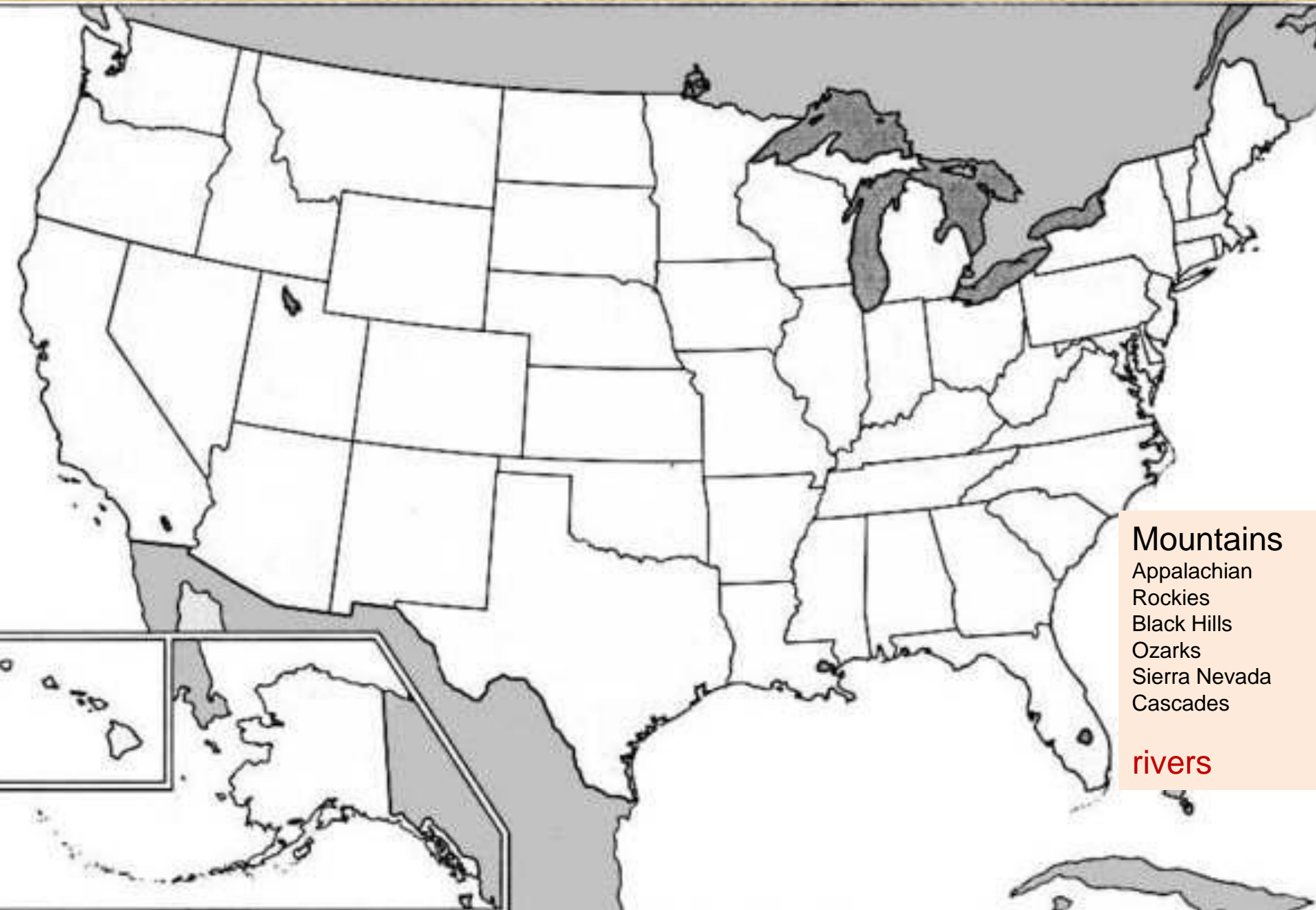


# Manifest Destiny

**1835-1848**

**Chapter 9**



## Mountains

Appalachian  
Rockies  
Black Hills  
Ozarks  
Sierra Nevada  
Cascades

rivers

Mary Richardson Walker, a young woman from the East with a strong religious faith, wanted to serve God as a missionary to Native Americans. In April 1838 she and her husband started out from Missouri, bound for Oregon. After a 129-day trek along the Oregon Trail, they established a mission at Tshimakain near what is now Spokane, Washington, and began their efforts to convert the Nez Perce people to Christianity. She wrote in her diary of some of her experiences:

“January 21, 1839. The Indians have covered our house with grass & boughs & chinked it so that we are very comfortable.

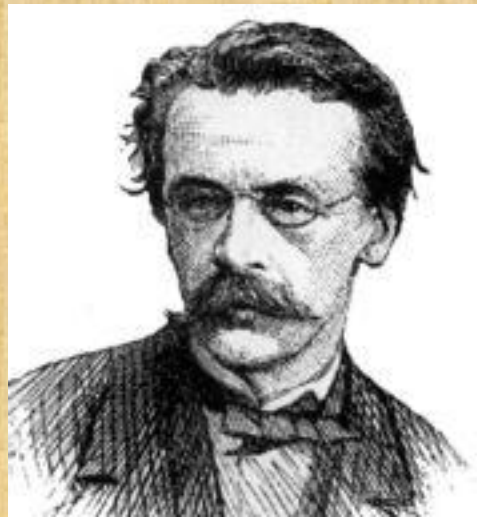
August 5, 1839. I have just been exercising some [Nez Perce] boys in adding numbers. I never could make white children understand half as quick . . .

December 9, 1847. We were hoping to have Dr. Whitman to supper with us tonight. But about sunset, Old Solomon arrived bringing the sad intelligence that Dr. & Mrs. Whitman . . . & others have been murdered by the Indians. . . . I do not see why I should expect to be preserved when more faithful servants are cut off.”

—quoted in *Women of the West*

# The Western Pioneers

- O'Sullivan
  - Manifest Destiny
    - Settle Sea to Shining Sea for the Anglo-Americans
  - Great American Desert
- Frontier
  - Old: West of Appalachians
  - New: California, Oregon

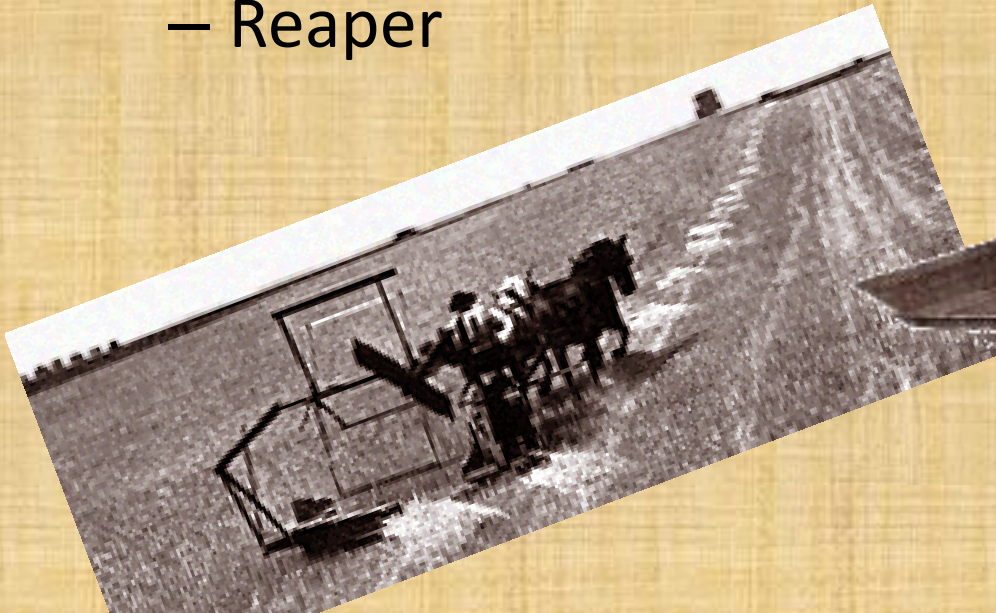






# Technology

- Deere
  - plow
- McCormick
  - Harvester
  - Reaper





# Coastal Settlement

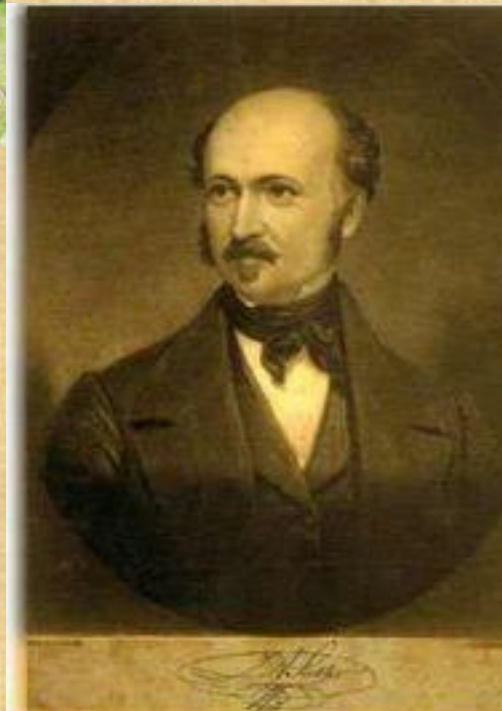
- Squatters
  - Settlers on unclaimed property
- Oregon
  - Willamette Valley
- California
  - John Sutter



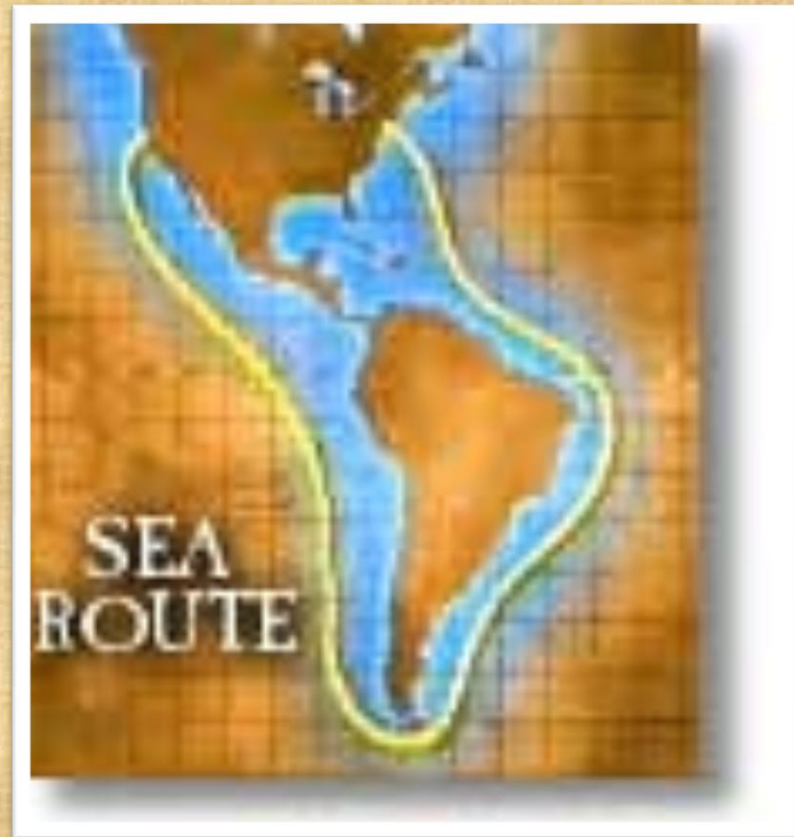
Gold found at  
Sutter's Mill in  
California 1848



SUTTER'S MILL AT COLOMA.  
A reproduction of photograph in possession of Charles E. Truitt, of San Francisco.  
From original daguerrotype taken on the spot by N. P. Vance in 1848.  
James W. Smalley is the photographer.



# Getting there

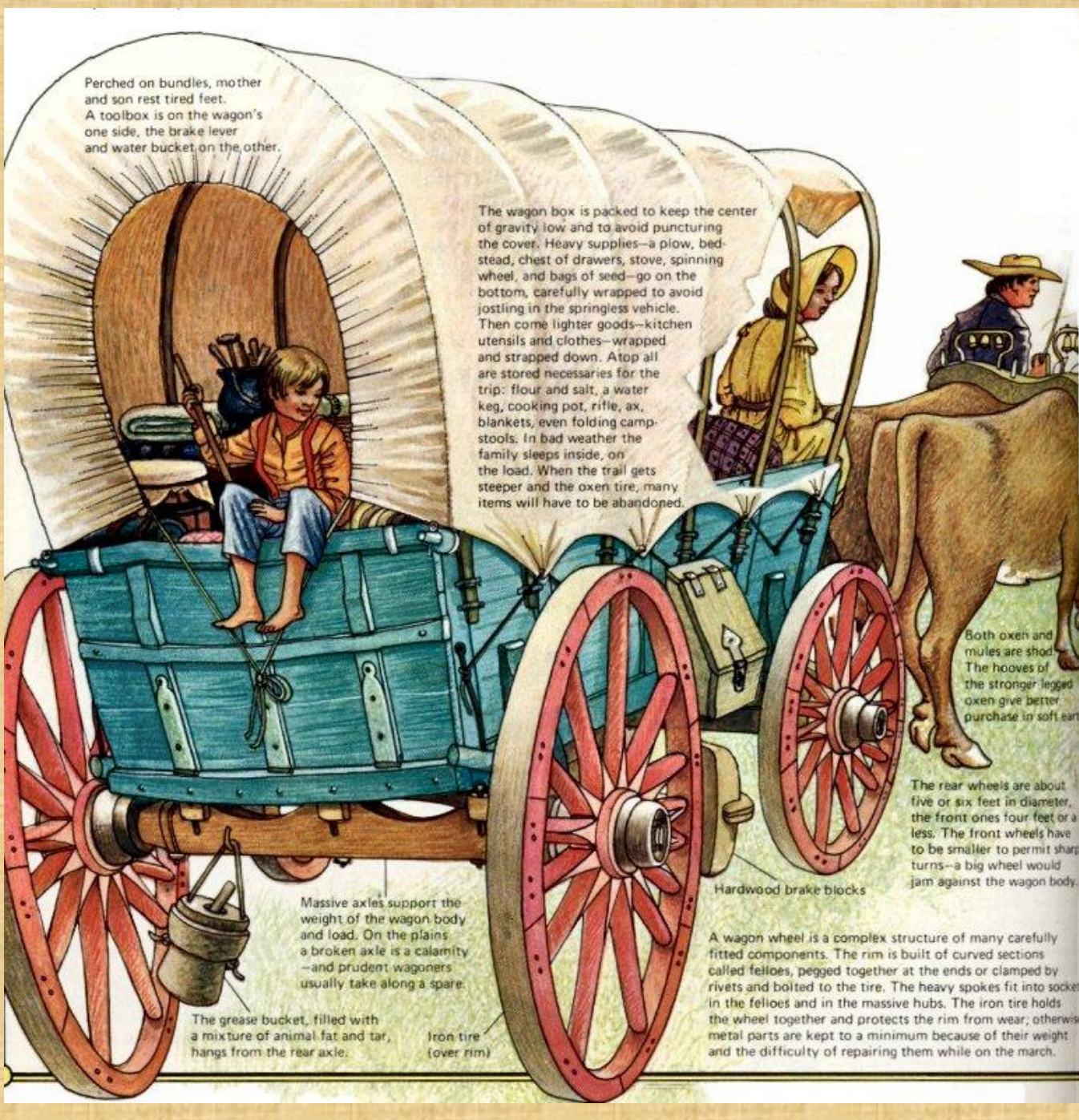




- Overland trails
  - Blazed by mountain men
    - Kit Carson
    - Jim Bridger
- Santa Fe
  - Mexico
- Oregon
  - Families
  - land
- California
  - Gold
- Mormon
  - Religion
  - Brigham Young
  - Utah
- Sea Route
  - Horn
  - Panama







Perched on bundles, mother and son rest tired feet. A toolbox is on the wagon's one side, the brake lever and water bucket on the other.

The wagon box is packed to keep the center of gravity low and to avoid puncturing the cover. Heavy supplies—a plow, bedstead, chest of drawers, stove, spinning wheel, and bags of seed—go on the bottom, carefully wrapped to avoid jostling in the springless vehicle. Then come lighter goods—kitchen utensils and clothes—wrapped and strapped down. Atop all are stored necessities for the trip: flour and salt, a water keg, cooking pot, rifle, ax, blankets, even folding campstools. In bad weather the family sleeps inside, on the load. When the trail gets steeper and the oxen tire, many items will have to be abandoned.

Both oxen and mules are shod. The hooves of the stronger-legged oxen give better purchase in soft earth.

The rear wheels are about five or six feet in diameter, the front ones four feet or a less. The front wheels have to be smaller to permit sharp turns—a big wheel would jam against the wagon body.

Massive axles support the weight of the wagon body and load. On the plains a broken axle is a calamity—and prudent wagoners usually take along a spare.

The grease bucket, filled with a mixture of animal fat and tar, hangs from the rear axle.

Iron tire (over rim)

Hardwood brake blocks

A wagon wheel is a complex structure of many carefully fitted components. The rim is built of curved sections called felloes, pegged together at the ends or clamped by rivets and bolted to the tire. The heavy spokes fit into sockets in the felloes and in the massive hubs. The iron tire holds the wheel together and protects the rim from wear; otherwise metal parts are kept to a minimum because of their weight and the difficulty of repairing them while on the march.





The Wagon





Donner Party stuck in mountains, ate each other

## Traveling the Trail

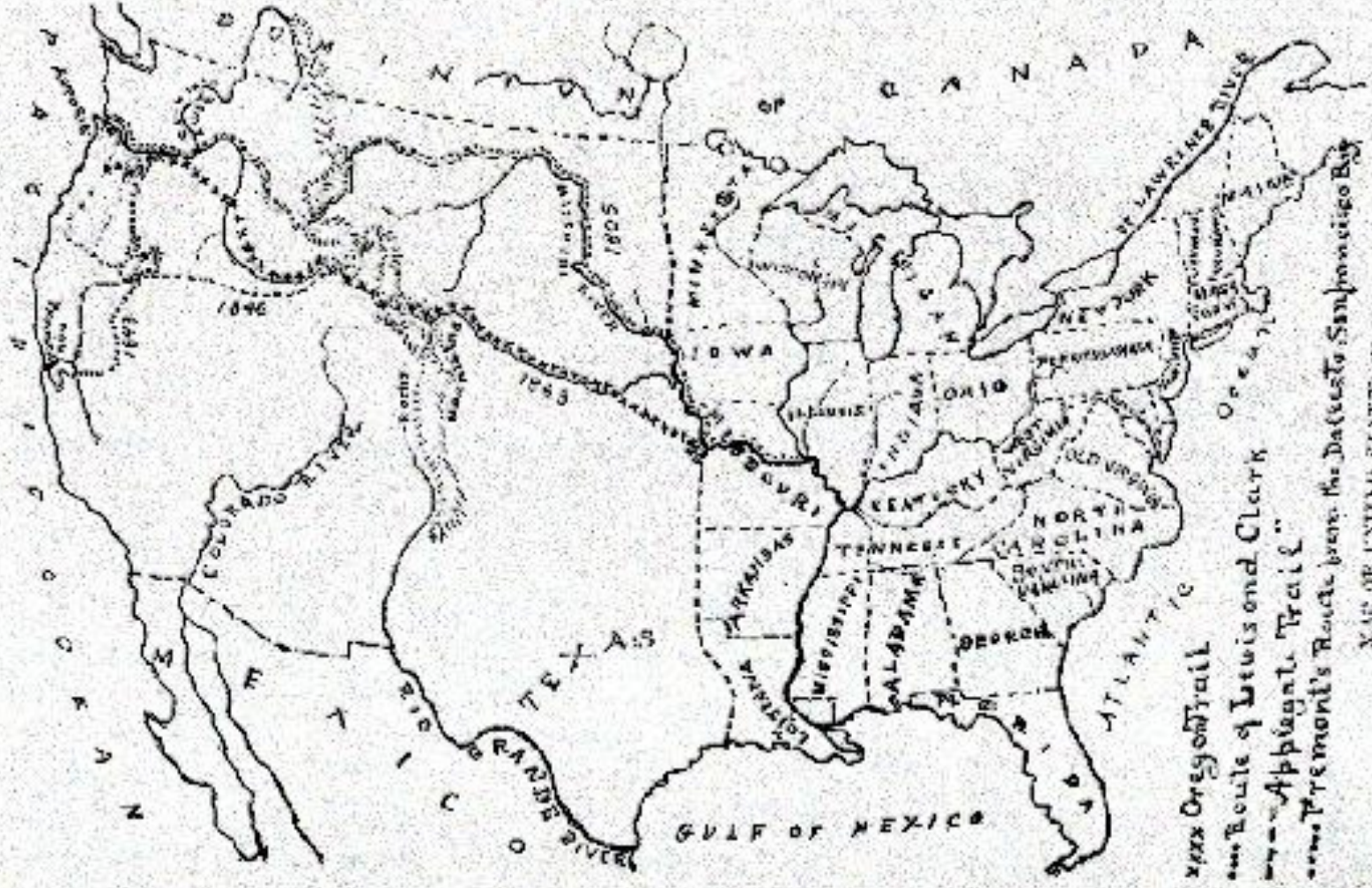




“There was an epidemic of cholera, I think it was caused from drinking water from the holes dug by campers. All along was a graveyard most any time of day you could see people burying their dead.”

–*Jane D. Kellogg 1852*









- Chimney Rock, Nebraska



- Fortress of the Western Trails

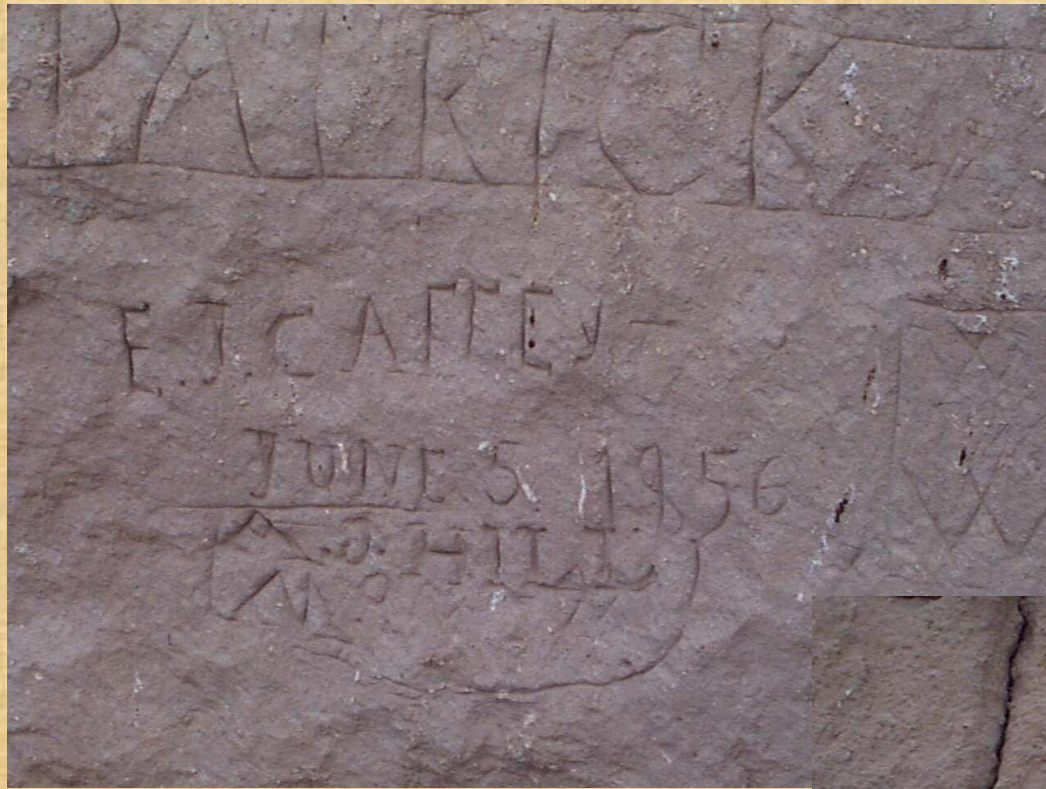




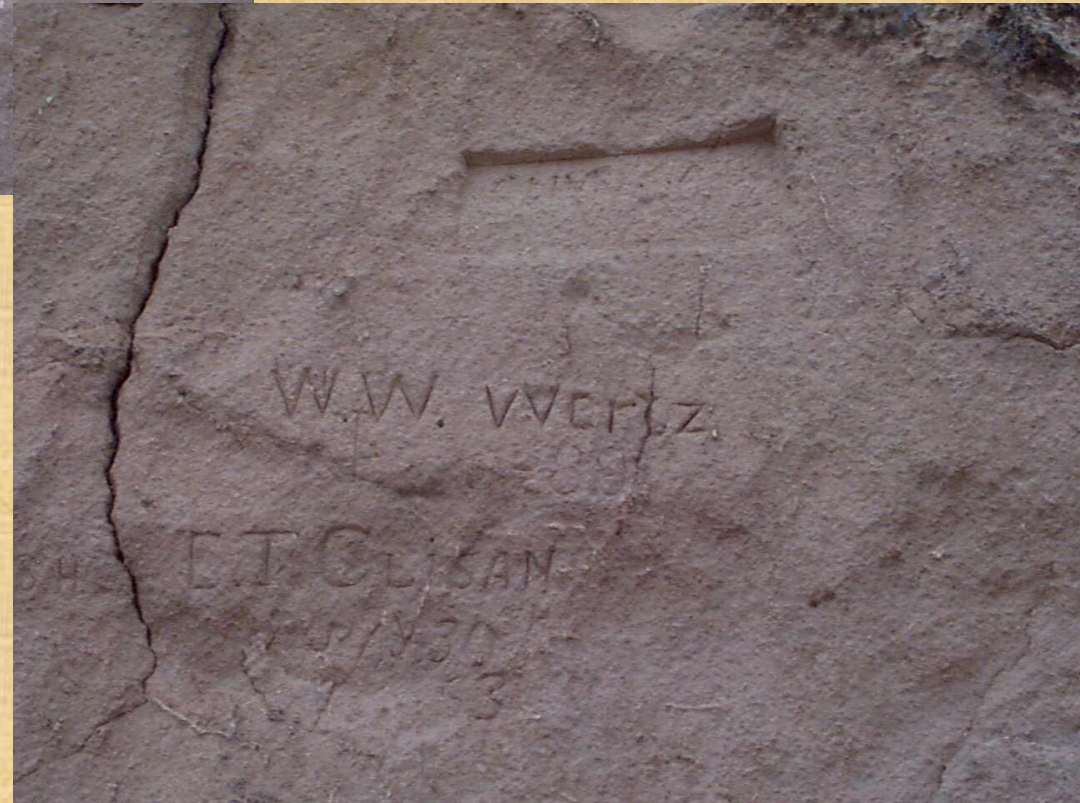
- Wagon Ruts through Solid Rock
- Eastern Wy.



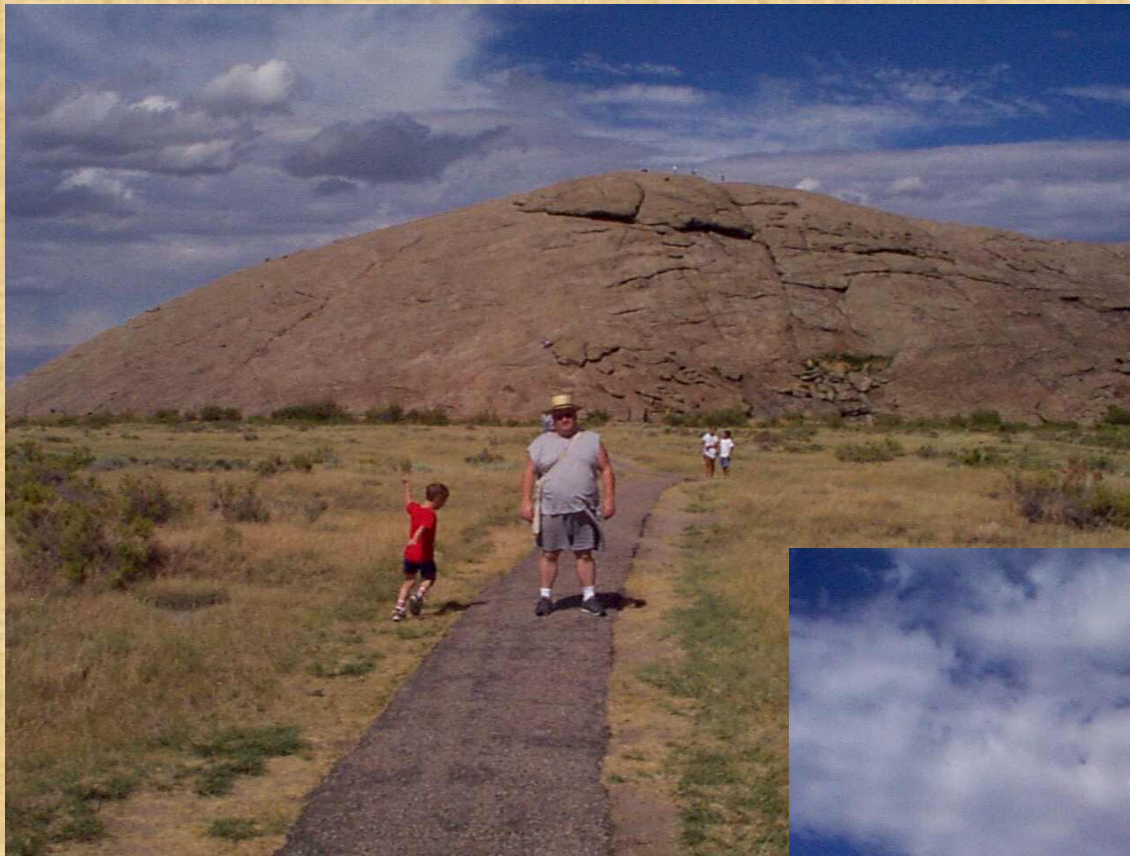




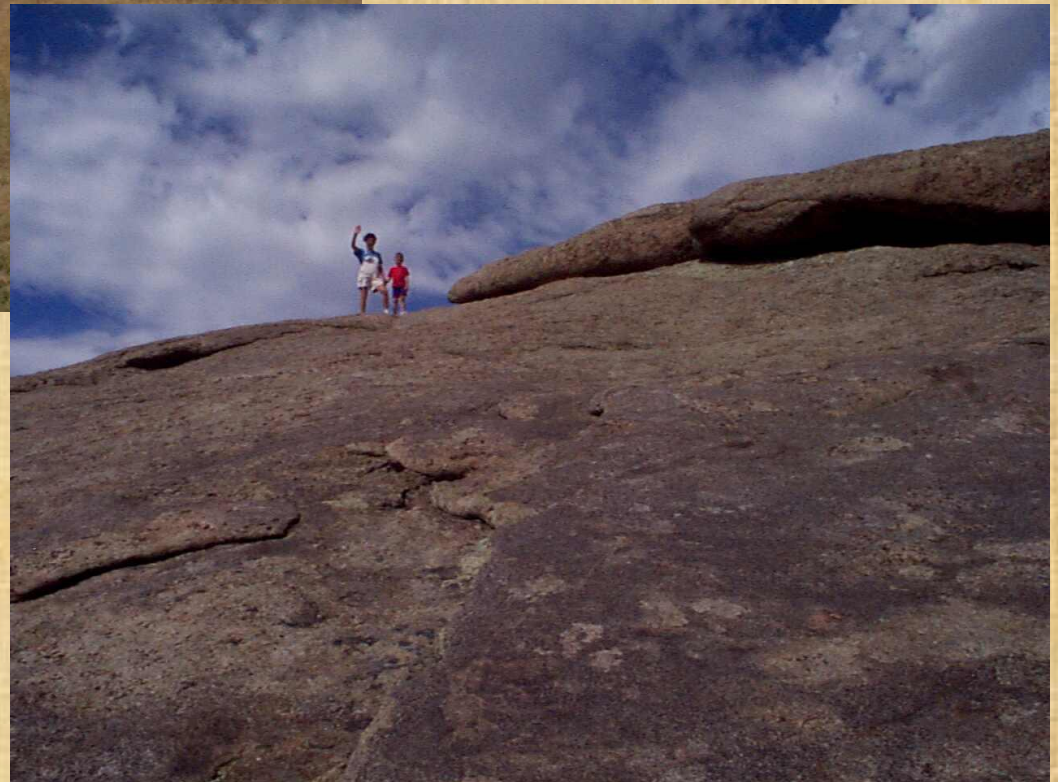
- Register Cliffs,  
Wyoming







- Independence Rock
- Must reach by July 4<sup>th</sup> or die!





“It spreads forth into undulating and treeless plains and desolate sandy wastes. . . . It is a land where no man permanently abides, for at certain seasons of the year there is no food for the hunter or his steed.”

–*Washington Irving, 1836*

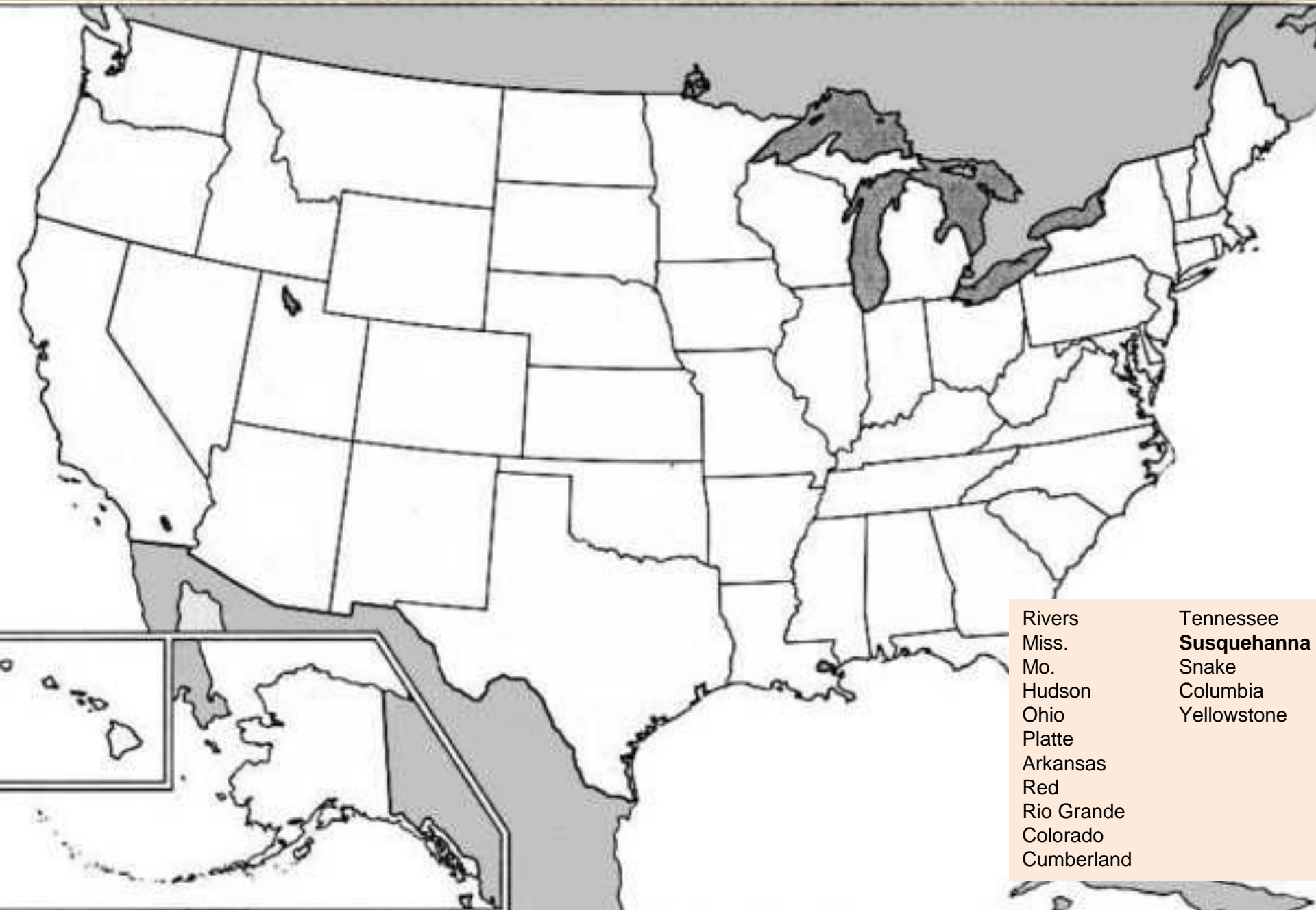


“My friends, circumstances render it impossible that you can flourish in the midst of a civilized community. You have but one remedy within your reach, and that is to remove to the west. And the sooner you do this, the sooner you will commence your career of improvement and prosperity.”  
---Andrew Jackson





- Indians
  - Ft. Laramie Treaty
  - Western
    - Sioux
    - Cheyenne
    - Arapaho
- Indians were mostly peaceful to passing wagon trains



- Rivers
- Miss.
- Mo.
- Hudson
- Ohio
- Platte
- Arkansas
- Red
- Rio Grande
- Colorado
- Cumberland
- Tennessee
- Susquehanna**
- Snake
- Columbia
- Yellowstone

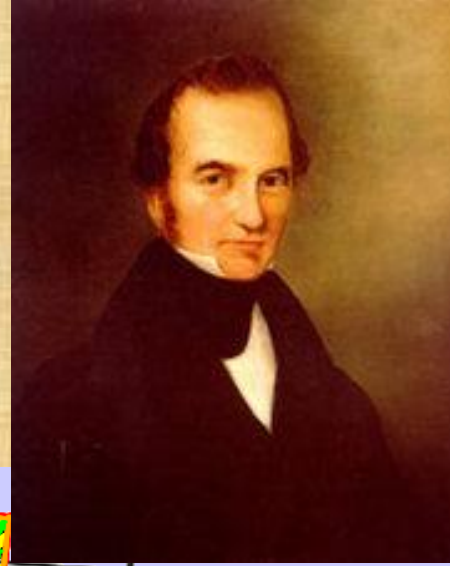


In July 1821, Stephen F. Austin set off from Louisiana for the Texas territory in the northeastern corner of Mexico. The Spanish government had promised to give his father, Moses, a huge tract of Texas land if the elder Austin settled 300 American families there. Moses died before he could fulfill his end of the deal. On his deathbed, he asked Stephen to take his place in Texas. Austin was favorably impressed with the region. As he surveyed the land grant between the Brazos and Colorado Rivers, he noted its natural abundance:

“The Prairie comes bluff to the river . . . and affords a most beautiful situation for a Town or settlement . . . The country . . . is as good in every respect as man could wish for, Land all first rate, plenty of timber, fine water, beautifully rolling.”

—quoted in *Stephen F. Austin: Empresario of Texas*

- Texas
- Stephen Austin
- Washington-on-the-Brazos
- Immigrants must obey Mexican laws
  - Mexican bride
  - Mexican citizen
  - Roman Catholicism
  - No slavery

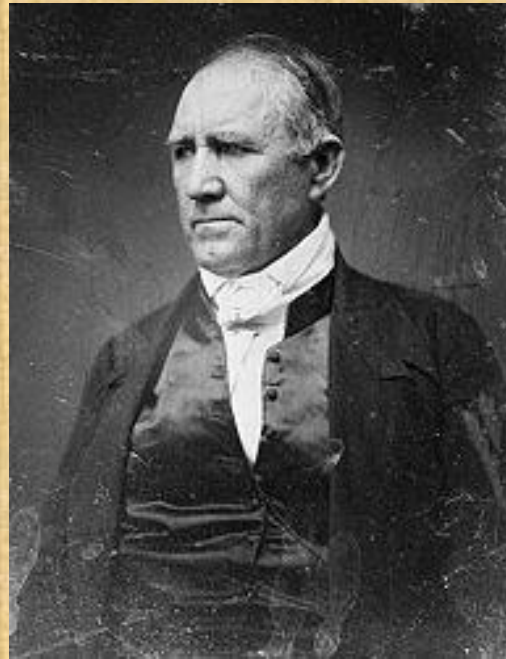




- Texas Revolution
  - Santa Anna-  
Mexican Dictator
  - Sam Houston-  
Texas leader

The Mexican government has been, during the whole time of our connection with it, the [shameful]...victim of [many] military revolutions, and [has] continually exhibited every characteristic of a weak, corrupt, and tyrannical government.

– *Texas Declaration of Independence 1836*



- Texas Revolution
- Alamo
  - 13 day siege
  - Travis vs. Santa Anna
  - Davy Crocket
  - Mexicans kill all the Texans
  - “Remember the Alamo”
- Goliad
  - Texans executed by Santa Anna in the desert
- San Jacinto
  - Houston defeats Mexicans
  - Santa Anna captured
  - Ends Texas Rev.



**Susana Dickinson  
(1814-1883) lone  
adult survivor**





Mexico

United States

# Texas

- Republic
  - Sam Houston President
- 10 years independent
- Hope for Annexation





- **There's a yellow rose of Texas  
That I am going to see,  
No other fellow knows her,  
No other, only me.  
She cried so when I left her,  
It like to break my heart,  
And if I ever find her  
We never more will part.**
- **She's the sweetest rose of color  
A fellow ever knew,  
Her eyes are bright as diamonds,  
They sparkle like the dew.  
You may talk about your dearest May  
and sing of Rosa Lee,  
But the Yellow Rose of Texas  
Beats the belles of Tennessee.**
- **Oh, now I'm going to find her,  
For my heart is full of woe,  
And we'll sing the song together,  
That we sung long ago;  
We'll play the banjo gaily,  
and we'll sing the songs of yore,  
and the Yellow Rose of Texas  
Shall be mine forevermore.**



# **Yellow Rose of Texas**

“Monterrey is ours,” wrote U.S. Army lieutenant Napoleon Dana to his wife Sue in September 1846. “I can hardly describe to you with my pen what difficulties, dangers, and labors we have gone through to gain it.” Lieutenant Dana had just survived four days of intense fighting as American troops captured the Mexican city of Monterrey.

“The enemy fought very obstinately here, and we had to fight them by inches and advance upon them from house to house. . . . Soon after dark our mortar began to fire. . . . The shells all burst beautifully right in the plaza, scattering death and devastation.”

Dana and other American troops remained in the city for two months, taking over the houses of wealthy residents. The army assigned Dana to the home of “one Don Manuel Somebody.” He wrote Sue of beautiful palace grounds “such as you may have seen in pictures of Italian gardens in older times.” In mid-December, the night before leaving Monterrey, he paid a farewell visit to Don Manuel, whom he now regarded as a “right good old fellow.” As the elderly Mexican said goodbye, he made “a long and affecting speech . . . while his eyes filled. . . . He said that if the war continued, he foresaw nothing but the ruin of his native land.”

—adapted from *Monterrey Is Ours!*

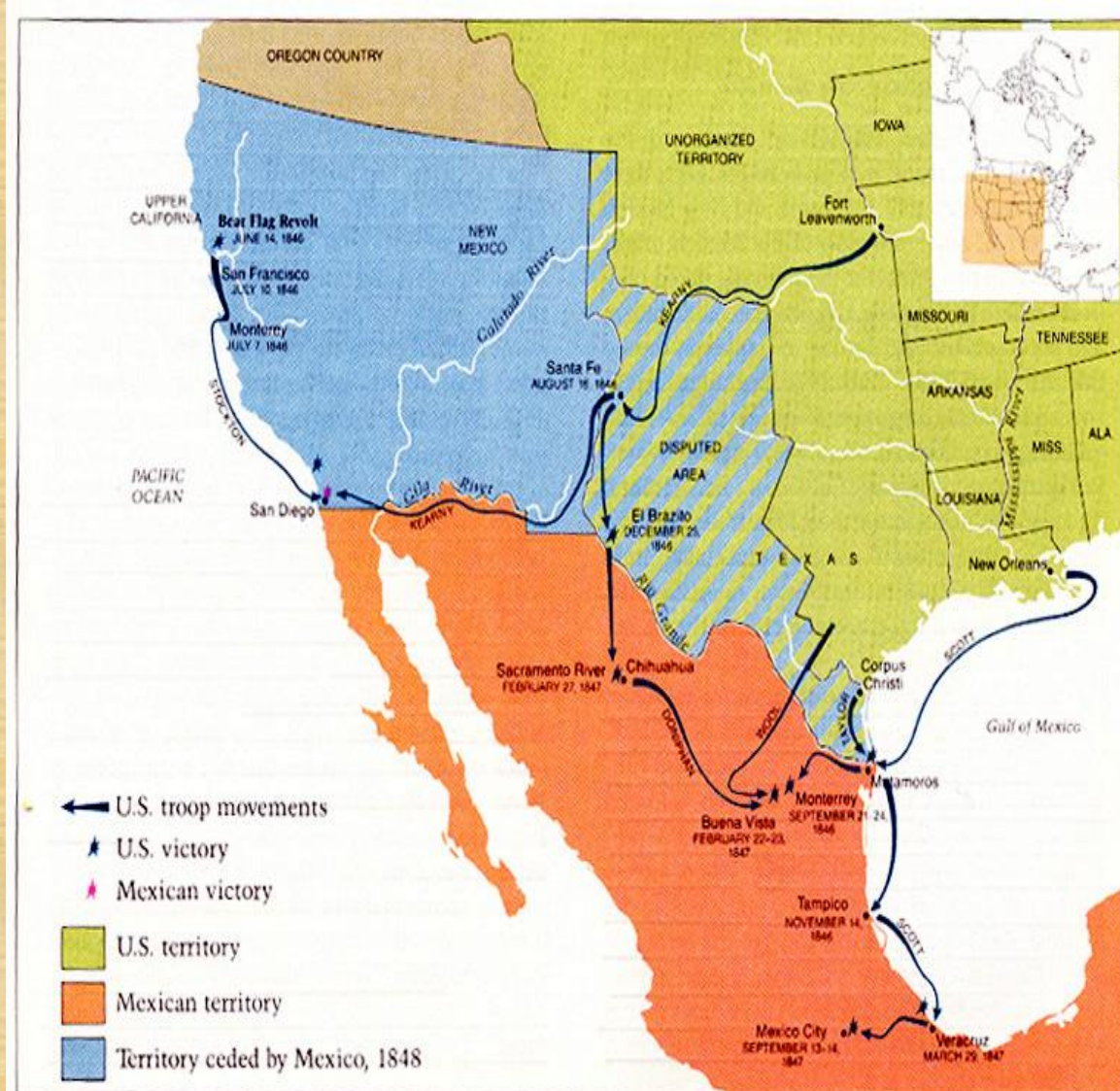


# Mexican War

- Tyler stalls on Texas
  - Slave issues
- Polk promises
  - Texas
  - Oregon
  - California
- Slidell negotiates
- Mexico refuses
- WAR!

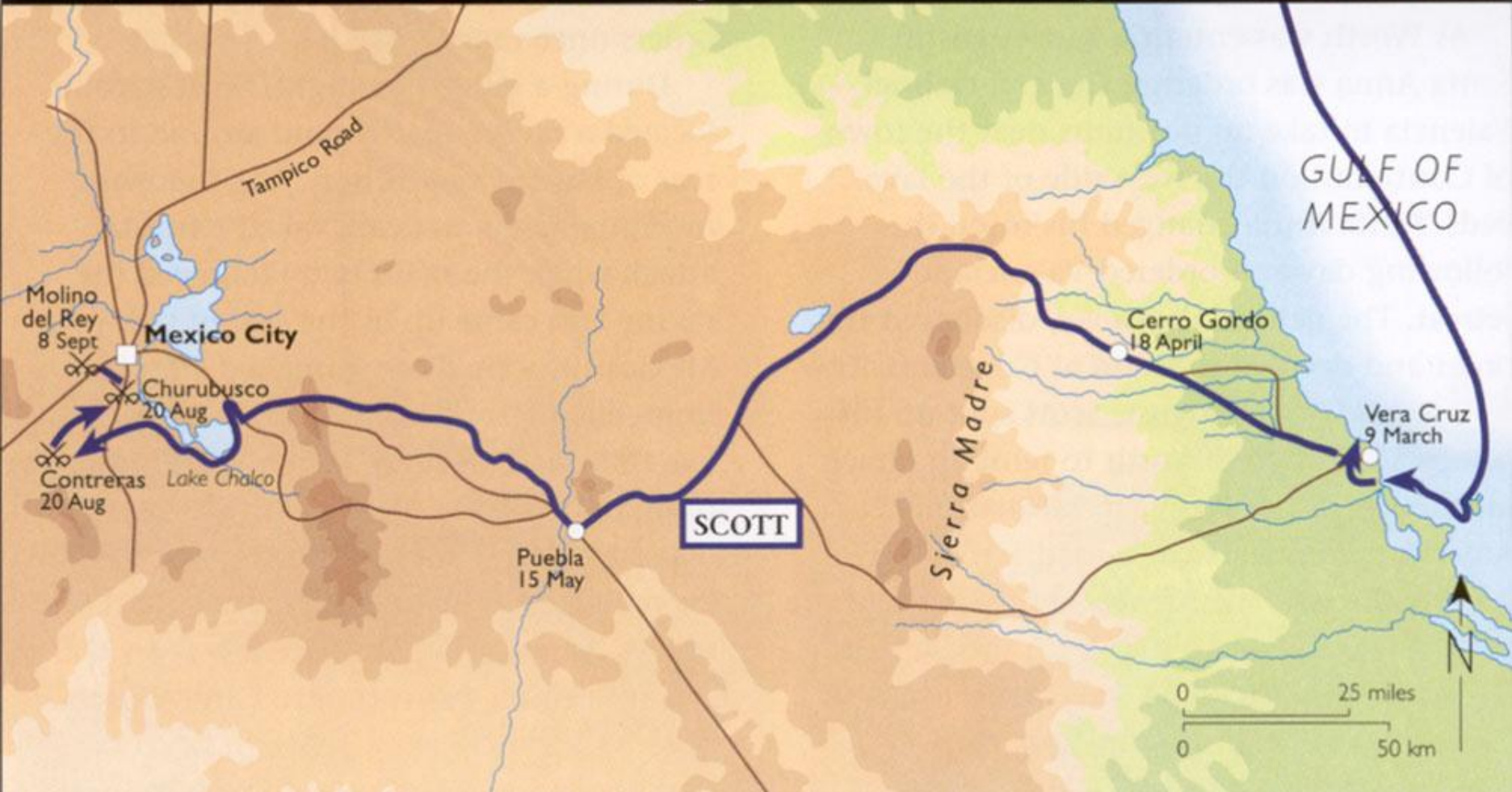
# Mexican War

- Zackary Taylor invades
  - Monterrey, Mex.
  - Removed by Polk
    - politics
- John Fremont
  - California-Bear Flag Republic
  - US forces arrive, occupy California
- Stephen Kearny
  - S. Calf.
- Winfield Scott
  - Vera Cruz
  - Mexico City





# Scott's advance to Mexico City, 9 March–12 September 1847



***The United States will conquer Mexico, but it will be as the man swallows the arsenic, which brings him down in turn. Mexico will poison us.***

***–Ralph Waldo Emerson, 1846***

***Witness the present Mexican war, the work of comparatively a few individuals using the standing government as their tool...When a whole country is unjustly overrun and conquered by a foreign army, and subjected to military law, I think that it is not too soon for honest men to rebel.”***

***Henry David Thoreau, “Civil disobedience” (1849)***



# Victory

- Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo
  - Mexican Cession
    - New Mexico
    - Texas
    - California
    - Arizona
    - Nevada
    - Utah
  - Rio Grande is border
  - \$15 Million to Mexico
- 1854-Gadsden Purchase
  - Southern AZ & NM
  - To build a transcontinental railroad
  - Completes Continental US



- Oregon
  - British vs. US
  - Polk
    - “54’40” or fight”
    - All Oregon, Washington, British Columbia

- Negotiated settlement
  - North-British
  - South-US





