

name: _____ class: _____ date: _____

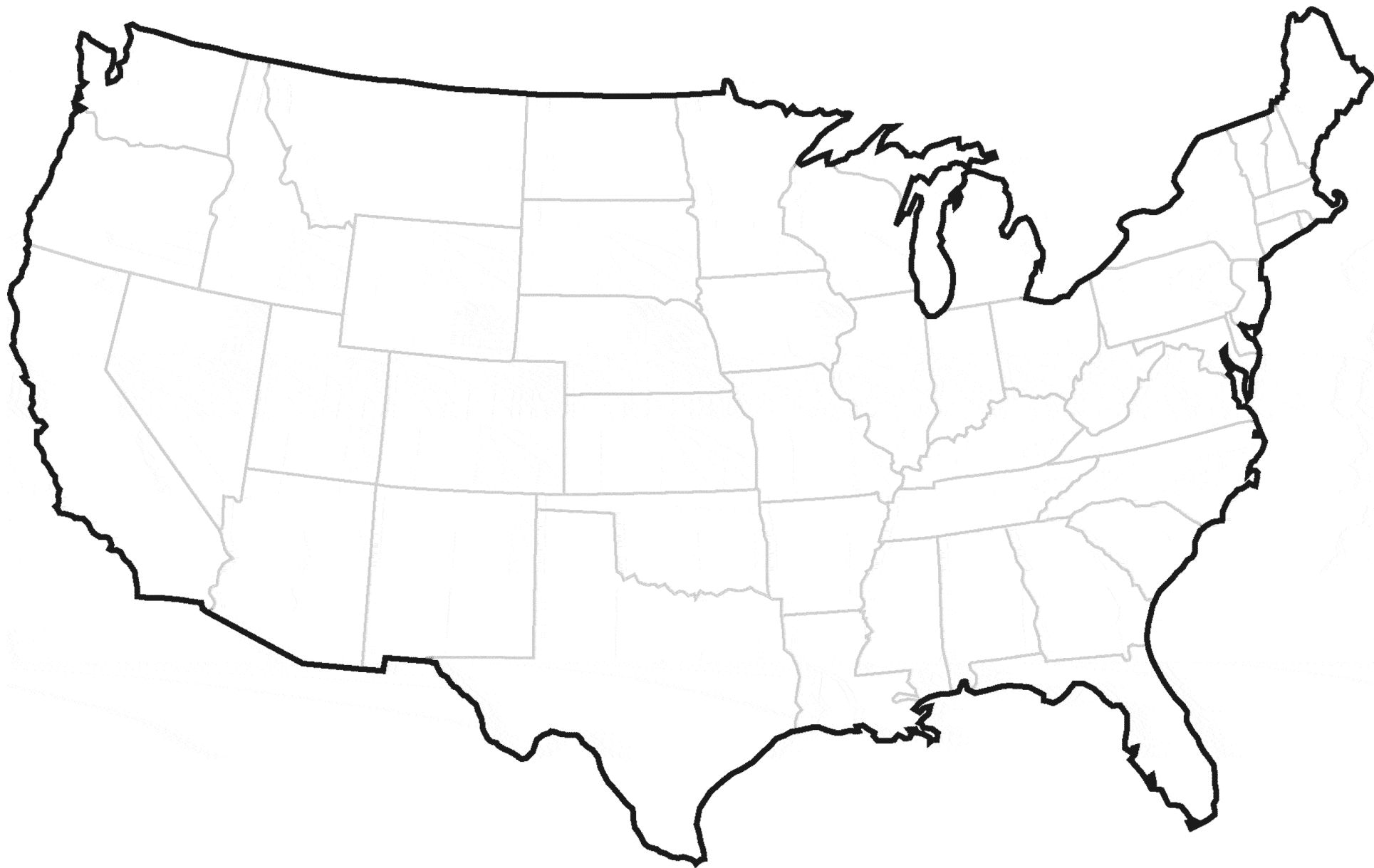
Sectionalism & Nationalism

Unit 3

Westward Expansion (part 1)

For each event in the timeline, describe what land was added to the United States and from whom the land was acquired. After completing the timeline, draw each region describe in the timeline. Color and label according to each event on the timeline.

1783	Treaty of Paris	
1803	Louisiana Purchase	
1817	Rush-Bagot Treaty	
1818	Convention of 1818	
1819	Adams-Onis Treaty	
1820	Missouri Compromise	
1823	Monroe Doctrine	



While this agreement with Great Britain did not include anything about boundary lines, it did demilitarize the border between the US and Canada and set limits to the amount of military naval competition in the Great Lakes

While not actually changing any boundaries, this declaration by President Monroe gave warning to European powers to not meddle in the affairs of the Americas. Likewise, Monroe gave promises to not meddle in European affairs. This allowed the US to continue its westward progress with little interference from European powers.

After the American Revolution with Great Britain, the new boundaries of the United States were established. The United States now controlled all land east of the Mississippi River to the Atlantic Ocean and from Canada to the Florida border.

This agreement with Great Britain established the 49th parallel as the northern boundary of the Louisiana Territory as far west as the crest of the Rocky Mountains. It also established for 10 years, a joint occupation for the US and Great Britain for the Oregon Territory.

In addition to giving up Florida to the US, Spain also ceded land on either side of the mouth of the Mississippi River. This treaty also better defined the western border of the Louisiana Territory with Spain in a “stair-step” pattern from the Sabine River, to the Red River, to the Arkansas River, and then west to the Pacific Ocean along the 42nd parallel.

When Thomas Jefferson bought this land from Napoleon of France, it doubled the size of the United States. This added all land westward from the Mississippi River all the way to the Rocky Mountains. It extended as far north as British Canada.

A deal in Congress that attempted to keep a balance of slave states and free states to ensure that no laws could be passed that would outlaw slavery from the nation as a whole. In this agreement, all territories and states added to the US north of the 36° 30' latitude would be added as free and all those added south of that latitude would be added as slave.