

# Westward Movement

## Manifest Destiny Spirit



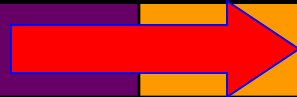
## Manifest Destiny In Motion

## "Go West!"



### Causes

- Americans accepted Manifest Destiny; desire to move West
- East became crowded, many desired more land
- West=opportunity: land, jobs fur, lumber, & precious metals



### Effects

- Native Americans forced off lands; Trail of Tears
- War with Mexico
- America extends from Atlantic to Pacific: sea to shining sea.



# ***Why Move West***

- **Manifest Destiny**: Belief it is “God’s will” to expand from Atlantic Ocean to Pacific Ocean.
- **Abundant land**: Free or extremely inexpensive. **Land speculators** bought cheap & sold later for big profits.
- **New life**: Fresh start; running from law & debt.
- **Adventurous spirit**: Exploration & adventure inspired by stories of the **Lewis & Clark Expedition**.
- **Religion**: Persecuted in East, **Mormons** looked for a home where they could live freely.
- **Gold**: Discovered in California in 1848, **forty-niners** make mad dash in 1849.

**Emigrants travel by wagon train**



**Q/A: Explain why many people left everything behind to go West.**



**Family life on Oregon Trail**



# ***Problems of the West***

- **Natives**: Fear of “**savages**.” Some friendly, others hostile because of land takeover.
- **Distance**: 1,000 to 2,000 miles away. Averaged 15 miles a day.
- **Mountains**: Few narrow trails. Heavy wagons struggled on steep inclines, declines, & in snow.
- **Deserts**: Heat, lack of water.
- **Rivers**: Deep, wide, & no bridges made it difficult to cross.
- **Disease**: **Cholera** & **malaria** killed many. 1 of 10 died on the trip.
- **Accidental deaths**: Drowning, snakebite, frostbite, & wagon accidents.
- **Climate**: Hot summers & dusty.

## **Dangerous river crossing**



**Q/A: Describe difficulties that faced many Western emigrants.**



**Donner Party stuck in mountains**

# ***Texas Independence***

- Mexico gained independence from Spain in 1821.
  - New Mexican government hired **empresarios**, or agents, to bring settlers to Texas.
  - **Stephen F. Austin** started a colony in 1822.
  - Success attracted more American settlers, who received **free land** in exchange for obeying Mexican laws; no slavery & follow faith of **Catholicism**.
  - Mexico became concerned about the number of Americans & banned further settlement.
- General **Santa Anna** became Mexican **dictator**.
- (1836) Texans declared independence, established **Texas Lone Star Republic**.
- **Sam Houston** named head of Texas army & later 1<sup>st</sup> President of Texas.

**Q/A: Explain American influence on Texas Independence.**





# ***Battle of The Alamo***

- Fewer than 200 occupied the *Alamo*, a mission near San Antonio. Davy Crockett & others stood ground inside.
- Texans held out against huge Mexican army for 2 weeks.
- All defenders killed in Mexican attack, “*Remember the Alamo*” became inspirational battle cry for Texans.
- *Battle of San Jacinto*, Santa Anna captured & forced by Houston’s troops to sign treaty for Texas independence.



**Q/A: Explain why “Remember the Alamo,” became an immortalized battle cry for Texas Independence & why it is a part of American history.**



**Davy Crockett & Texans fight to end**



**San Jacinto, Texans gain independence**



# Primary Source: Battle of The Alamo

- Many tales were told about the Alamo; one of the most moving is the story of William Travis's last speech to his men:
  - *“My brave companions, our fate is sealed. Within a very few days- perhaps a few hours- we must all be in eternity.”*
- Travis drew his sword & scratched a line in the sand. He invited all willing to stay & fight to cross that line. The rest were free to leave. One by one, the men stepped across that line. Finally, one man, Louis Moses Rose, stood alone on the other side of the line. That night Rose fled the Alamo.

\*We know this story only because he lived to tell the tale.



**Q/A: Explain why the defenders of the Alamo are considered heroes, despite the fact that the battle was lost & all were killed.**



# Texas Annexation

- Sam Houston became 1<sup>st</sup> president of independent Republic of Texas (1836). Population quickly increased.
- Texas offered land grants to new settlers. Many looked to profit from cotton & brought slaves.
- Most Texans hoped America would annex & make it a state. President Jackson did not want to upset balance between slave & free states, refused to annex, & recognized nation of Texas.
- President James K. Polk authorized Texas annexation 1845; angered Mexico & many Northern states.

**Q/A: Explain why Texas statehood angered Mexico & Northern states.**



**Breakdown: free & slave states before Texas**

**Santa Anna, Mexican leader**

# Mexican War

- Mexico lost Texas but controlled other areas in present-day **New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, & California.**
  - **Missions**, huge ranches worked by Native Americans, were important. **Anglos**, Americans, came & quickly to Mexican territories & called for independence.
  - America tried to buy **New Mexico & California** for \$30 million. Mexico refused! Border disputes increased!
- 
- **Congress declared war** in April, 1846.
  - **President Polk** sent **General Zachary Taylor**, who Defeated Santa Anna's troops in **Buena Vista**, Mexico, Feb, 1847.

**Q/A: Explain how Manifest Destiny led to the Mexican War.**





# ***Effects of Mexican War***

- *General Winfield Scott's* forces seized Mexico's strongest fortress at the port of *Veracruz* in March 1847.
- Scott's troops took *Mexico City* in September 1847.
- *Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo* officially ended war in 1848.

- *Mexican Cession*:  
Modern day California, Nevada, Utah, & parts of Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, & Wyoming. Increased size of United States by almost 25 percent.
- *Gadsden Purchase* :  
U.S. paid \$10 million for southern parts of Arizona & New Mexico in 1853; filled in Southern border of US.

*Q/A: Explain why America attacked Mexico City & how it led to Mexican Cession.*

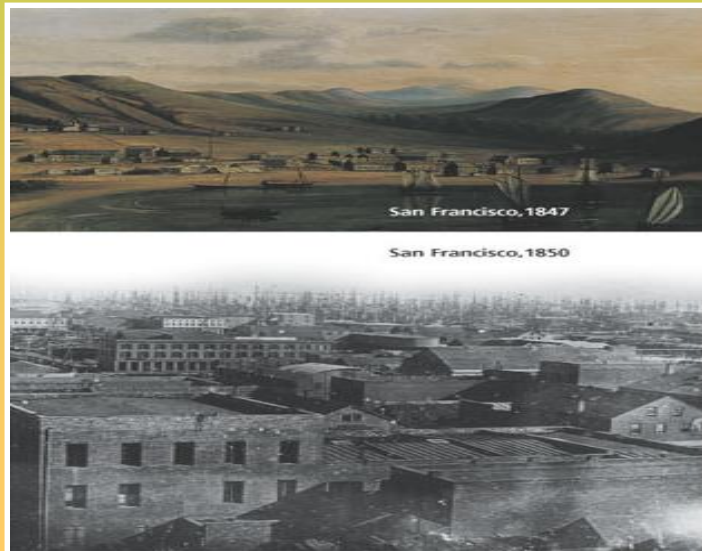


*American troops capture Mexico City*

# California Gold Rush

- Gold discovered at John Sutter's Mill in January 1848.
- 80,000 forty-niners came to California in 1849. Mexicans & Native Americans populated area before gold seekers.
- Prospectors searched for gold along banks of streams or in surface mines. Produced \$60 million in gold in 1853.
- Mining camp life: Miners came from diverse cultures & backgrounds: Mostly young, unmarried men. 80% American; 20% from around world. 5% women & children.
- Inflation: High prices for basic needs due to huge amount of gold in circulation & small supply amount.

Q/A: Describe  
how discovery  
of gold effected  
population of  
San Francisco  
& other  
Western towns.



Estimated Population of San Francisco, 1842-1852



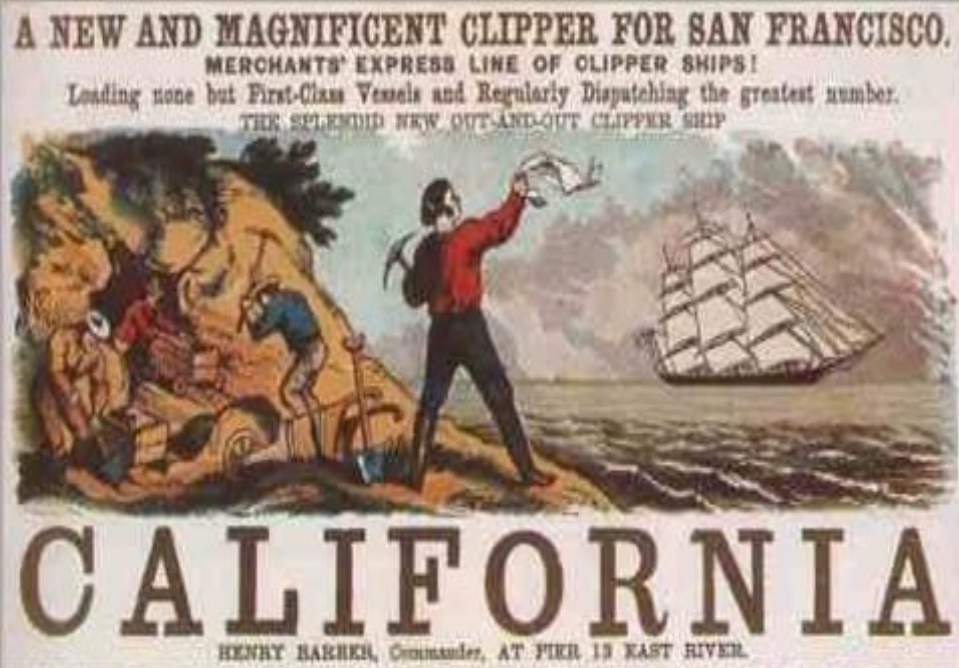


## Estimated Population of San Francisco, 1842–1852



**Q/A: Analyze the chart and describe why many consider the discovery of gold the most important factor to the settling of California.**





**Q/A: Describe what life was like for miners & others who left the East for the great California Gold Rush.**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gDkqvqqjMAA>

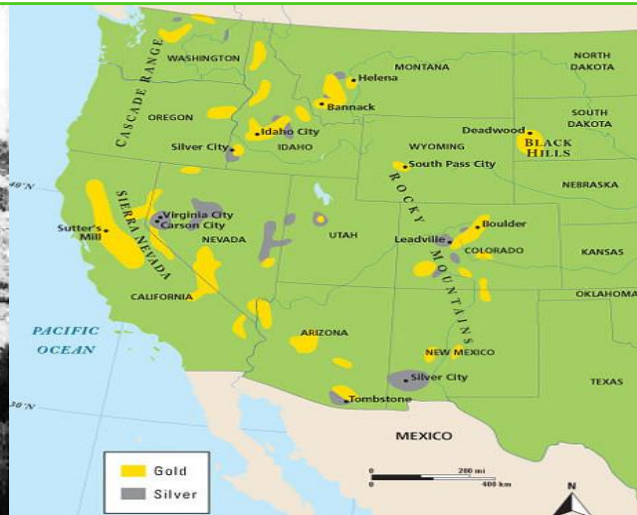


# ***Gold & American Expansion***

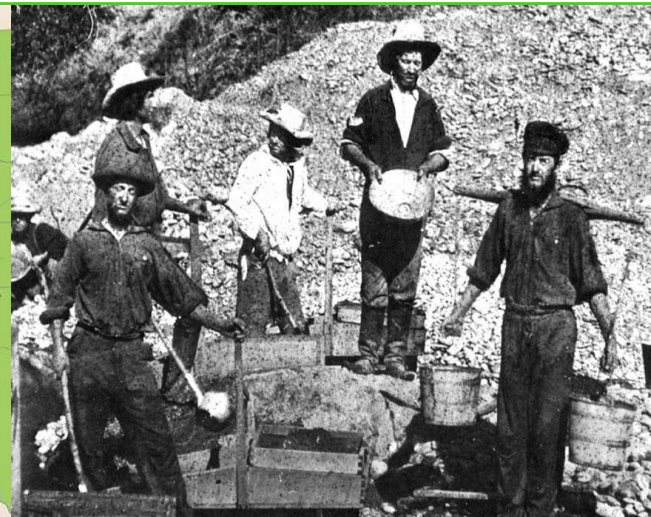
**Sutter's Mill 1848**



**Gold & Silver deposits**



**Miners "pan" for gold**



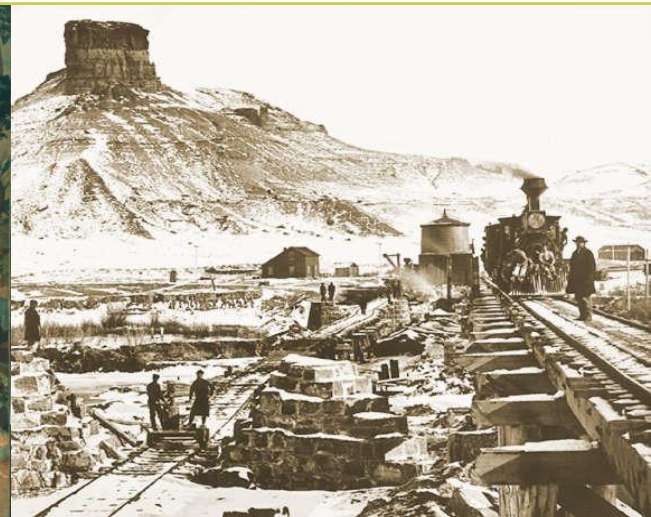
**"Boom Towns" pop up**



**Miners scale the hills**

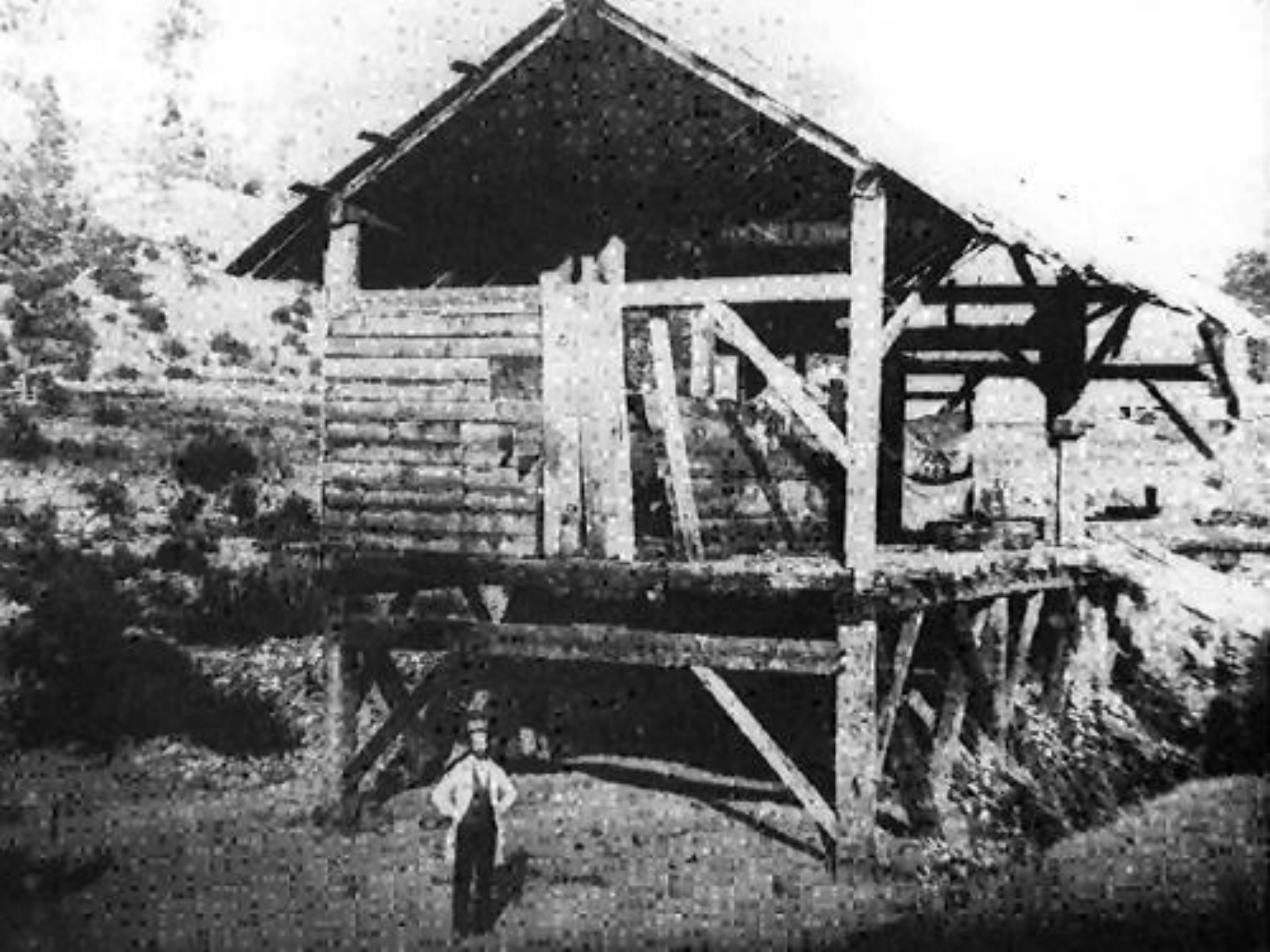


**Railroad's constructed**



**Q/A: Explain the cause & effect relationship gold made on Westward Movement.**







# *Mormon Migration*

- Joseph Smith founded the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in western New York in 1830.
- Book of religious teachings called the Book of Mormon.
- Persecuted because of beliefs. Smith murdered in 1844.
- Brigham Young became new head of church & moved group to Salt Lake, Utah. By 1860, about 40,000 Mormons in Utah.

Q/A: Explain how religious persecution, a clear First Amendment violation of the U.S. Constitution, affected Westward Movement.



Mormons move West for freedom

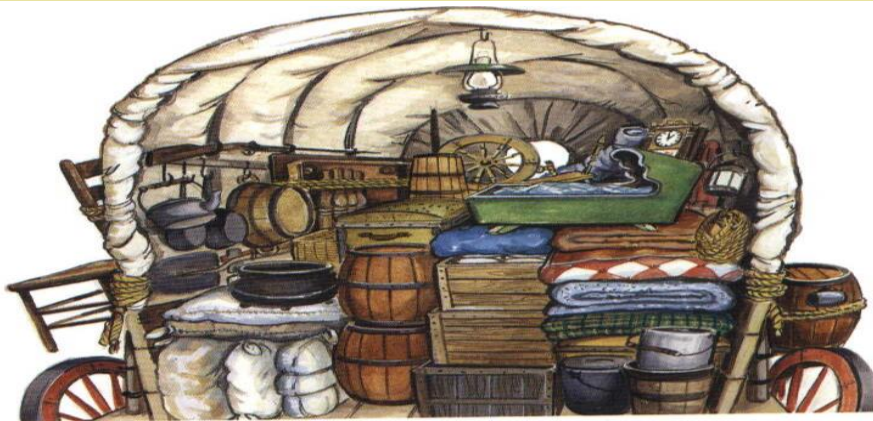


Thousands of Mormons migrate to Utah

# *Oregon Territory*

- Polk avoided war with Britain over Oregon & negotiated treaty that organized Oregon Territory in 1848.
- Settlers lured by rich resources & mild climate.
- 2,000 mile trail beginning in Iowa or Missouri & ending in Oregon or California. Hard journey! Food shortages, bad weather, mountains, & rivers are difficult to cross.
- Donner Party 1846: settlers going to California became lost in mountains during heavy snows & lost 42 of 87 members to starvation. Some practiced cannibalism.

Q/A: Explain how scarcity effected emigrants along the Oregon Trail.



Wagons contained essentials



Pioneer family pause for evening dinner



# *The Oregon & other Trails*



**Q/A: Analyze the map explain two major geographical features settlers had to overcome while traveling West.**



# ***Diversity in the West***

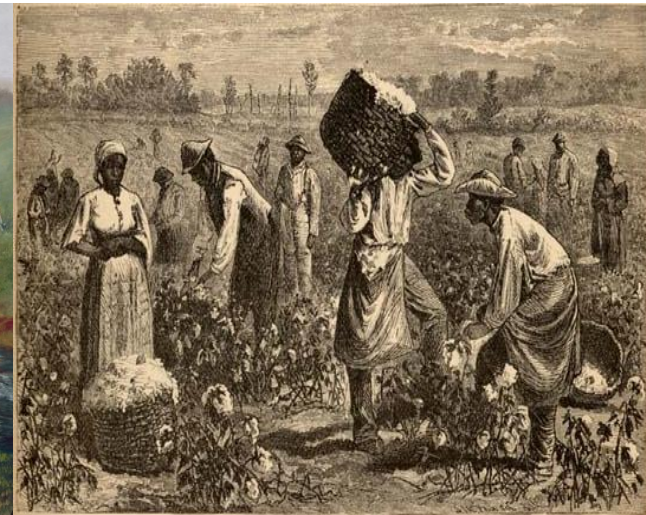
**Native Americans**



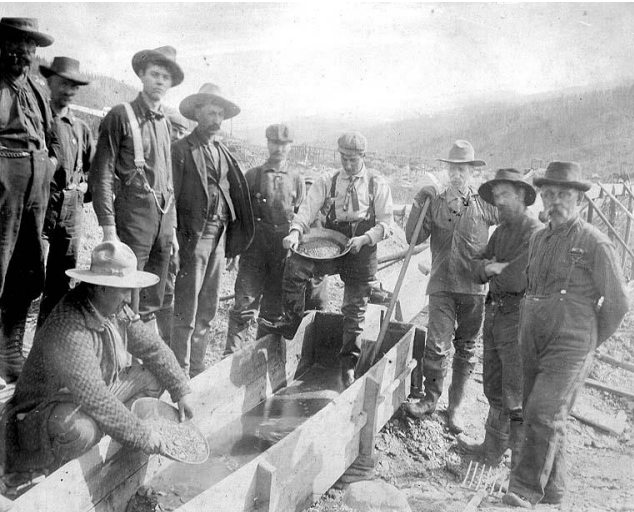
**Mormon religious settlers**



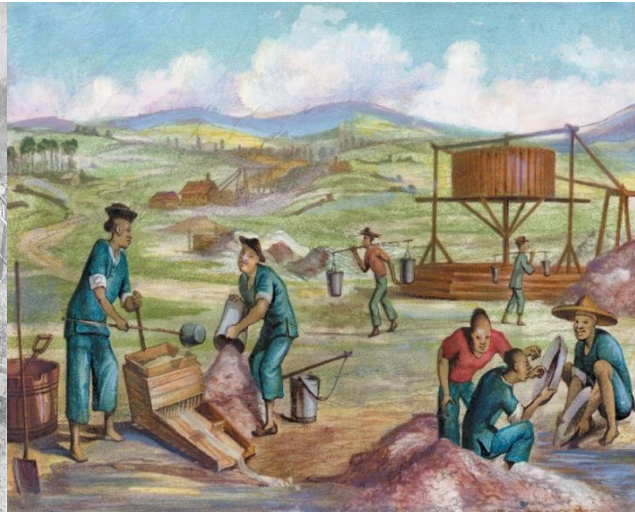
**African American slaves**



**“Forty-niners”**



**Asian Immigrants**



**Mexicans & Tejanos**



**Q/A: Identify & Describe groups that made the West a diverse group.**

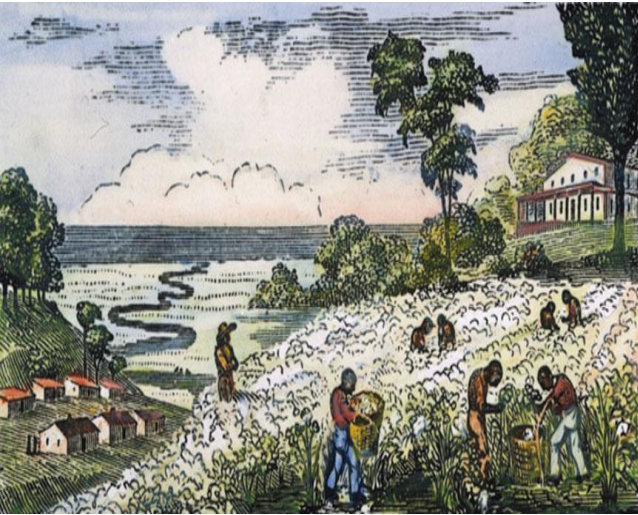






# ***Negative Effects of Westward Expansion***

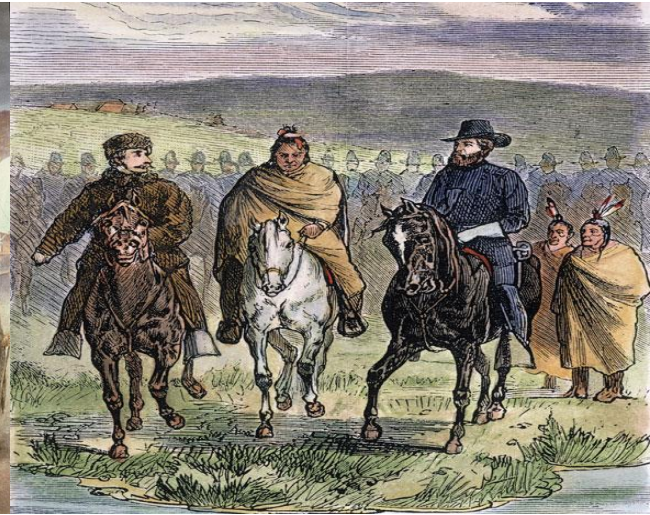
## **Expansion of slavery**



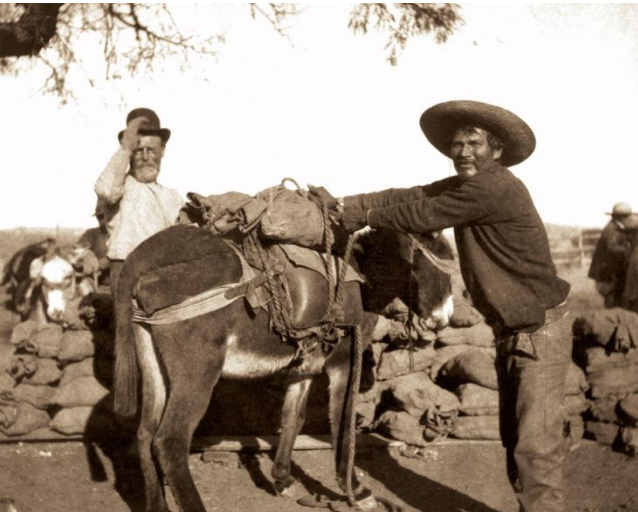
## **Trail of Tears**



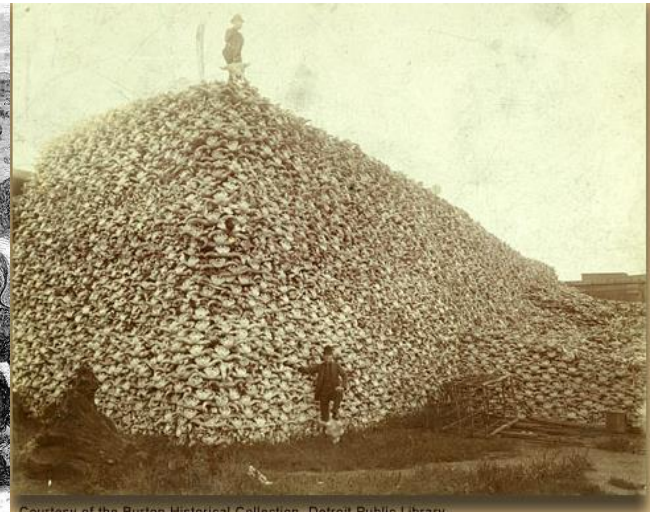
## **Indian Removal**



## **Mexican exploitation**



## **Buffalo extermination, millions to endangered species**



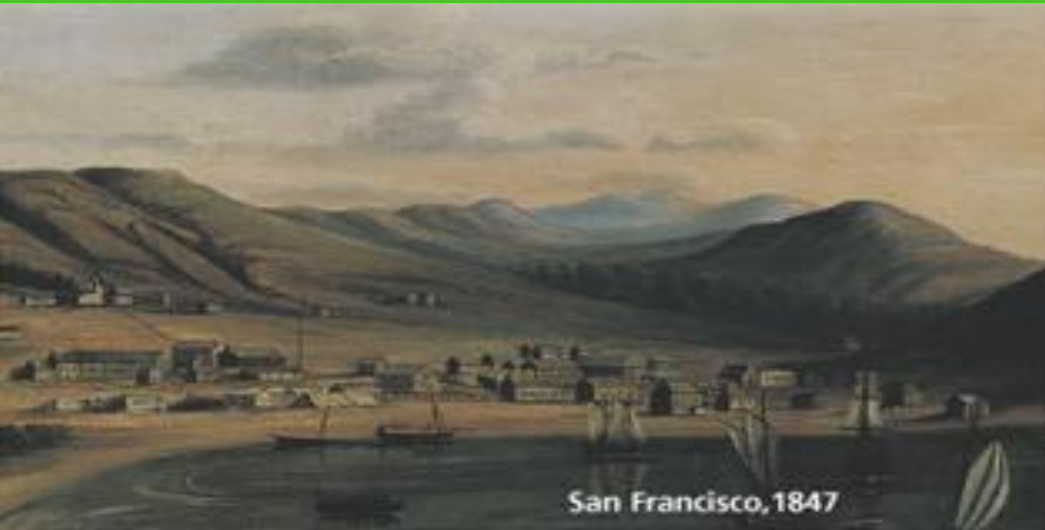
**Q/A: Identify & Describe negative effects of Westward Movement.**



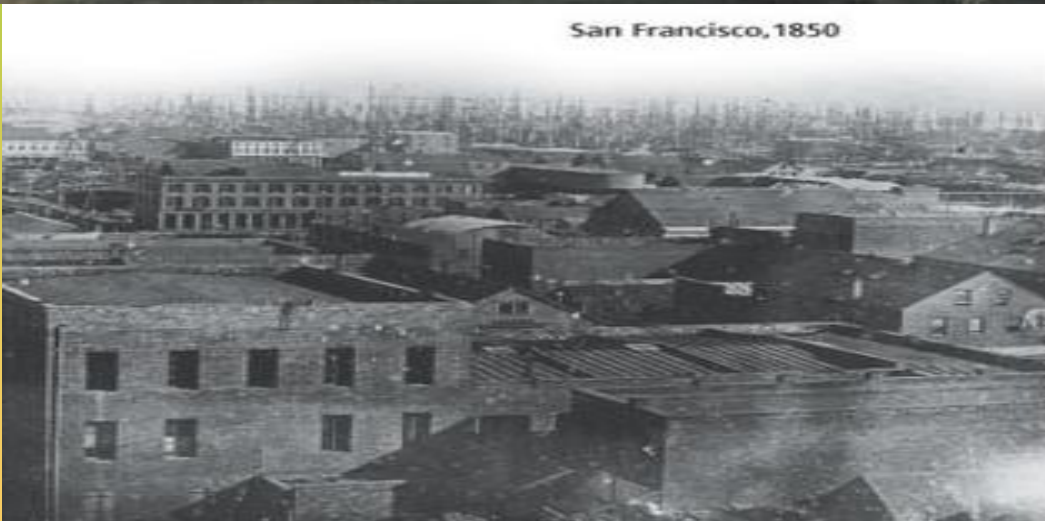




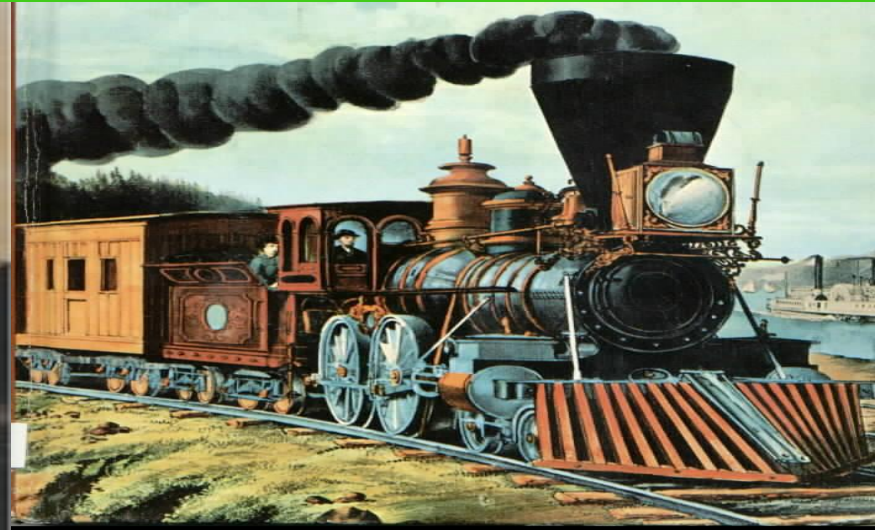
# Manifest Destiny... Population from Sea to Shining Sea



San Francisco, 1847



San Francisco, 1850



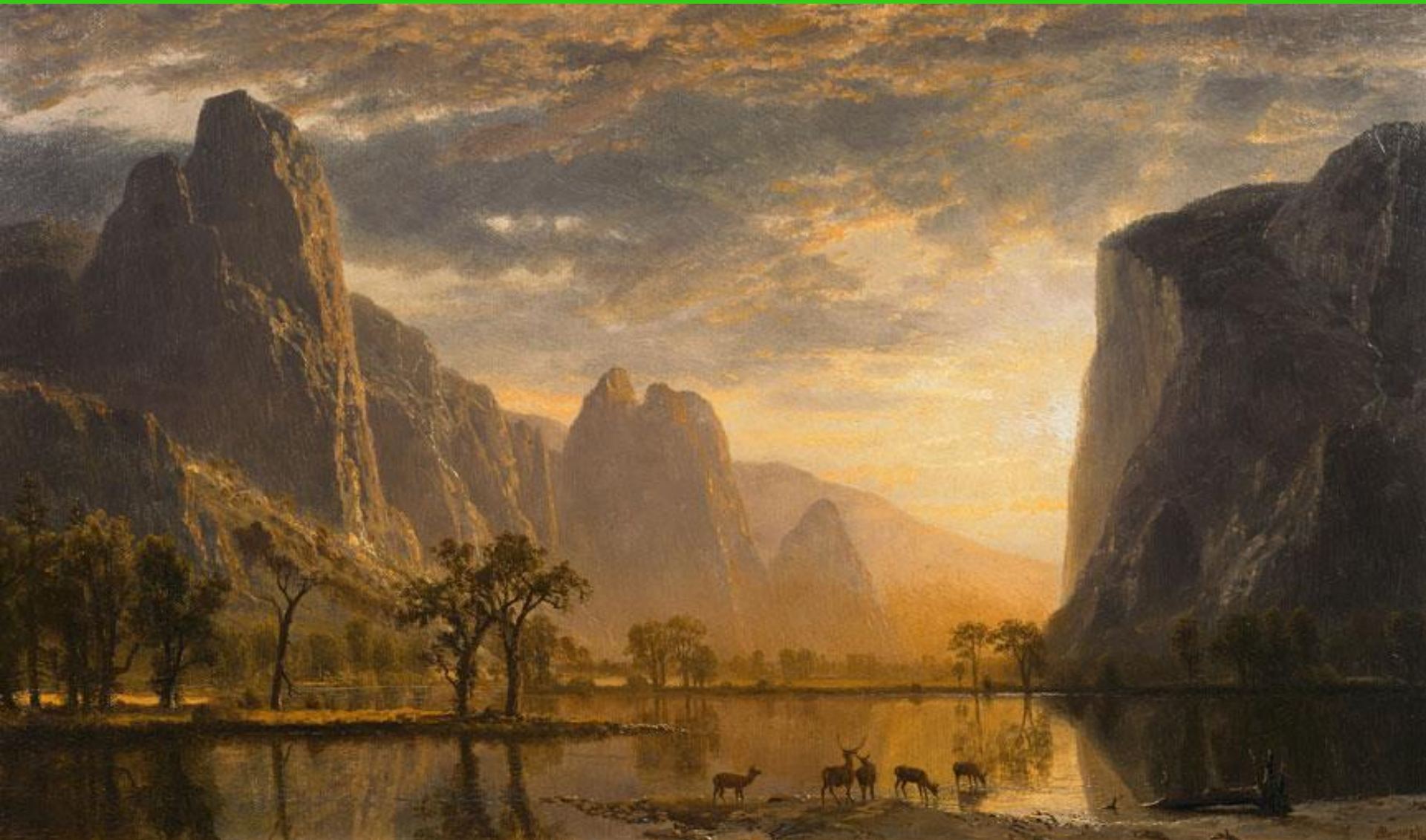
## Growth of Western Cities

<u>City</u>	<u>1860</u>	<u>1890</u>
<u>Denver</u>	2,603	106,713
<u>Omaha</u>	1,883	140,452
<u>Portland</u>	2,874	46,385
<u>San Francisco</u>	56,802	298,997

**Q/A: Analyze the chart & explain why the growth of Western cities greatly increased following the Civil War.**



# ***Romanticism of the West***



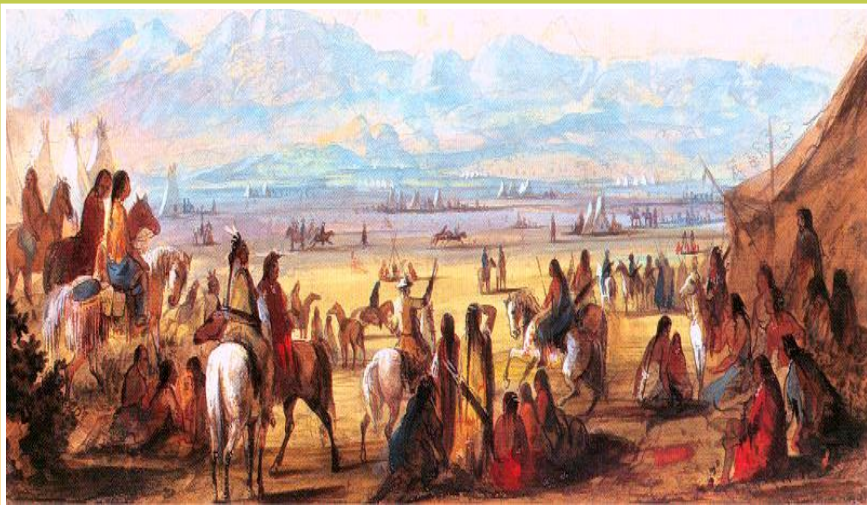
**Q/A: Analyze the painting & describe what elements of the West appealed to many Americans.**



# Effects of Westward Movement

- Native Americans forced off ancestral land.
  - Population boom, especially California & Texas
  - America gains access to Pacific Ocean for trade with Asia, mainly China & Japan. Became a “Transcontinental Nation.”
  - New territories heated argument over slavery.
  - Buffalo herds mass slaughtered; nearly extinct.
- Essential Question*

**Q/A: Describe causes & effects of Westward Movement.**



Native Americans fight for lands, eventually removed to reservations



John Brown & others preview Civil War in Bleeding Kansas, slavery dispute