50,000 Indians were driven from their lands and went westward in conditions of extreme hardship. 4,000 Cherokees died of exposure on their thousand mile "Trail of Tears."
Lewis and Clark's overland expedition 1803-1806. Proved feasibility of an overland route to the Far West and encouraged trade and settlement.

- Railroads by 1860
- Overland mail routes by 1860
- Overland trails
- Mormon settlement
- Gold discoveries 1848-1864. By 1850, 100,000 goldseekers had reached California which became a State in that year.
- Principal Spanish Missions

1811 John Jacob Astor establishes fur trading post
1812 Principal Russian outpost in California

THE OPENING OF THE WEST 1803-1864
Louisiana was claimed by Spain after 1542, but became French in 1682, and was named after Louis XIV. The first French settlement was built in 1699. Cotton growing began in 1740. In 1762 France ceded most of Louisiana to Spain. A series of revolts hampered Spanish rule at first; then Louisiana became a "French speaking area" ruled by Spain. In 1800 Spain returned Louisiana to France. In 1803 Napoleon, tied up in Europe by his ambitious wars, sold Louisiana to the United States for 15 million dollars. It was a vast area, five times the size of France and extremely rich agriculturally.
On 28 March 1845 the U.S. agreed to annex Texas, and to consider the Rio Grande as the Texas-Mexican frontier, not the Nueces, as Mexico claimed. The U.S. also objected to the Mexican order to prohibit further U.S. immigration to California. On 8 March 1846 General Zachary Taylor advanced from the Nueces to the Rio Grande. On 25 April eleven Americans were killed by the Mexicans, and on 11 May the U.S. declared war. About 1,700 Americans and 4,000 Mexicans were killed, and 11,000 Americans died of disease. By the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, Mexico abandoned all claims to Texas and surrendered California and New Mexico, in all over one million square miles. In return the U.S. paid $15 million. The Treaty became effective on 4 July 1848.
THE OPENING OF THE WEST 1864-1912

Railroads in operation by 1890
Major trails
Indian battles with settlers
Gold and silver mines

Chihuahua 1880

Railroads in operation by 1890

Major trails
Indian battles with settlers
Gold and silver mines

MEXICO
Map Analysis: Westward Expansion and Manifest Destiny

1. From which state were the Seminole Indians removed? When? Approximately how far did they have to go?

2. Approximately how far did the Cherokee have to travel on their “Trail of Tears”? Why did this become known as the Trail of Tears?

3. In which modern day state were most of the Indian reservations set up?

4. Which states east of the Mississippi were added to the United States, but were not part of the original 13 states?

5. Name five states that originated from the Louisiana Purchase (purchased from Napoleon of France)?

6. How much was the Louisiana Territory? Was it a good deal? Why or why not?

7. Name three Mexican cities in modern day Mexico where there were battles during the Mexican American War?
8. Name three cities (now part of the U.S.) where there were battles during the Mexican American war?

9. How many Mexicans and Americans were killed in the Mexican American war? How did most Americans actually die during this war?

10. What seven states were either partially or entirely developed from the Mexican Cession after the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo? Who got the better end of this treaty? Explain.

11. Name one “Indian Battle” that took place inside California?

12. In which state did the battle of Little Bighorn take place?

13. In which state was the battle of Wounded Knee?

14. In which state was the Sand Creek Massacre?

15. Approximately how many Indian Battles were there between 1864 and 1912?