

Bell work 1.24.11

- Please preview pages 234-289 in the red textbook
- Remember to preview, look at pictures, charts, maps, read headings, subtitles, key words...
- As you come across anything you think is important or are interested in, write it down!

Louisiana Purchase

- Jefferson stretched his power to buy foreign lands by buying Louisiana from Napoleon and the French
- The significance was it roughly doubled the U.S. territory which benefited future western settlement and economic growth



Pacific Ocean

Lewis & Clark
1804-1806

Louisiana Purchase
1803

Missouri River

Mississippi River

Michigan Territory

Indiana Territory

Mississippi Territory

OH

KY

TN

GA

PA

VA

NC

SC

NY

VT

NH

MA

CT

RI

Philadelphia

Atlantic Ocean

Gulf of Mexico

War of 1812

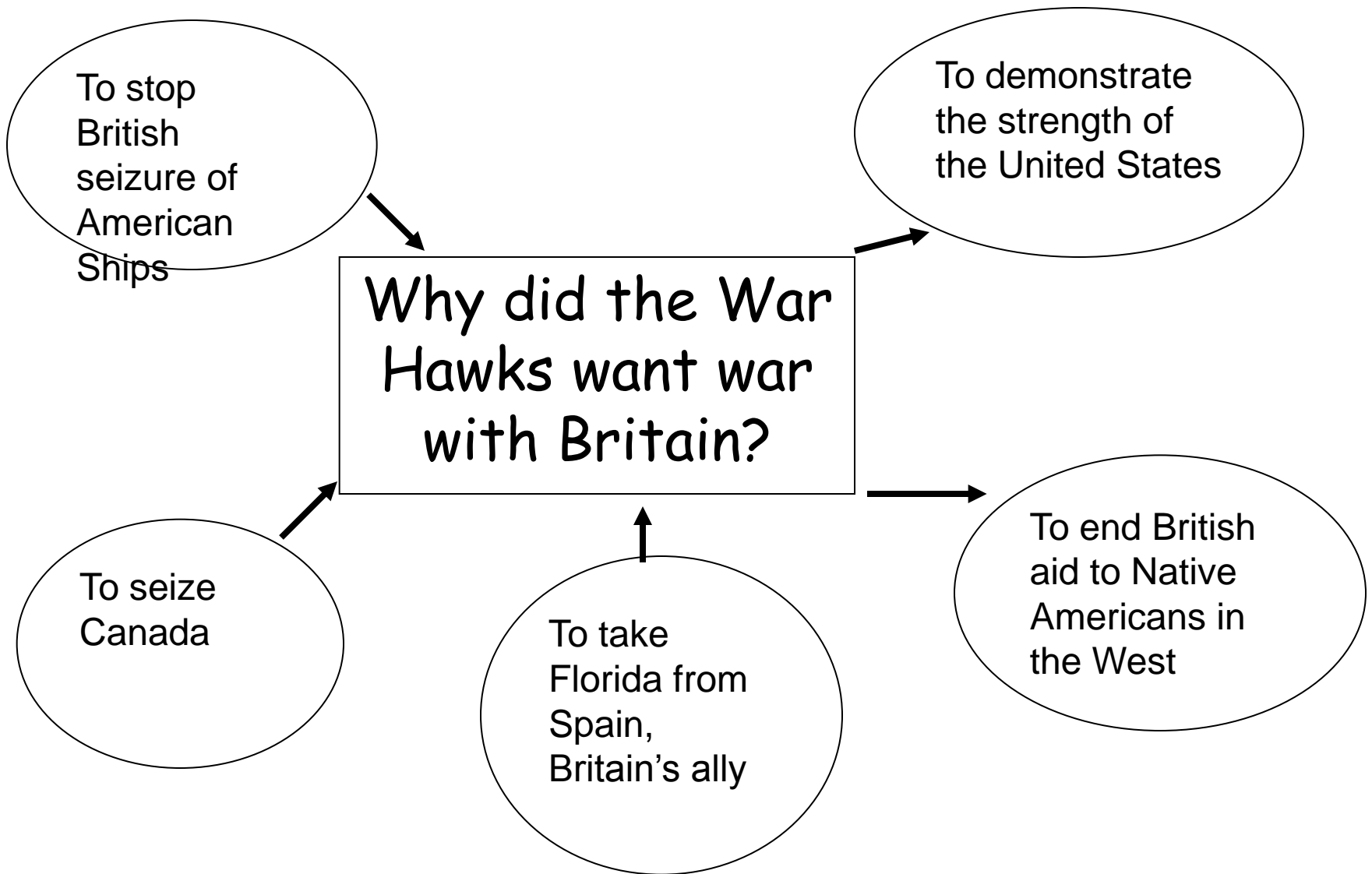
The Second Revolutionary War

Background

- British and French were fighting.
- US tried to stay neutral, but...
- Eventually banned trade
 - everyone-Hurt US very badly
 - Britain and France- still wasn't effective

Bitter feelings

- Britain wanted to stop the U.S. from expanding (they were still mad about the Louisiana Purchase).
- The US had been having some troubles with the Native Americans, so the British acted and began to arm the Native Americans.
- How do you think this made the U.S. feel?



War Hawks (mainly from the South and the West) said we had to protect our nation.

Oppositions

- Some people thought that the U.S. just wasn't ready to go to war against the powerful British

War is Declared

- Under President Madison, Congress decided to declare war with the British and the Native Americans (AGAIN)
- The mighty British navy had an advantage at sea, but the U.S. won some major battles and put up a strong fight.
- After the Treaty of Ghent was signed (no one really won though), there was still a major battle: Andrew Jackson and the Battle of New Orleans

Consequences of the War of 1812

- Patriotism
- Broke some of the Native American power
- Boosted American manufacturing

Adams-Onis Treaty

- Andrew Jackson invaded Florida (owned by Spain) because conflict with the Seminole Indians
- Spain decided to negotiate (kind of random land for the Spanish to have in Florida- look at page 299)
- So...we got Florida and gave the Spanish our land in Texas



Monroe Doctrine

- There were struggles in Latin America for independence (Why would Americans support that?)
- Monroe was concerned that European countries would try to control the newly independent lands, so he issued a statement...
- He warned Europe to stay out the Americas



