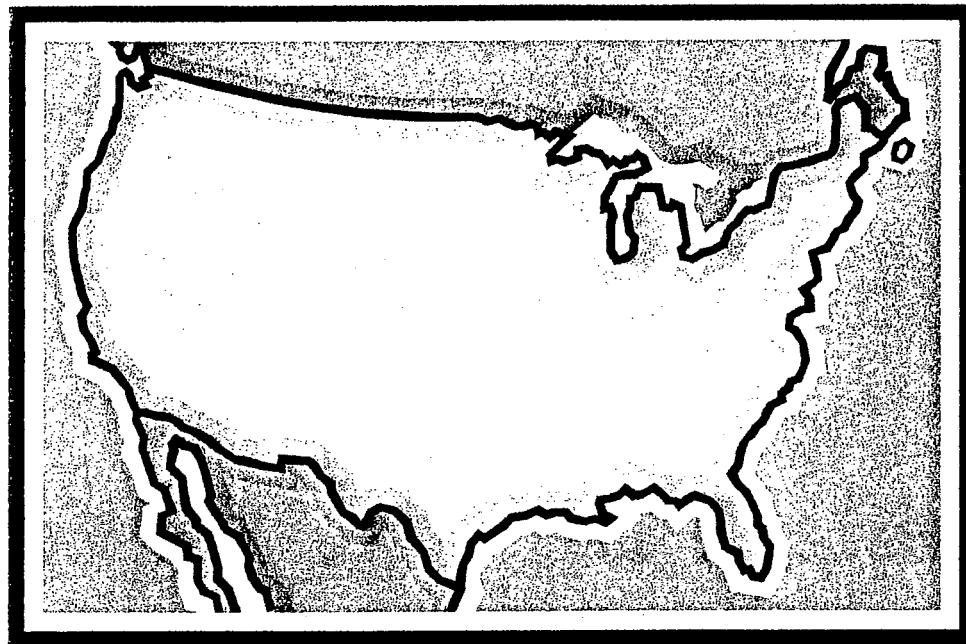


# **US History**



## **Chapter 9: Expanding Markets and Moving West**

**Section 1: The Market Revolution**

**Section 2: Manifest Destiny**

**Section 3: Expansion in Texas**

**Section 4: The War with Mexico**

Midwest Farming

- The Midwest needed Technology to cultivate
- 2 Important Inventions
  - ① 1837 John Deere invents FIRST Steel Plow which Takes less animal power
    - Oxen are replaced by horses
  - ② Cyrus McCormick invents Mechanical Reaper to speed up harvesting as 1 man now does work of 5
    - Helps shift Subsistence Farming to Cash Crops Such as Wheat + CORN

Northeast Shipping + Manufacture

- Heavy Investment in Canals + Railroads
- Northeast becomes Center of Commerce
- Erie Canal + NYC are Central link between US Agriculture + Europe
- Big Rise in Manufacturing with most living in Rural areas + only 14% Manufacturing jobs

- EMERGENCE OF RAILROADS
- Railroads offered Advantage of speed
  - Grew to become Safe + Reliable
  - Cost of Rail Freight Came down
  - By 1850, 10,000 miles of track
  - Move 2 Billion tons of freight per year

Southern Agriculture

- South Relied on Cotton, Tobacco, Rice
- Lack Capital to build Factories
- Money Tied up IN Slave labor + land
- New Markets + Interdependence with North Change Economic Relationships

US Markets Expand

- US more Industrial especially in Northeast
- Rise of Textile Mills + factory System
- Farmers Shift from Self-Sufficiency to Specialization OR Raising one or two Cash Crops
- Market Revolution OR Buying + Selling of goods Instead of Making them for their own use.
- Incomes Rise as goods + Services double
- Entrepreneurs OR Risk takers help Expand Capitalism OR Individuals Controlling the means of production.
- Their goal was to Increase their profits

New Inventions Impact

Inventions that make life easier especially in the textile Industry Such as the Sewing Machine patented by Elias Howe 1846 + the addition of I.M. Singer's foot Treadle

- Farmers use Mechanized Tools to Feed growing Population
- New Inventions made work in the home easier

Better Transportation + Communication

- Samuel Morse 1837 created telegraph tapped in Code, across Copper wire
- 1807 Steamboat by Robert Fulton
- Erie Canal was Nation's 1st major Canal
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## Mormon Migration

- Migrate using Oregon Trail
- 1830 Joseph Smith founds Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Fayette N.Y.
- 1839 Smith moves to Illinois + is criticized for practicing Polygamy or having multiple wives
- Anti-Mormon Mob murders Smith
- Brigham Young, Smith's successor moves Mormons to the edge of the Great Salt Lake in 1847
- All held common ownership of needed resources such as wood + water

## The Oregon Trail

- 1836 Marcus + Narcissa Whitman, Methodist missionaries head to Oregon
- Mission to convert natives + set up schools for Christianity
- From Independence to Portland
- Conestoga Wagons pulled by 6 horses, carry 6 tons
- Caravans protect them but suffer from diseases
- Busiest + most well-known roads west
- 780 miles from Independence Missouri to New Mexico
- After 150 miles traders would band together in wagon trains of 100 wagons with scouts
- In New Mexico traders trade for gold, silver + fur + headed back to U.S.



## The Santa Fe Trail

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## American Mission to Expand

- Manifest Destiny OR US destiny to expand to Pacific Ocean + into Mexican Territory.
- It was manifest or obvious + started after Louisiana Purchase
- 1840's had expansion fever for settlers who were victims of the Panic of 1837 = Fresh Start in West
- Went for Farming, Speculation, Mining
- Harbors in Oregon Territory help expand US Trade with Asia + serve as Naval Stations for Pacific Fleet

## The Black Hawk War

- Most natives move or stay + assimilate
- In Illinois + Iowa the Sauk + Fox tribes refuse to move.
- Black Hawk chief of Sauk tribe leads rebellion that spreads to Wisconsin territory
- Illinois militia slaughter 200
- US govt searches for middle ground to locate natives = west of Mississippi River

## Fort Laramie Treaty

- US govt. responds to settlers' fear of native attacks.
- Conference is called + 1851 Treaty of Fort Laramie signed
- Natives promised land in return for safe passage of settlers + building of roads + forts
- US + settlers repeatedly violate treaty

The Lone STAR Republic

- Sam Houston defeats Santa Anna at Battle of San Jacinto 1836
- Treaty of Velasco grants Independence As Houston becomes president of the Republic of Texas 1836
- 1838 Sam Houston Invites US to ANNEX OR Incorporate the Texas Republic INTO U.S.
- Worry about Texas being Slave State
- 1844 Expansionist James K. Polk Calls for Texas Statehood. Also a Slaveholder
- 1845 Texas becomes 28th State

"Remember the Alamo"

- 1835 The Alamo, an abandoned Mission used as a fort stands in the way.
- Jim Bowie (Knife) Davy Crockett & 187 defenders held off Santa Anna long enough to give Sam Houston time to organize a militia

Texas fights for Independence

- All 187 die including Bowie and Crockett
- Culture Differences surge tensions
- US = Protestants, Speak English, Slave holders
- Mexicans = Catholics, Speak Spanish, Abolish Slavery also died.
- Mexico tries to close borders + Tax US goods 1830
- Mexico could NOT Police huge border

Antonio López de Santa Anna

- He was President of Mexico 1833
- Suspended 1824 Mexican Constitution and arrested Steve Austin for rebellion
- Rebellions erupt = Texas Revolution
- Austin argued for self-government
- Santa Anna Marches to San Antonio (4000 Troops)
- Austin issues call to arms

Americans Settle in Southwest

- During 3 Centuries of Spanish Rule of Mexico only a few Mexican Settlers settle in what is now Texas
- Good resources but hostile Natives scare away settlers
- Spanish use Mission System to convert Natives to Catholicism
- Missions used Presidios or Forts
- Tejanos or Mexican Settlers were terrorized by Natives after Mexico gained independence + continued settling
- Mexico sought to improve economy so eased trade restrictions w/ US + invites US Settlers

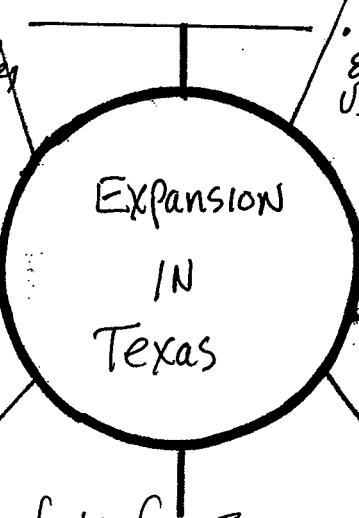
EMPRESARIOS + Land grants

- 1823 Mexico offers land grants to agents called Empresarios who sold to US Settlers who bought cheap land in return for pledge to obey Mexican laws + observe Catholicism

- Ranchers raised longhorns
- US Settlers out populate Tejanos

Steve Austin + Texas

- Most successful Empresario
- By 1825 = 297 land grants
- He sets up moralistic colony
- Settlers flock to Texas
- President John Q Adams offers to buy Texas for 1 million
- Jackson offers 5 million
- Mexico begins to regret opening doors to US



The California Gold Rush

- 1848 Gold discovered at SUTTER's Mill in California's Sierra Nevadas
- 1849 "Forty-Niners or Prospectors flock to Ca."
- By 1849 California's population grows to 100,000.
- Chinese Immigrants were largest group from overseas
- Free Blacks + Mexicans as well
- 1849 State Constitution outlaws Slavery

1850 California Wins STATE HOOD

1850

The  
WAR  
WITH  
MEXICO

Polk's Bizarre Plan

Gadsden Purchase

- 1853 President Franklin Pierce authorizes emissary James Gadsden to pay Mexico 10 million more for land south of Gila River to help establish current border line with Mexico

- Gen Taylor runs as a Whig + wins Presidency in 1848

- Free Santa Anna in exile in Cuba and return him to Mexico + end the war + mediate border dispute.
- Santa Anna breaks promise + attacks Gen Scott at Buena Vista + loses as Scott pushes toward Veracruz

Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo 1848

- Mexico agrees to Rio Grande border
- Ceded New Mexico + California to US AND paid Mexico 15 million
- Granted Religious freedom, Property rights and bilingual elections to Mexicans

- Instability of Mexican Govt + Expansionist

- Motives of Polk: Bring War
- Polk also wanted California, and New Mexico

- Texas + Mexico Argue Border at Rio Grande

- Polk sends John SLIDELL to buy California + New Mexico + fails

- Polk sends Gen. Zach Taylor to Rio Grande + blockade River

- Many Americans split about Military Action + Issue of Slavery (North + South)
- Fight Breaks OUT @ Rio Grande Border
- Polk asks for declaration of war

Zach Taylor, + Winfield Scott

- Both US Generals with key victories

- Scott called "Old Rough + Ready"

- Taylor called "Old Fuss + Feathers"

- Polk orders Col. Steve Kearny to take New Mexico (800 mile march)

- New Mexico falls w/out a shot

- Kearny then marches to Southern California

Republic of California

- John C. FREMONT seized Sonoma + declares independence

- Proclaims it Republic of California

- Kearny joins forces w/ Fremont

- Aided by US Navy's John Sloat They defeat Mexicans