**Chapter 17 Focus Question:**

Describe the effect of territorial expansion and westward movement on national unity during the first half of the nineteenth century.

**Chapter 17 Objective Questions:**

1. Why did John Tyler become a Whig? Bc he couldn’t stomach the doctoral tactics of Jackson, Whigs accused him of being a Democrat in Whigs clothing
2. Why did the Whigs nominate John Tyler for the Vice Presidency in 1840? To attract voters in the Jeffersonian states’ righters (influential southern gentry) although he was against all major issues of his Whig party. Against the BUS, against protective tariff, and internal improvements.
3. How did the Whig Party react after John Tyler blocked their efforts to enact a high protective tariff and vetoed the bill to create a new Bank of the United States? Tyler didn’t want tariffs and didn’t want to give away money or lands to the west. His whole cabinet resigned, they also talked of impeachment. He ended up passing a lesser tariff because he knew he had to raise money for the country.
4. Who was the only member of Tyler’s cabinet to delay his resignation and for what purpose did he temporarily remain in his office? except Sec. of State Webster bc he was in negotiations with GB
5. What happened to US-British relations during the Canadian insurrection in 1837? Americans were supplying a Canadian insurrection with military supplies and troops. American ship the Caroline carrying supplies and was sunk by British along the Niagara River. This was an unlawful violation of neutrality. McLeod was captured as being part of the Caroline incident. Released later to keep from having war. Britain allowed asylum in the Bahamas to 130 Virginia slaves onboard the Creole.
6. How did the Panic of 1837 affect US-British relations? The US weren’t able to pay debt that they owed to GB.
7. What was the Aroostook War and how was it resolved? Small scaled lumberjack clash, in no man’s land in Maine (disputed land from peace treaty in 1783) to build a road because of icy St. Lawrence River. British sent Lord Ashburton and Sec of State Webster. Americans got more land but the British gained the desired land to build their road. The US also got more land in Minnesota (iron ore) to make up for Caroline incident.
8. Why did Britain seek to have close relations with the Republic of Texas? TX needed a friend to keep Mexico out and they looked to France and GB. GB saw this as a puppet to be used against the US. They also saw this as a way around US high tariffs. TX was cotton producing and they needed cotton for factories.
9. What issue had prevented the US from annexing Texas prior to the British attempts to draw Texas into an alliance? Mexico had warned the US that if they took over TX they would declare war. As the US didn’t want to push the issue of expanding slavery.
10. How did Secretary of State John C. Calhoun attempt to bring Texas into the Union in 1844 and why did this attempt fail?
11. How was Texas ultimately added to the union and who was the president at the time? John Tyler worked to get TX part of the US, by changing a mandate that they only needed a simple majority to get TX.
12. What group helped strengthen America’s claim to the Oregon country by attracting several thousand American settlers to the region? Missionaries, Marcus and Narcissa Whitman and stretched stories of the west. Hudson’s Bay Colony. Captain Robert Gray founded valley.
13. What attracted American Settlers to the Willamette Valley of Oregon? Fertile soil and saving the souls of the indians
14. What issue won the Democratic Party’s 1844 presidential nomination for James K. Polk? “dark horse” Speaker of the House of Reps, gov or TN, determined, industrious, ruthless, and intelligent public servant, buddy of Andrew Jackson. Annexation of TEXAS.
15. What area of Oregon was in dispute between the US and Britain and what was the Democratic Party’s slogan/plank on the issue? Rough quadrangle between Columbia River on the south and the east, the 49th Parallel on the north and the Pacific Ocean on the west. Britain wanted the Columbia River to be the northern border of the US. We wanted the 54’40 line that bordered with Russia.
16. What does Manifest Destiny mean?
17. How did the Whig candidate, Henry Clay, harm his chances to win the election of 1844 on the issue of expansion? Clay tried to ride two horses at once, the “great compromiser,” wrote a series of confusing letters, he personally favored annexing slaveholding TX (south), favored postponement (north). Clay would have won if he would have won NY (only lost by 5,000 votes)
18. What impact did the presence of a third-party (Liberty Party) have on the outcome of the 1844 election and which state made the difference for Polk and the Democrats? They helped pull votes away from Clay and allow Polk to win the presidency.
19. What compromise was reached with Britain in the 1846 treaty and which section (North or South) was most disappointed about the compromise? Compromised on the 49th parallel, the north was the most unhappy. We would fight to get all of TX and not fight to get all of Oregon???
20. How did President Polk first propose to acquire California (and the area between Texas and California) and how did Mexico respond? Sent John Slidell to purchase California for at most $25m. Mexico was insulted by the offer and refused to hear it.
21. How did President Polk first provoke a war with Mexico and what was Whig congressional opponent, Abraham Lincoln’s response? Polk sent Taylor to station troops on the Rio Grande (had before kept troops out of no man’s land), asked Congress to declare war 1) unpaid claims 2) Slidell’s rejection. Night after he asked for war news came of the Mexican attack on US troops 1846. Lincoln called to find out the exact spot that blood was shed. “spotty Lincoln”
22. Which nation set a goal to free slaves during the Mexican-American War? Mexico wanted to free the slaves and get even with the “bullies in the North,” they wished the fight with GB over Oregon would become a full on war. Santa Anna had been exiled in Cuba and said he would sell out Mexico if he could get back. We helped and the he double crossed us.
23. Where did each of the following US military commanders achieve success during the Mexican War: Winfield Scott went south towards Mexico City, “old fuss and feathers” , Stephen Watts Kearny went west towards southern California along Santa Fe Trail with 1,700, took over area without a fight, John C. Fremont northern part of California, he happened to be in the area when war broke out, took over after short lived Bear Flag Revolt, and Zachary Taylor northern Mexico, “old rough and ready,” across Rio Grande to Buena Vista and defeated Santa Anna?
24. What were the terms of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo? Nicholas Trist negotiated for the US to get all of Mexican Cession and pay Mexico $15 million, and another $3,250,000 to California
25. Why did Polk’s diplomats only take ½ of Mexico instead of the entire country and why did they agree to pay Mexico for its land? Didn’t want to get too greedy, didn’t want to police the whole area,
26. Which Americans were most opposed to the Mexican Cession? Some northerners who were against the war altogether and some others that thought we should take all of Mexico,
27. Why is James K. Polk arguably, one of the greatest presidents in US History, even if he is not well known by the contemporary American Public? Ugly moral heritage, taking from Mexico,
28. How had the Spanish Franciscan missionaries treated the native inhabitants of California? Suffered to toil on farms, diseases, maltreated missions Indians occupied the lowest rungs on the ladder of Spanish society.
29. Who gained control of California when the Mexican government secularized authority in California? The Mexicans emptied their jails to occupy the territory. Californios
30. When did Californio’s political ascendancy end? When the Americans took over area
31. What was the Wilmot Proviso, and why did it fail to be enacted? Wilmot Priviso- would outlaw slavery in all territory gained from Mexico, twice passes House but not the Senate
32. How did the debate over the Wilmot Proviso undermine the belief that expansion would be a compromise to bring North and South? John Calhoun even said that Mexico was the forbidden fruit.