

## Westward Expansion of the United States in the 1800s

Treaty of Paris, 1783 (England ceded all lands east of the Mississippi River to US)

Louisiana Purchase, 1803

- Doubled US territory by purchasing a huge swath of territory from France, east of the Mississippi River

Florida Cession, 1819

Indian Removal Act, 1830—called for removal of Indians west of Mississippi River

- Trail of Tears (Cherokee) was part of this

Texas annexed, 1845—it had become independent from Mexico in 1836

James K. Polk serves as the 11<sup>th</sup> President of the US, 1845-1849

- One of his mottos was "Fifty-Four Forty or Fight"—unless they ceded all land south of that line (far into Canada); it was a great bargaining chip for the Oregon Compromise (settling the border with Great Britain)
- He oversaw the insertion of US troops into Texas and the disputed territory between the US and Mexico prior to the Mexican-American War, and also, the Gadsden Purchase

Oregon Compromise, 1846—the Pacific northwest had long since been claimed by both

- Great Britain and the US; land north of the 49th parallel was given to Britain; south of that line, was given to the US
- This had been the border of US and Canada since 1818

Mexican-American War, 1848-- resulted in the annexation of Mexican land west of Texas, to the Pacific, to the United States, ended with the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo

Gadsden Purchase, 1853—extended the southern borders of Arizona and New Mexico

