slavery
- All the most * _____ people from _____ sides _____ to Kansas – resulted in _____
- 1855: Known as "_____ Kansas"
- (*enthusiastic, fanatical)

What happened at Harper's Ferry? (use your own words)

14. Election of 1860

- Southern states _____ Lincoln; thought he would end _____
- 1860: Abraham Lincoln won the _____
- 7 states _____ and formed _____ States of America (CSA)
- 1861 Lincoln became president

Fort Sumter

- April 1861: South fired on _____ (SC)
- More southern states _____
- The _____ War began