

THE AMERICAN MOUNTAIN MEN

- *Fur trappers find many animals along the Rocky Mountain range.(Beaver, fox, mink, bear)
- * Furs, of all types, are wanted in China.



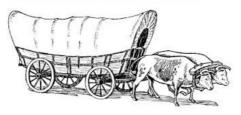
- * Beaver skin hats become a favored men's style in Europe that increases demand.
- * By 1818, Russia and Spain give up claims leaving joint ownership to U.S. and England.

The RENDEZVOUS

- * Mountain men trap animals for most of the year.
- * They travel the mountains and become very aware of trails, fresh water sources, and food sources.
- * A couple of weeks each summer they meet to sell their furs and trade for necessities, enjoy games, and receive news. (The rendezvous)
- -As a mountain man, what supplies will you need to help you through the next year?
 -If the furs run out or the demand goes down, what other jobs might you do?

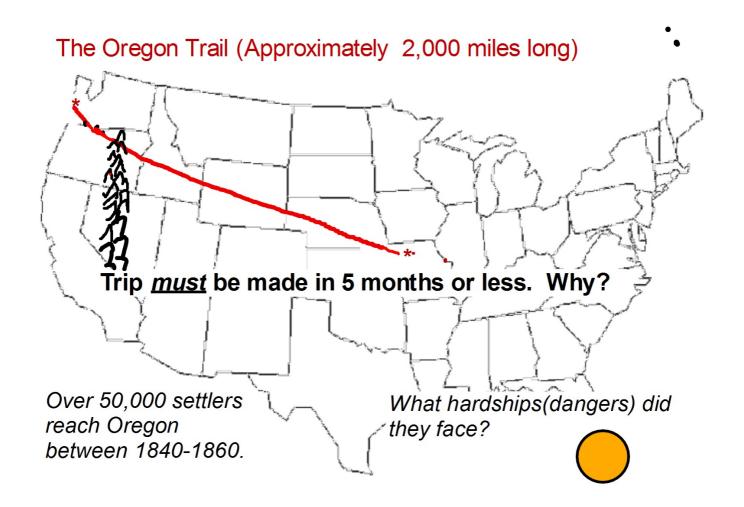
Missionaries Spread the 'Word'

- * American, Christian missionaries settle in Oregon to teach the Indians. (1836- Marcus and Narcissa Whitman).
- * Letters from the Whitmans urge American settlers to come west for beautiful farmland.



(Conestoga wagon)

* Settlers meet in Missouri to buy supplies, form a wagon train, and hire a guide (maybe a former mountain man) to lead them through the Rocky Mountains to Oregon.



1820- Moses Austin gets permission from Spain to settle in Texas.

1821- Mexico becomes independent from Spain and takes Texas. Moses Austin dies.

- * Stephen Austin, son of Moses, makes same agreement with Mexico.
- * Mexico allows settlement in Texas if: Americans become Catholic Americans bring no slaves. Americans obey all Mexican laws.

By 1830, there are over 20,000 Americans living in Texas.





CONFLICT IN TEXAS

MANY AMERICANS WHO COME TO TEXAS ARE SOUTHERN PLANTATION OWNERS AND BRING THEIR SLAVES.

MOST AMERICANS ARE PROTESTANT, BUILD THEIR OWN CHURCHES, AND DO NOT CONVERT TO CATHOLICISM.

MANY TOWNS PASS THEIR OWN LAWS AND DO NOT OBEY MEXICAN RULE.

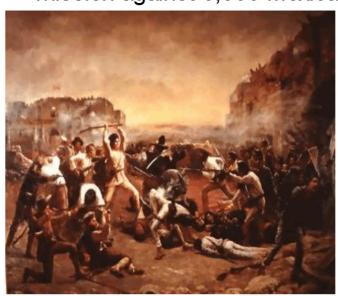
1830- Mexico passes a law barring American immigration, enforces a state religion, and bans slavery.

1833- Santa Anna becomes dictator of Mexico.

1835- Texans and Mexican Army fight at Gonzales. Texans win.

1836- Mexican army marches on San Antonio. 180 Texans hold out at the Alamo mission against 6,000 Mexicans.





Battle at the Alamo. February-March, 1836.

180 Texans and 1,500 Mexicans are killed during the battle. March, 1836- Santa Anna kills hundreds of Texas soldiers at Goliad, after they had surrendered.

April, 1836- Sam Houston and Texans surprise Santa Anna at San Jancinto. After a short battle, Santa Anna is captured and

forced to declare Texas independence.

1836-1845: THE LONE STAR REPUBLIC SAM HOUSTON- 1ST. PRESIDENT



New Mexico Territory

Included present day Arizona, New Mexico, all of Neveda, Utah, and parts of Colorado. All territory was claimed by Spain in 1598. It became part of Mexico with independence in 1821.



Santa Fe Trail.

When Mexico became independent, Americans were welcome in New Mexico territory. Capital of New Mex. territory was Santa Fe.

William Becknell led traders from Franklin Missouri to Sante Fe known as



California

Many Christian missionaries set up missions along the coast of California.

When Mexico gained its independence, to grow California's economy, Mexico decided to give land to wealthy individuals.

These people set up huge cattle ranches in California; Native Americans did most of the work.

Vaqueros- Indian and Mexican cowhands who worked on the ranches.

Later, became the example for western American "COWBOYS".

Donner party 1846-47



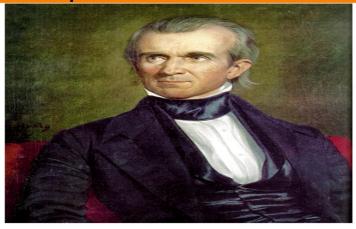
Manifest Destiny

- ⇒ More and more Americans were moving west to California and other territories.
- ⇒ Many Americans believed their nation and government was the best in the world.(Ethnocentric)
- ⇒ Americans believed it was their right and duty to spread their culture across the continent to the Pacific Ocean. (*Manifest Destiny.*)



"Fifty-four forty or fight"

- Election of 1844 included Whig Henry Clay and Democrat James K. Polk.
- Polk was know for being pro-expansionist.
- He ran on the campaign slogan of "Fifty-four forty or fight", the northern boundary of Oregon claimed by both Britain and U.S.
- Polk won the election on the idea of Manifest Destiny. Not wanting a war with the U.S., England gives up Oregon, south of the 49th. parrallel in 1846.



MEXICAN/AMERICAN WAR 1846-1848



- *Americans claim the southern border of Texas, therefore the U.S., was the Rio Grande River while Mexico says that it is the Nueces River. Both countries send soldiers to patrol the 'disputed' area.
- * April, 1846- Soldiers from both sides are killed. President Polk askes congress for a DECLARATION OF WAR! He states that American land has been invaded by a foreign army.

Red lined area gained as a result of the Mexican / American War. (Gadsden area

bought in 1853.)



- *Bear Flag Revolt June 1846- Americans in California fight against the Mexicans and declare California independence.
- * John C. Fremont forces Mexicans out of California and joins with U.S. forces.
- * February 1847- Battle of Buena Vista. U.S. soldiers led by Zachary Taylor defeat Santa Anna about 125 miles south of the Rio Grande River.
- * Spring 1847- U.S. General Winfield Scott lays seige to Mexico City.

- * Fearing that the U.S. would take all of Mexico, Santa Anna surrenders.
- * Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo-1848
 Mexico gives up California, New Mexico Territory, and recognizes Texas' southern border as the Rio Grande River. U.S. agrees to pay \$15 million to Mexico.
- * United States territory reaches from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean.

Mormons

The Church of Latter Day Saints (Christian sect)

Cause

Mormons believed property should be owned in common

Believed a man could have more than one wife

Forced to move many times because of their beliefs

1844 angry mob who disagreed with Mormon beliefs killed their leader, Joseph Smith



Joseph Smith



Effect

Teaching angered many non-mormons

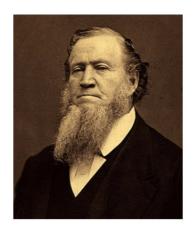
Were forced to leave the city of New York

Built a community called Nauvoo on the banks of the Mississippi River in Illinois

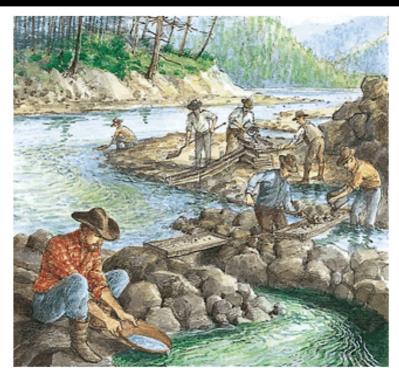
Brigham Young becomes their new leader

Brigham Young

- Realized Mormons needed to move to a safe place. (refuge)
- Mormons moved to Great Salt Lake in Utah
- Brigham Young's goal was achieved; in 1847 more than 15,000 Mormons moved to Great Salt Lake. Most walked or led hand carts.



The California Gold Rush



John Sutter's Mill

 James Marshall (supervising the saw mill) discovers gold in 1848.

- John Sutter, at first, tried to keep this a secret.
 Secret could not be kept for long.
- Forty-Niners: more than 80,000 people made the journey to California in 1849 to search for gold.
- http://www.brainpop.com/socialstudies/ushistory/go ldrush/

California

- → Gold rush had many people rushing to the territory.
- → Very few people struck gold and became rich.
- → The gold led to increased crime, (claim jumping) especially against minorities.
- → Vigilantes: self-appointed law officers.
- → In 1850, California was admitted into the Union as a free state.(anti-slavery)
- → Fugitive Slave Law is passed.



Mormons and the '49ers.

- * Many settlers and 'rushers' pass through Utah on the way to California and Oregon.
- * Settlers pay inflated prices to the Mormons for supplies. (supply and demand)
- * Salt Lake City prospers but stays a 'closed' community.