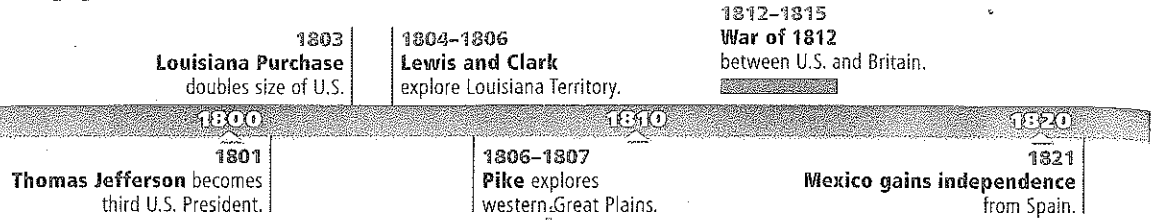




# Expansion and Reform

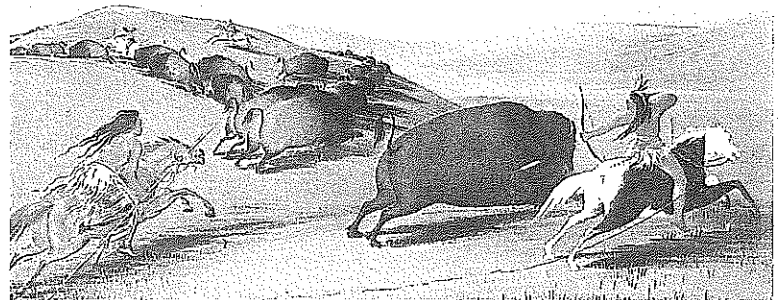
## 1801-1861



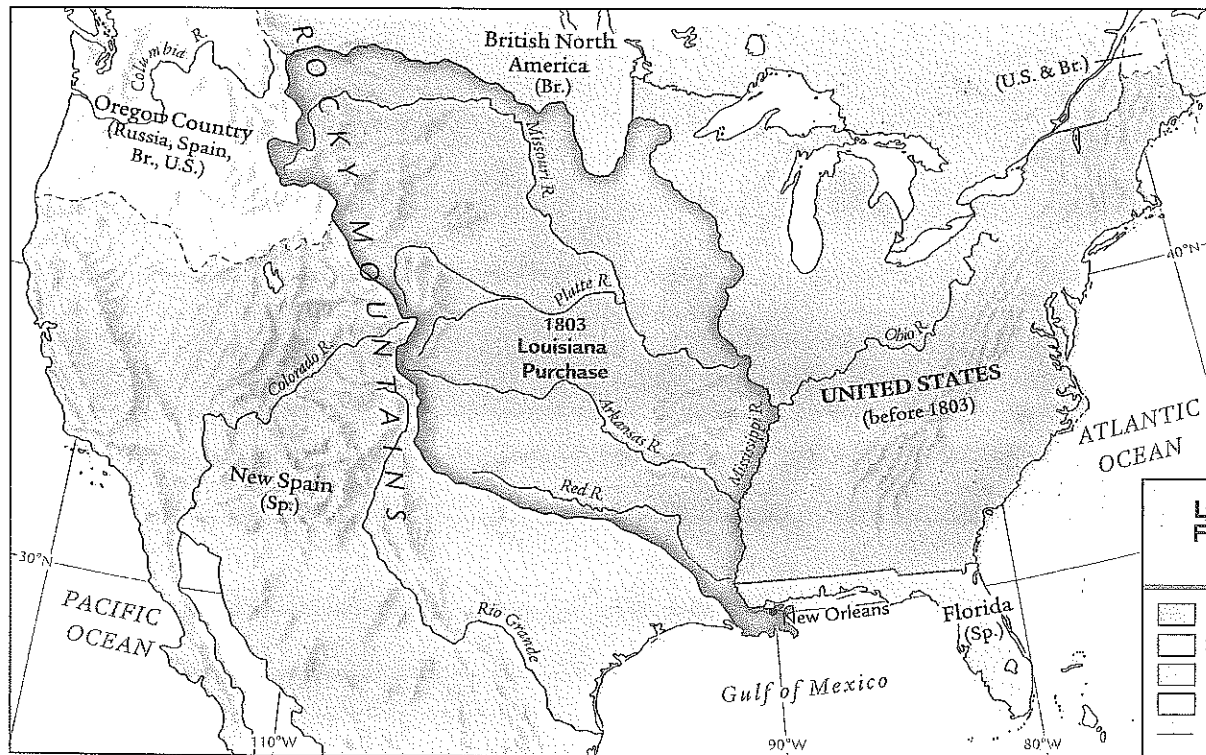
## Growing With the Louisiana Territory

The Louisiana Purchase was the first step in the expansion of the country during the 1800s.

- ★ When the United States bought the Louisiana Territory from France in 1803, the size of the country doubled.
- ★ In 1804-1806, an expedition led by Meriwether Lewis and William Clark explored the new territory.
- ★ Information they gathered about the route and its people, terrain, plants, and wildlife guided later exploration and settlement.



4 Much of the Louisiana Territory consisted of the Great Plains. In 1803 they were inhabited by Native Americans such as these hunters painted by George Catlin.



**LOUISIANA PURCHASE 1803**

- United States
- Spain
- Britain
- Disputed territory
- Louisiana Purchase

0 200 400 miles

0 200 400 kilometers

5 The Louisiana Purchase ended European claims to the land and resources between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains. It did not end older claims by Native Americans.

1825  
**Erie Canal** links Great Lakes with Atlantic.

1836  
**Texas** wins independence from Mexico.

1849  
**Gold Rush** draws miners to California.

1854  
**Japan trade** opened by Commodore Perry.

1830s  
**Removal of Indians** from East to the Indian Territory.

1837  
**School reform** begun by Horace Mann.

1848  
**First women's rights** convention, Seneca Falls, NY

1850s  
**Abolition** movement grows in North.

1861  
**Civil War** begins.

1830

1840

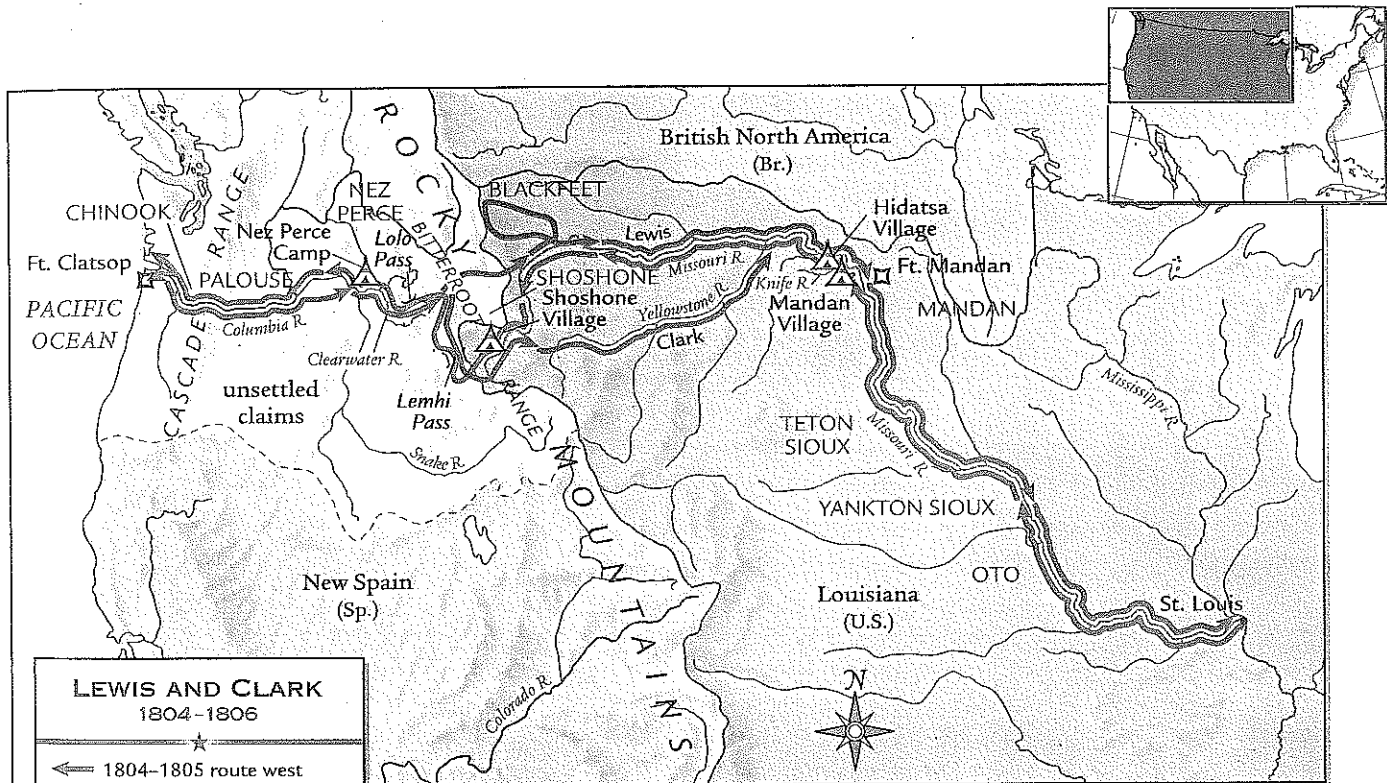
1850

1860

1831  
**The Liberator** begins publication.

1846-1848  
**War with Mexico** expands U.S. again.

1847-1854  
**Irish immigrants** flee Potato Famine.



**LEWIS AND CLARK**  
1804-1806

- ← 1804-1805 route west
- 1806 route east
- International boundary
- OTO Indian nation
- ▲ Native American settlement
- Winter camp
- ⋮ Pass

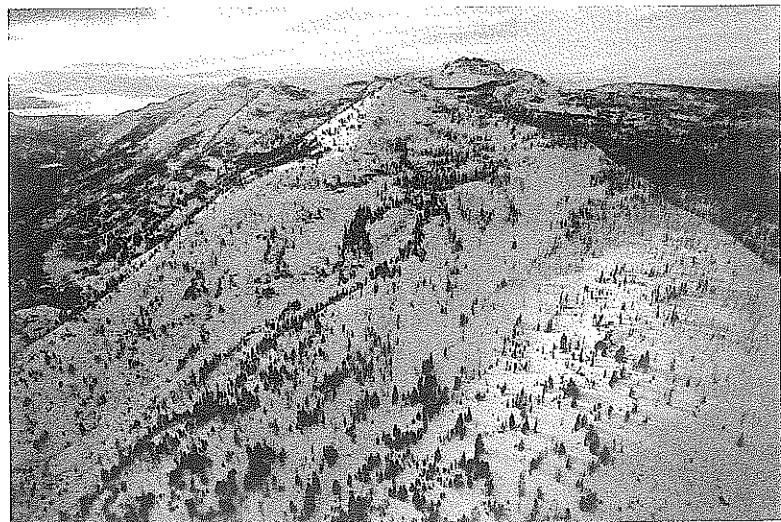
0 150 300 miles  
0 150 300 kilometers

**C** Lewis and Clark found no easy crossing from the Missouri to the Pacific Ocean. But with help from Mandans, Shoshone, and Nez Perce, they reached the Pacific and returned safely.

more at  
[USHAAtlas.com](http://USHAAtlas.com)

*"I discovered immense ranges of high mountains still to the West..."*

—CAPTAIN MERIWETHER LEWIS, AUGUST 12, 1805  
DESCRIBING THE VIEW FROM LEMHI PASS  
ON THE CONTINENTAL DIVIDE

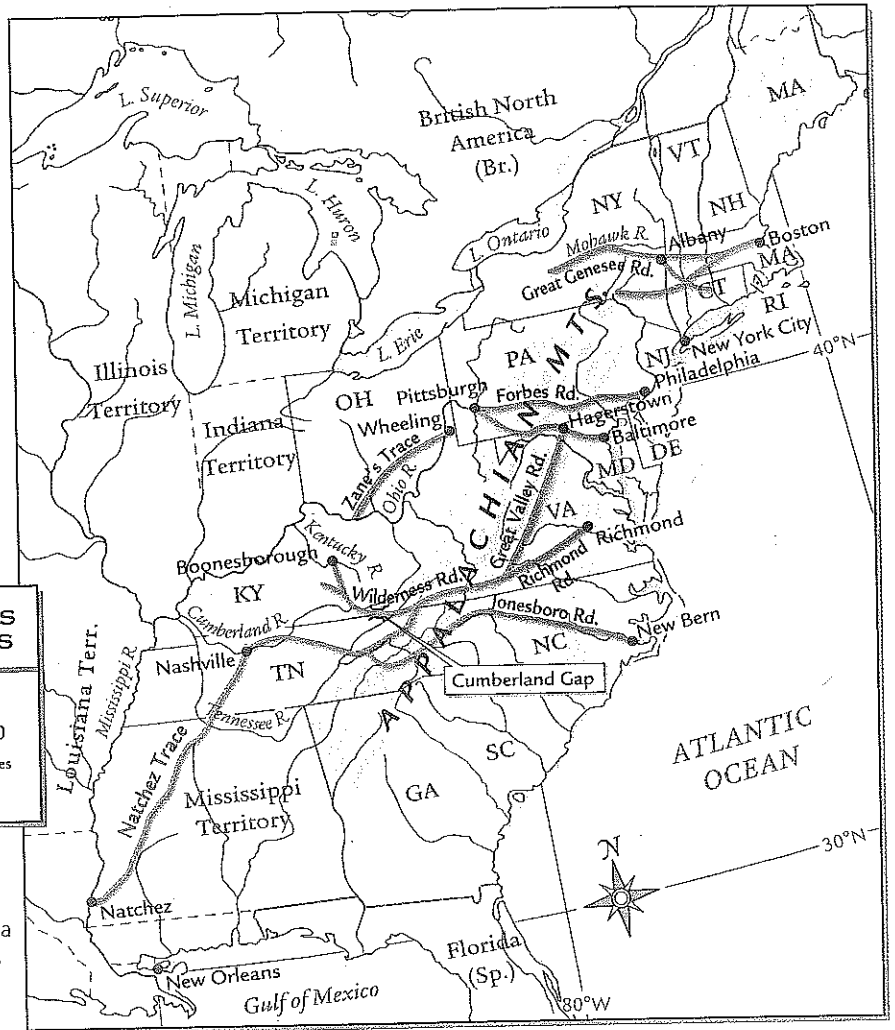


**D** When the Lewis and Clark expedition began to climb the Rockies, they hoped to see an easy route to the Pacific Coast once they reached the top. All they saw were more mountains.

# A Growing Population Spreads West

In 1775 Daniel Boone helped build the Wilderness Road, the first wagon road across the Appalachians. Other wagon roads leading west soon followed.

- ★ After the Revolution, people headed west across the mountains, looking for affordable land to settle.
- ★ Despite Indian resistance to American claims, newly surveyed land was soon dotted with farms, schools, and towns.
- ★ By road and river, growing numbers of settlers pushed the frontier westward to the Mississippi River.

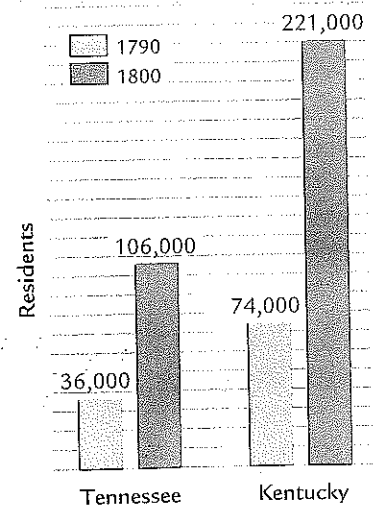
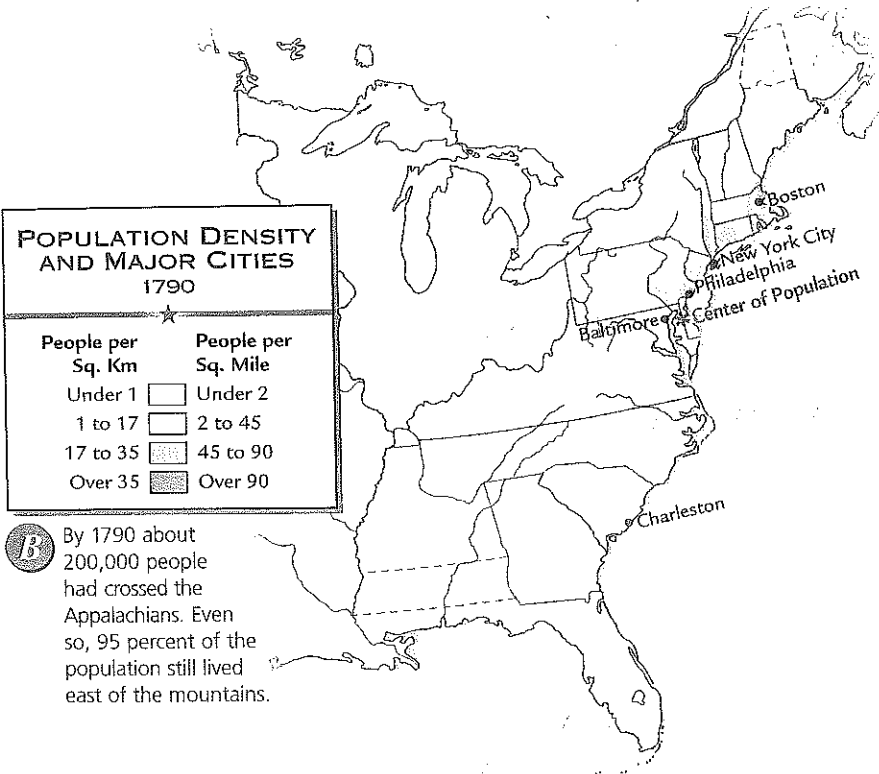


**WESTWARD ACROSS THE APPALACHIANS**

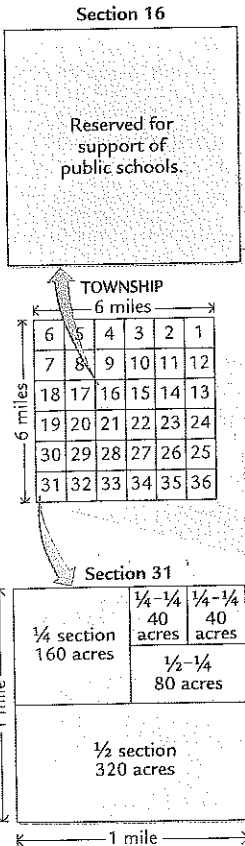
— Major road or trail  
 - - - Political boundaries of 1810

0 200 400 miles  
 0 200 400 kilometers

**A** Travel to places across the mountains often took weeks. The fastest means of travel was by horse. Follow the route from New Bern in North Carolina to Natchez in the Mississippi Territory.



**C POPULATION BOOM**  
 Once an area in the territories had 60,000 settlers, it could apply for statehood. Kentucky became a state in 1792, Tennessee in 1796.



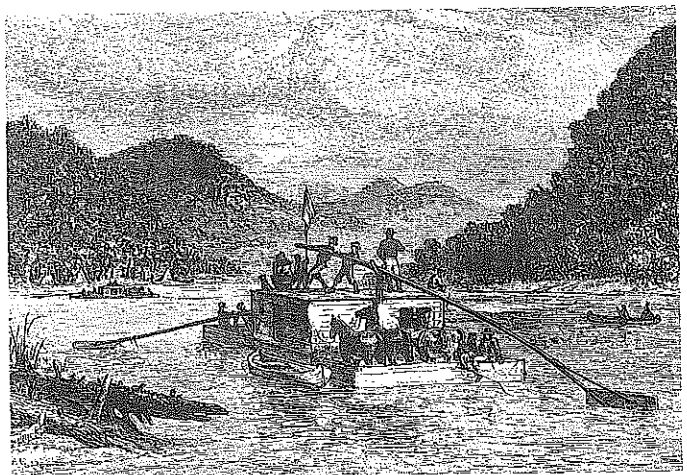
**D** The Northwest Territory was divided into townships. Each township was then divided into 36 sections. The same system divided the land in most later territories and brought order to their settlement.

**NORTHWEST TERRITORY**

□ Northwest Territory  
- - State boundary today (in Northwest Territory)  
Other boundaries are those of 1787.

0 100 200 miles  
0 100 200 kilometers

*“Old America seems to be breaking up and moving westward.”*  
—ANONYMOUS



**P** The Ohio River was the main route for settlement and trade west of the Appalachians. Find the Ohio River on these maps.

**POPULATION DENSITY AND MAJOR CITIES**  
1820

People per Sq. Km	People per Sq. Mile
Under 1	Under 2
1 to 17	2 to 45
17 to 35	45 to 90
Over 35	Over 90

**P** Compare this map with map B. Notice which areas gained population. Only four cities had more than 40,000 people: New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Boston.