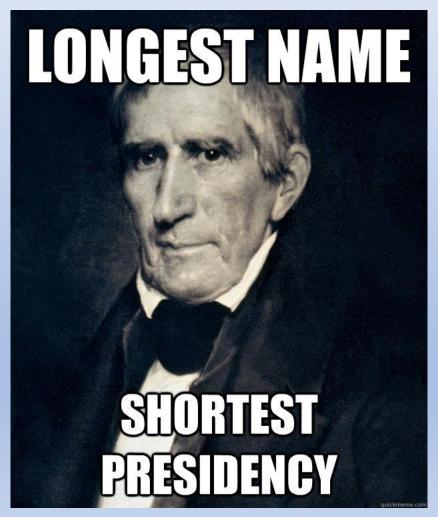
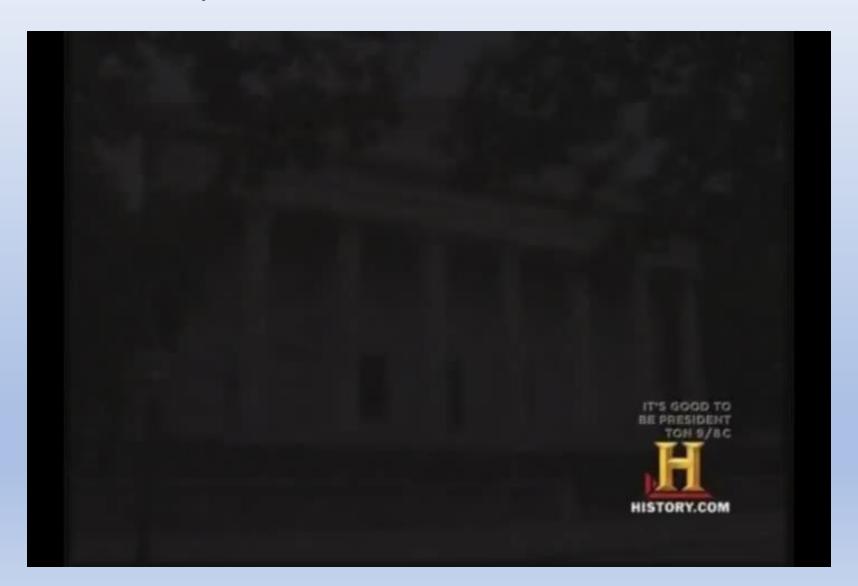
APUSH

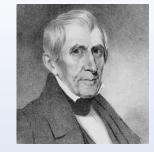
Chapter 17: Manifest Destiny and its Legacy



William Henry Harrison

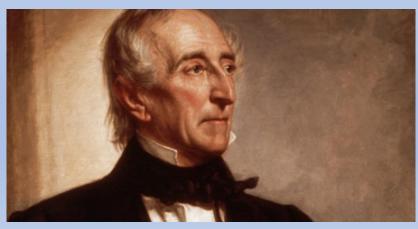


The Accession of "Tyler Too"



William Henry Harrison

- <u>Daniel Webster</u> (secretary of state) and <u>Henry Clay</u> (leader of Whigs in the Senate) expected to control the President. (WHH)
 - 4 weeks into his presidency, Harrison died.
- <u>John Tyler:</u> New president. Democrat at heart and contradicted the Whig Party.



John Tyler

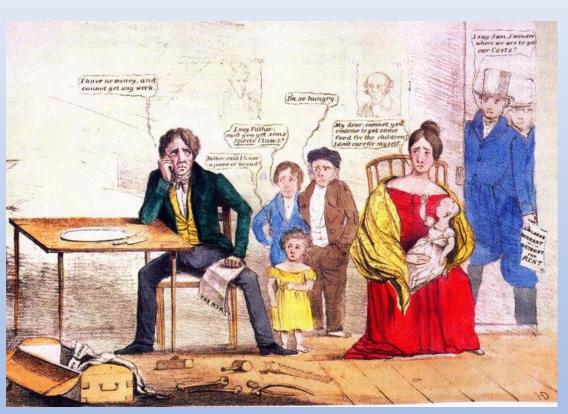


Death of WHH

John Tyler: A President without a Party

- The Whigs wanted financial reform.
- Tyler vetoes bills passed by Congress to rebuild the Bank of the United States.
- Tyler reluctantly signed the Tariff of 1842 because he recognized the government's need for revenue.





A cartoon showing thee effects of Jackson and the Democrat's policies (Panic of 1837)

A War of Words with Britain



- The "Third War with England." Fought only with editorials in papers.
- In **1837**, the American ship, the *Caroline*, was sunk by the British while supplying Canadian rebels.

• In 1841, British officials in the Bahamas offered asylum to 130 Virginia

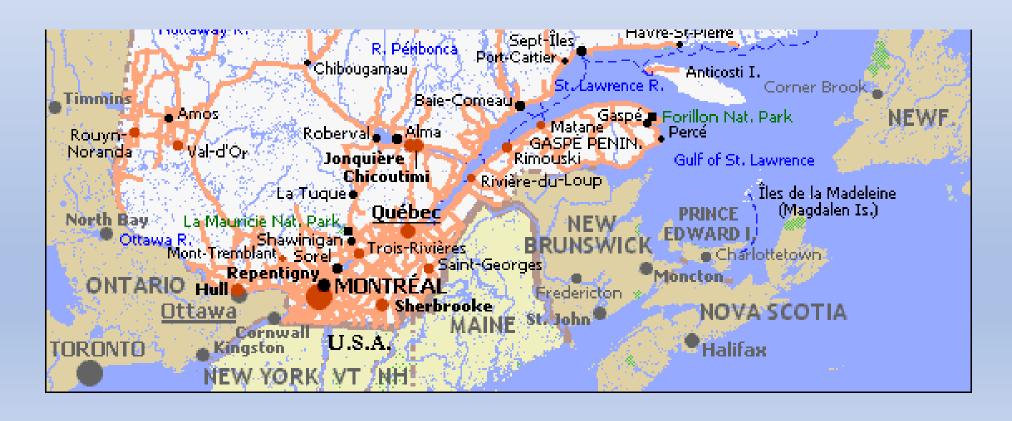
slaves.



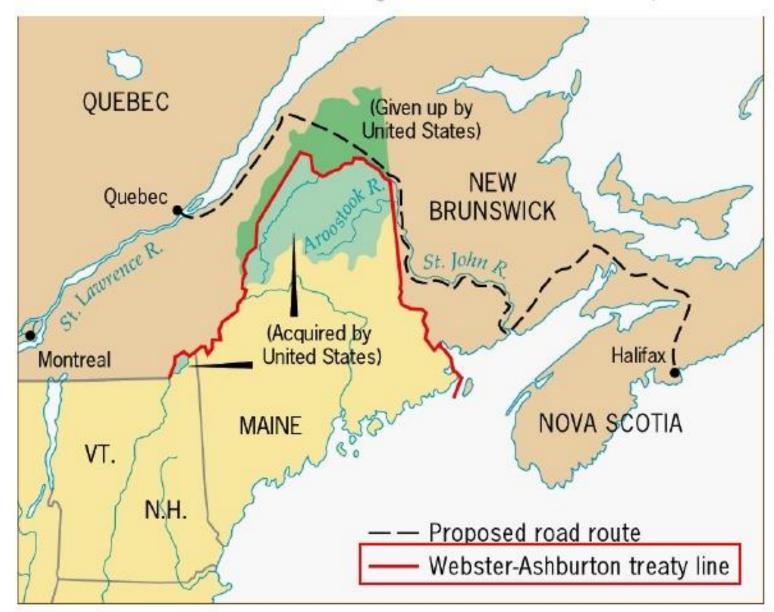


Manipulating the Maine Maps

• In **1842**, the British wanted to build a road linking the seaport of Halifax to Quebec. This sparked a feud over territory in Maine.



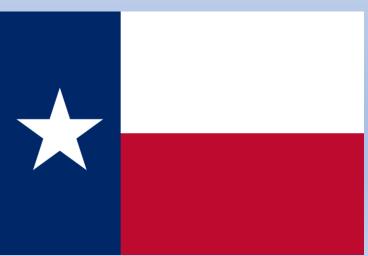
Maine Boundary Settlement, 1842

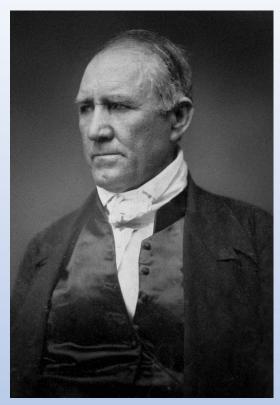


The Lone Star of Texas Shines Alone

- Mexico refused to recognize Texas's independence. Mexico threatened war if America protected Texas.
- Texas made treaties and was easier to work with than America.





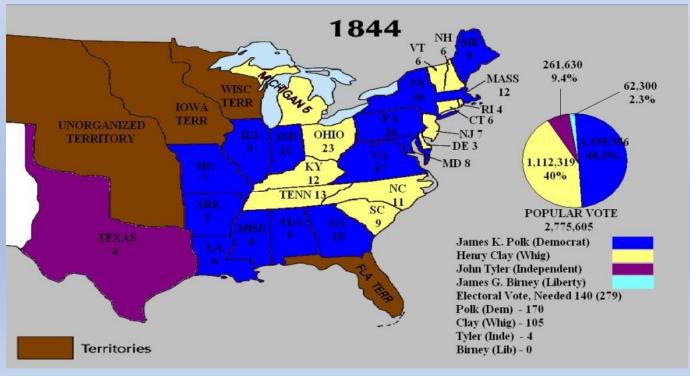


Sam Houston
2x Texas President

The Belated Texas Nuptials

- Texas leading issue in the presidential campaign of 1844.
 - The Democrats -pro-expansion into Texas, the Whigs -against it.
- The Democrats (James Polk) won the election of 1844, and lame duck (outgoing) President Tyler acquired Texas before he left office.



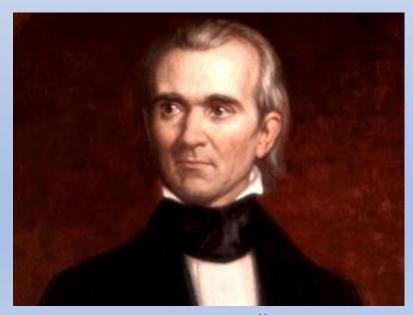


John Tyler



Oregon Fever Populates Oregon

- Debate over the Oregon country.
- Britain controlled the Oregon territory north of the Columbia River, while American controlled the southern territory.



James K. Polk



Cartoon over the Oregon Dispute (1846)

Officially Called: "Ridiculous Exhibition; or, Yankee-Noodle Putting His Head into the British Lion's Mouth"

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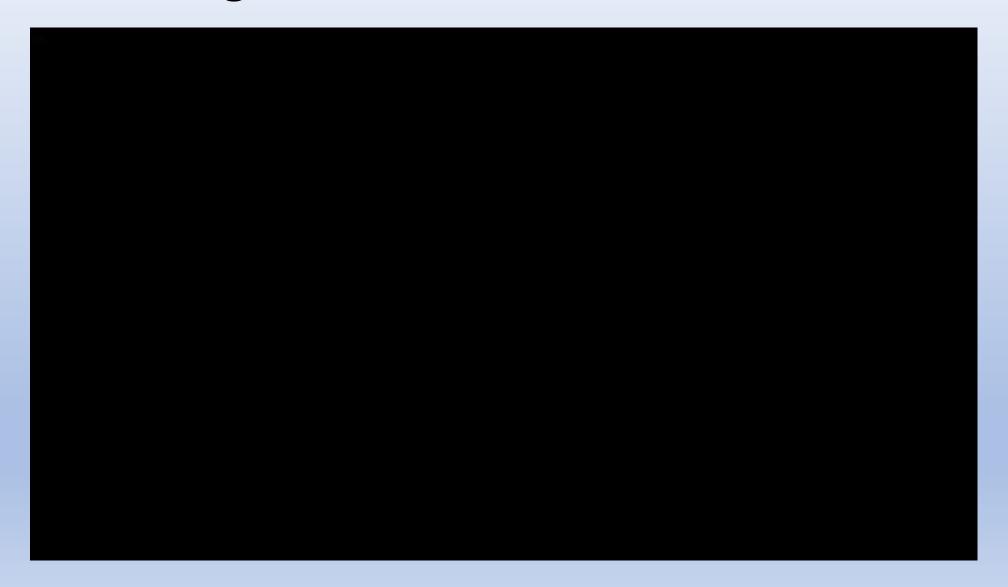
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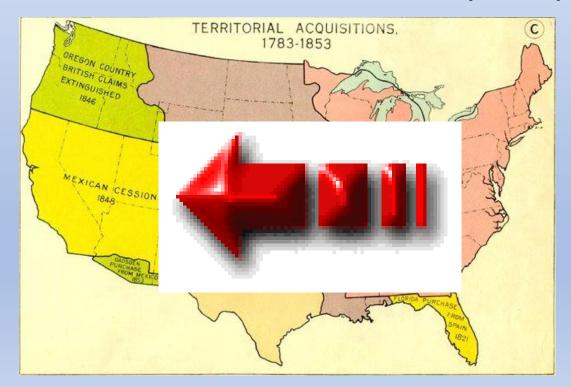


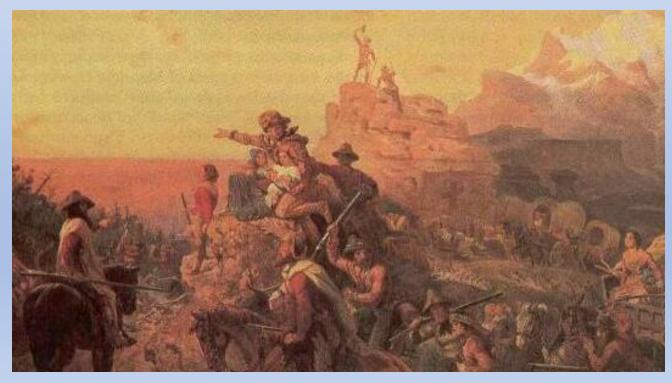
54-40 or Fight



A Mandate for Manifest Destiny

- James K. Polk, known as "Young Hickory", would protect Texas and avoided the issue of slavery.
- Idea of Manifest Destiny Supported by Democrats.





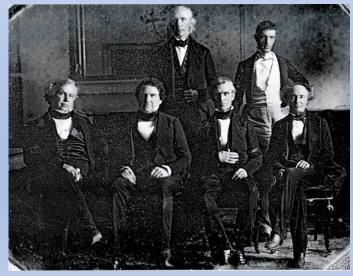
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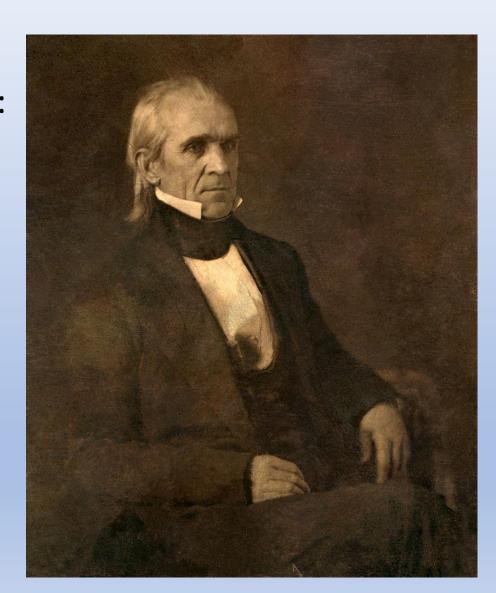


Polk the Purposeful

- Polk had four main goals for his presidency:
 - 1) A lower tariff
 - 2) Restore the independent treasury
 - 3) The acquisition of California
 - 4) Settlement of the Oregon Country

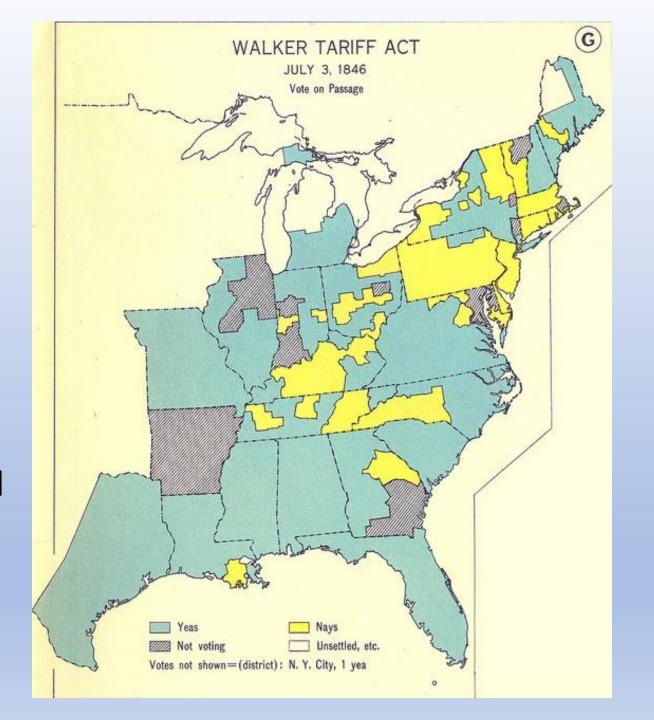


Polk's Cabinet



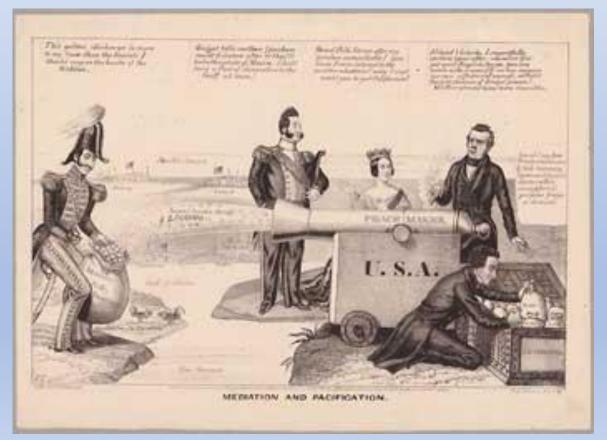
Polk the Purposeful

- Walker Tariff of 1846 lowered tariffs
- The independent treasury was restored in 1846.
- Britain presented Polk with the Oregon Country up to the 49th parallel. This offer was approved without a shot fired.



Misunderstandings with Mexico

 Polk wanted to buy California from Mexico but relations with Mexico were poor due to the annexation of Texas.



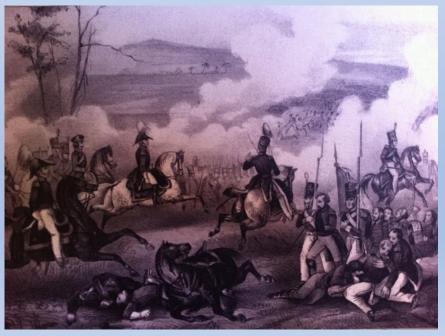
American Blood on American Soil

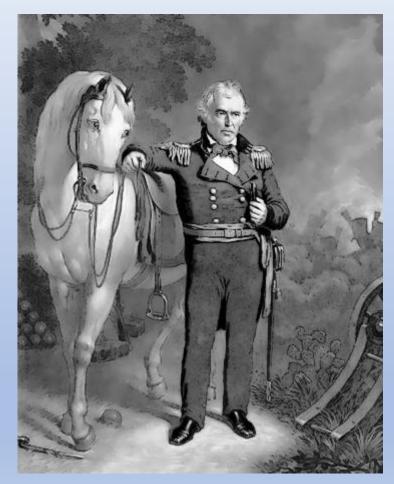
On January 13, 1846, Polk sent General Zachary
 <u>Taylor</u> to the Rio Grande and asked Congress

 to declare war on Mexico

Many people in Congress accused Polk of

provoking war.





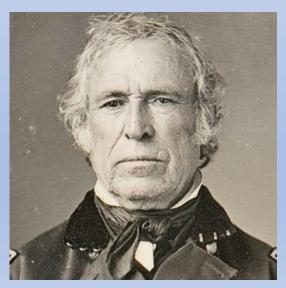
Zachary Taylor

The Mastering of Mexico

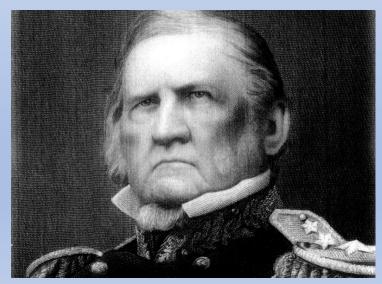
- American generals in Mexican-American War:
 - General Stephen W. Kearny: Led 1,700 troops to Santa Fe.
 - <u>General Zachary Taylor:</u> Won many victories including a victory at Buena Vista; future President.
 - General Winfield Scott: Conquered to Mexico City by September 1847.



Kearny



Taylor



Scott

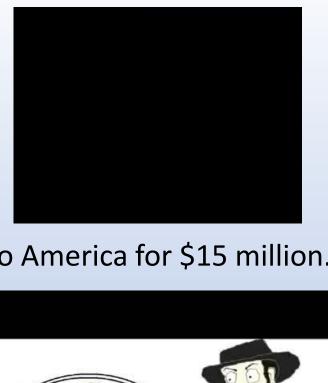
Fighting Mexico for Peace

Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo(1848)

• Ceded Texas and the area that included California to America for \$15 million.

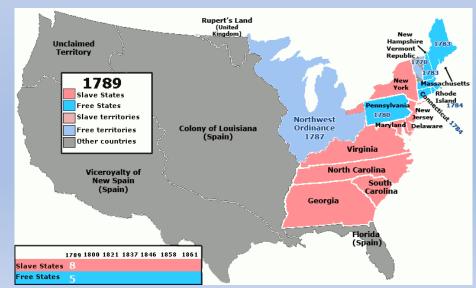
This area was about half of Mexico.

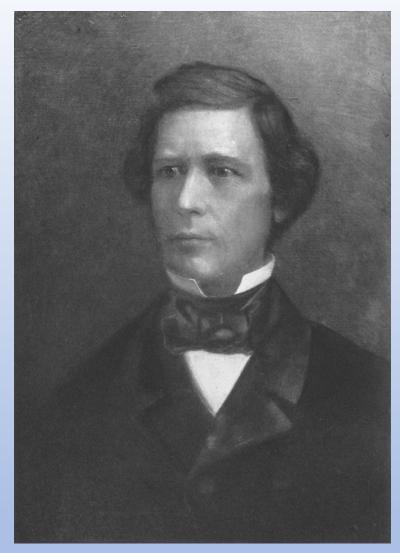




Profit and Loss in Mexico

- The Mexican War provided experience for future generals in the Civil War.
- The Wilmot Proviso hoped to make the new territory slave-free -never passed the Senate.





Rep. David Wilmot, PA

James K. Polk



Enlarging the National State

- Original United States Ch. 8
- Louisiana Purchase Ch. 10
- British Cession 1818 Ch. 12
- Spanish Cession Ch. 12
- Texas Annexation Ch. 17
- Oregon Country Ch. 17
- Mexican Cession Ch. 17
- Gadsden Purchase Ch. 18
- Webster-Ashburton Treaty Ch. 17