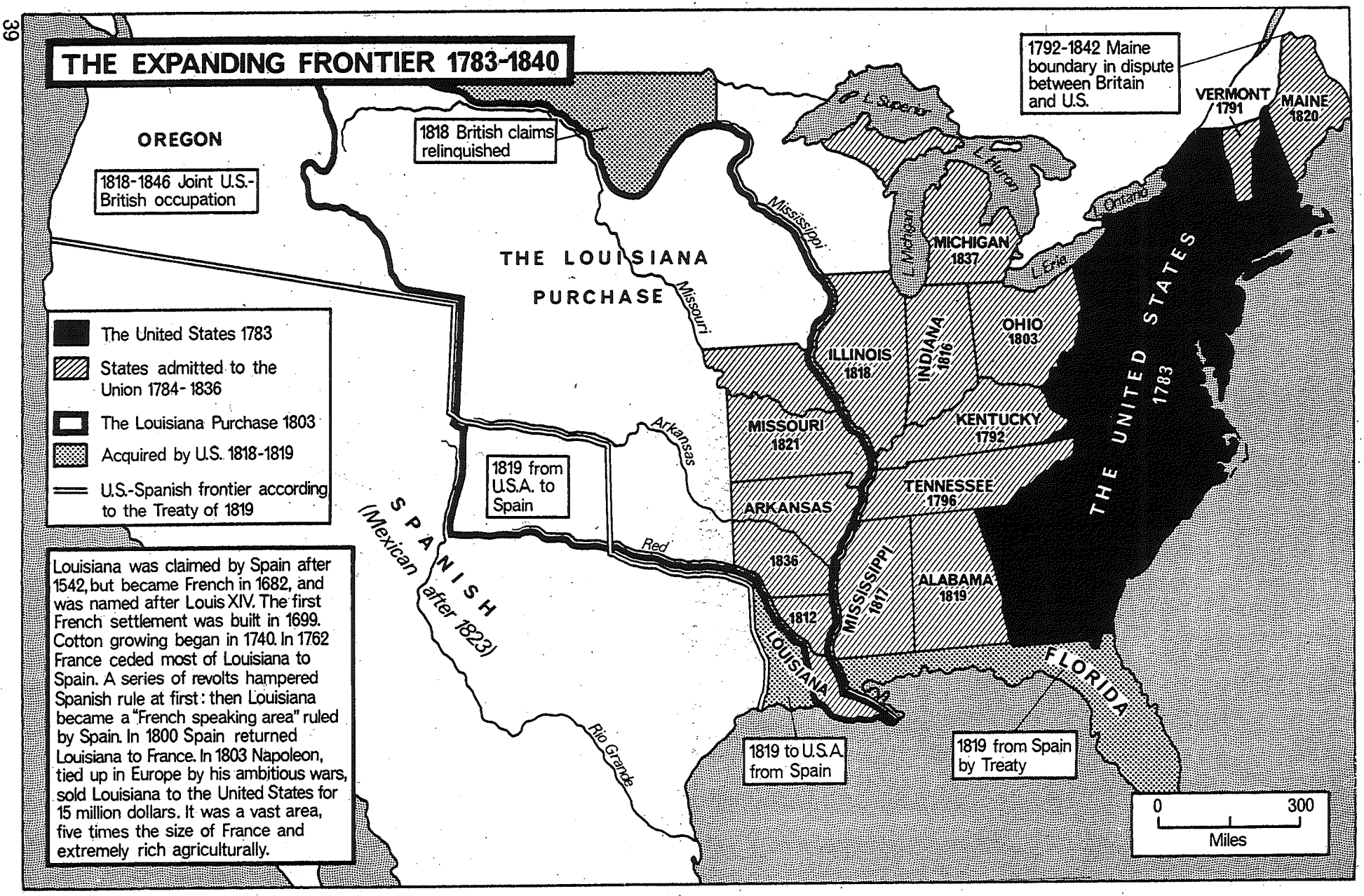
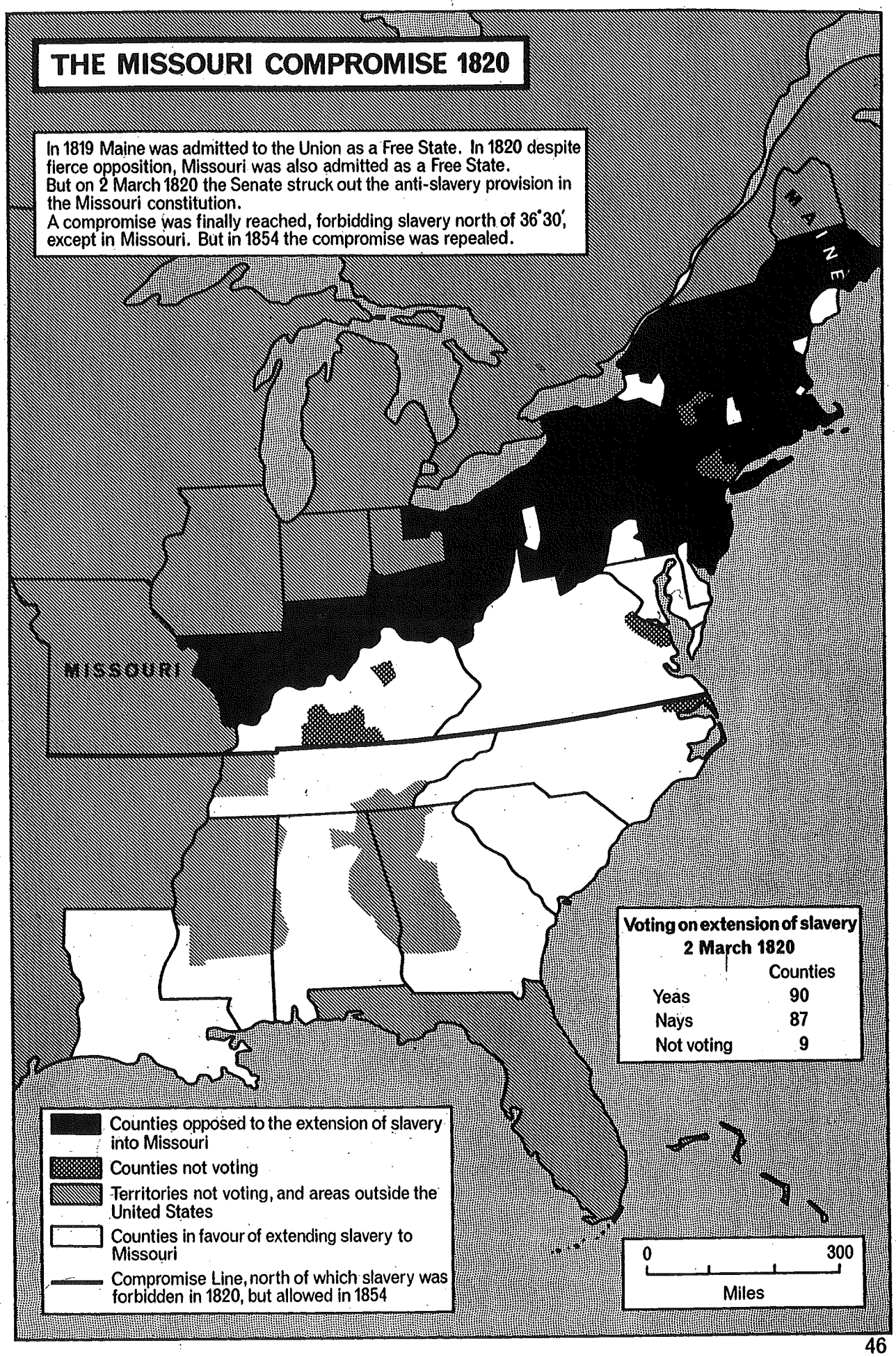
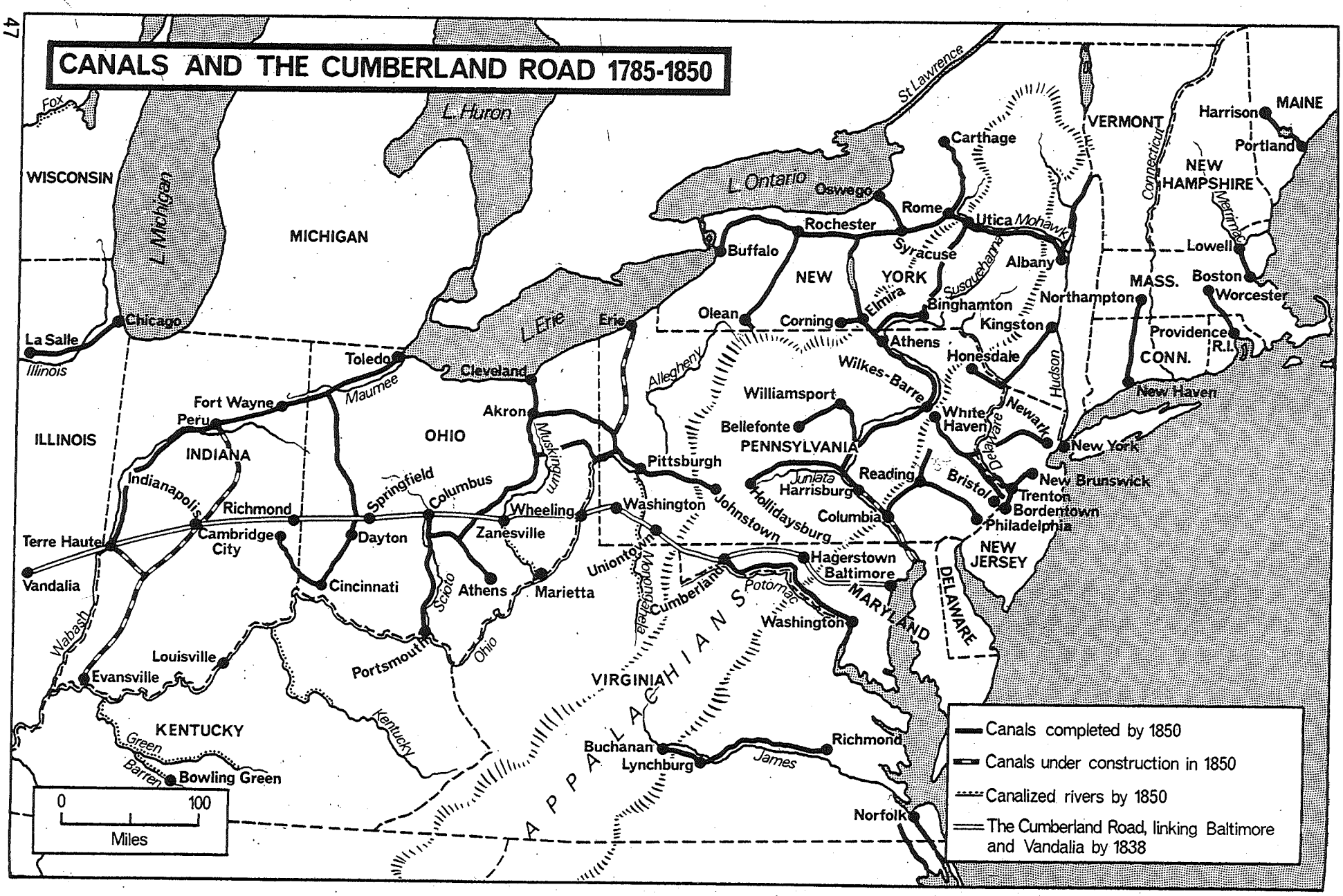
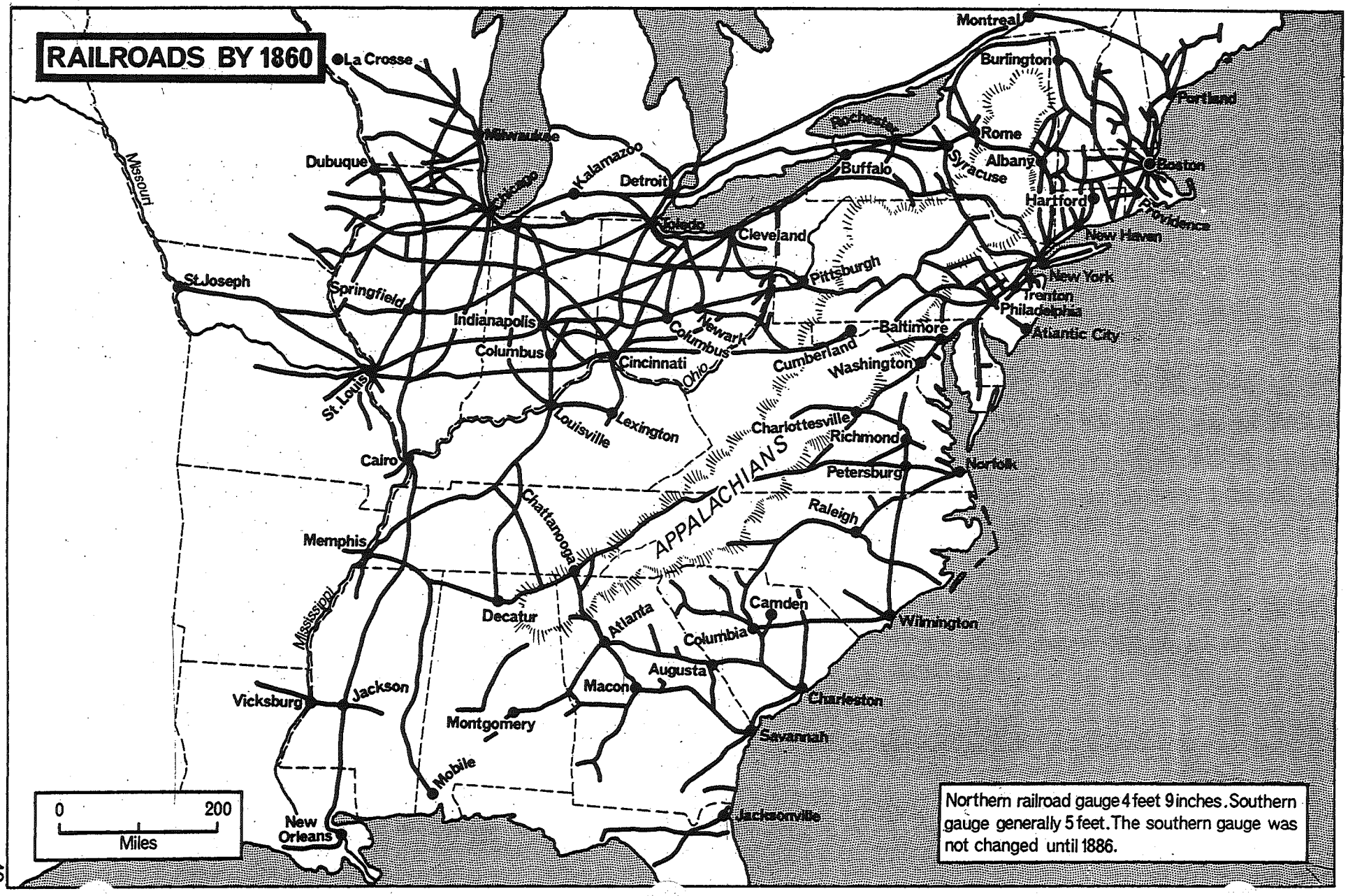

THE EXPANDING FRONTIER 1783-1840
OREGON
1818-1846 Joint U.S.-British occupation
1818 British claims relinquished
THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE
1792-1842 Maine boundary in dispute between Britain and U.S.
VERMONT 1791
MAINE 1820
L. Superior
L. Huron
L. Michigan
L. Ontario
L. Erie
MICHIGAN 1837
ILLINOIS 1818
INDIANA 1816
OHIO 1803
KENTUCKY 1792
TENNESSEE 1796
THE UNITED STATES 1783
MISSOURI 1821
ARKANSAS 1836
MISSISSIPPI 1817
ALABAMA 1819
LOUISIANA 1812
FLORIDA
Mississippi
Missouri
Arkansas
Red
Rio Grande
SPANISH (Mexican after 1823)
1819 from U.S.A. to Spain
1819 to U.S.A. from Spain
1819 from Spain by Treaty
The United States 1783
States admitted to the Union 1784-1836
The Louisiana Purchase 1803
Acquired by U.S. 1818-1819
U.S.-Spanish frontier according to the Treaty of 1819
Louisiana was claimed by Spain after 1542, but became French in 1682, and was named after Louis XIV. The first French settlement was built in 1699. Cotton growing began in 1740. In 1762 France ceded most of Louisiana to Spain. A series of revolts hampered Spanish rule at first: then Louisiana became a "French speaking area" ruled by Spain. In 1800 Spain returned Louisiana to France. In 1803 Napoleon, tied up in Europe by his ambitious wars, sold Louisiana to the United States for 15 million dollars. It was a vast area, five times the size of France and extremely rich agriculturally.
0
300
Miles

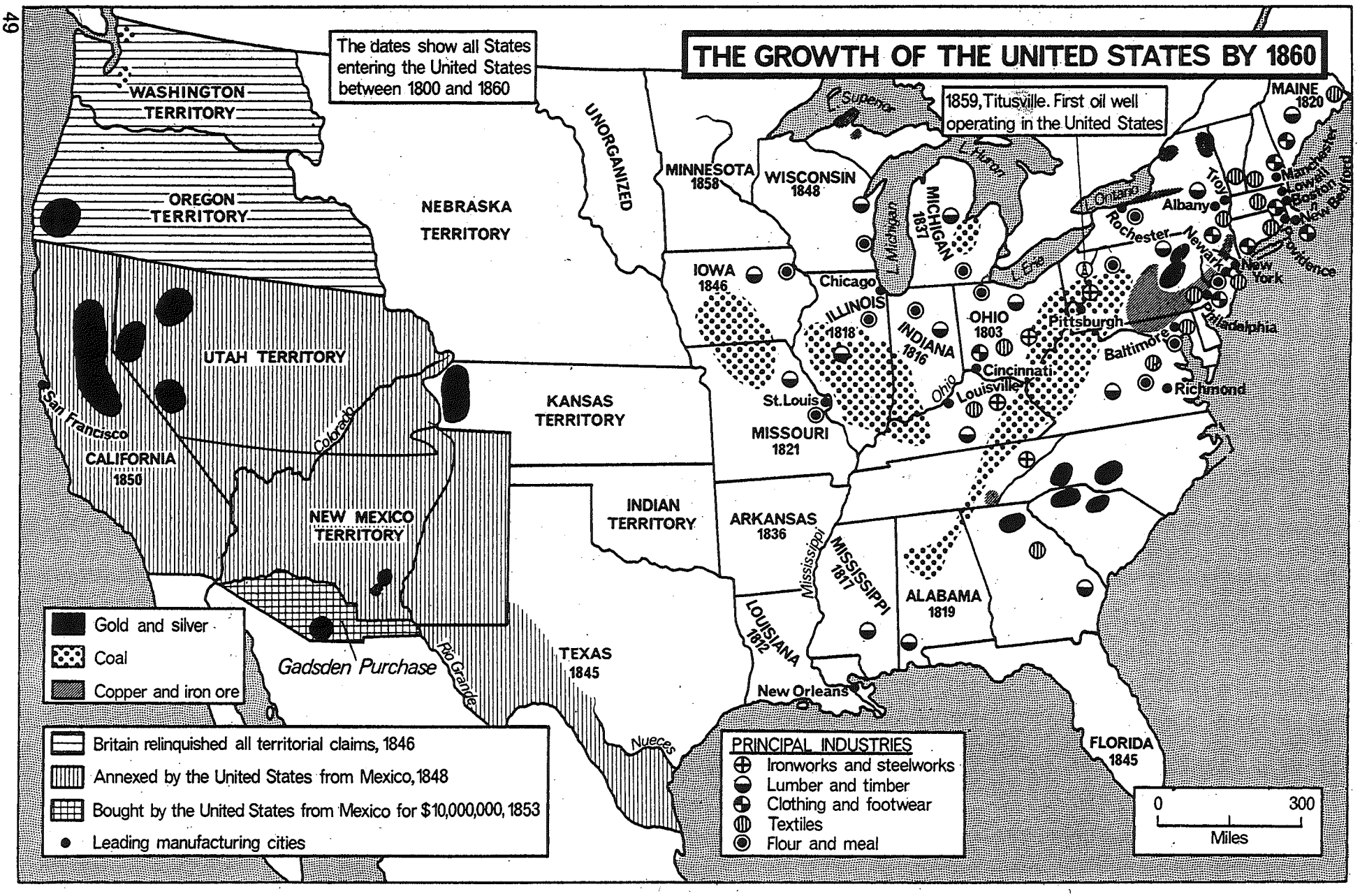
THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE 1820

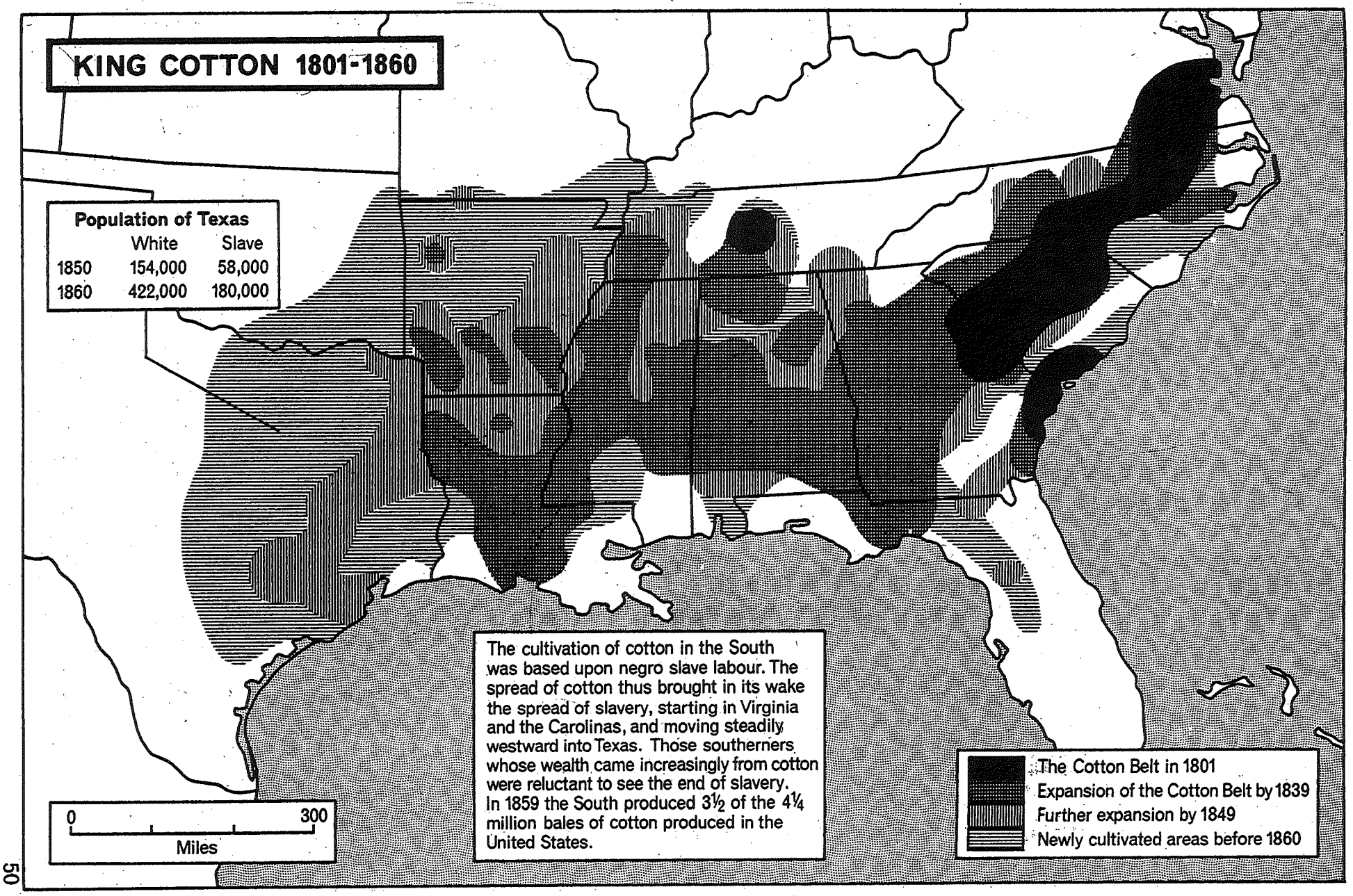
In 1819 Maine was admitted to the Union as a Free State. In 1820 despite fierce opposition, Missouri was also admitted as a Free State.
But on 2 March 1820 the Senate struck out the anti-slavery provision in the Missouri constitution.
A compromise was finally reached, forbidding slavery north of 36°30′, except in Missouri. But in 1854 the compromise was repealed.

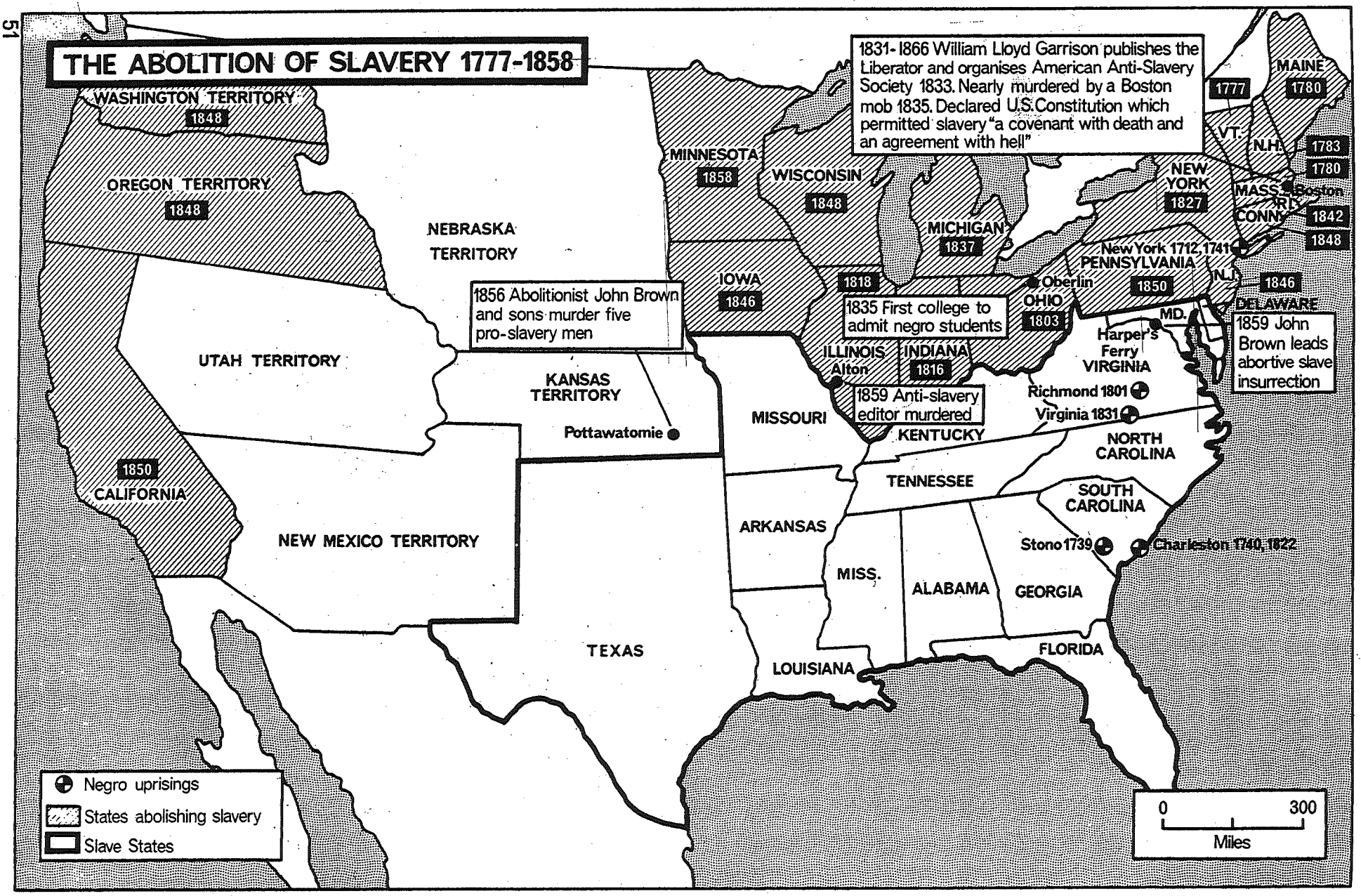


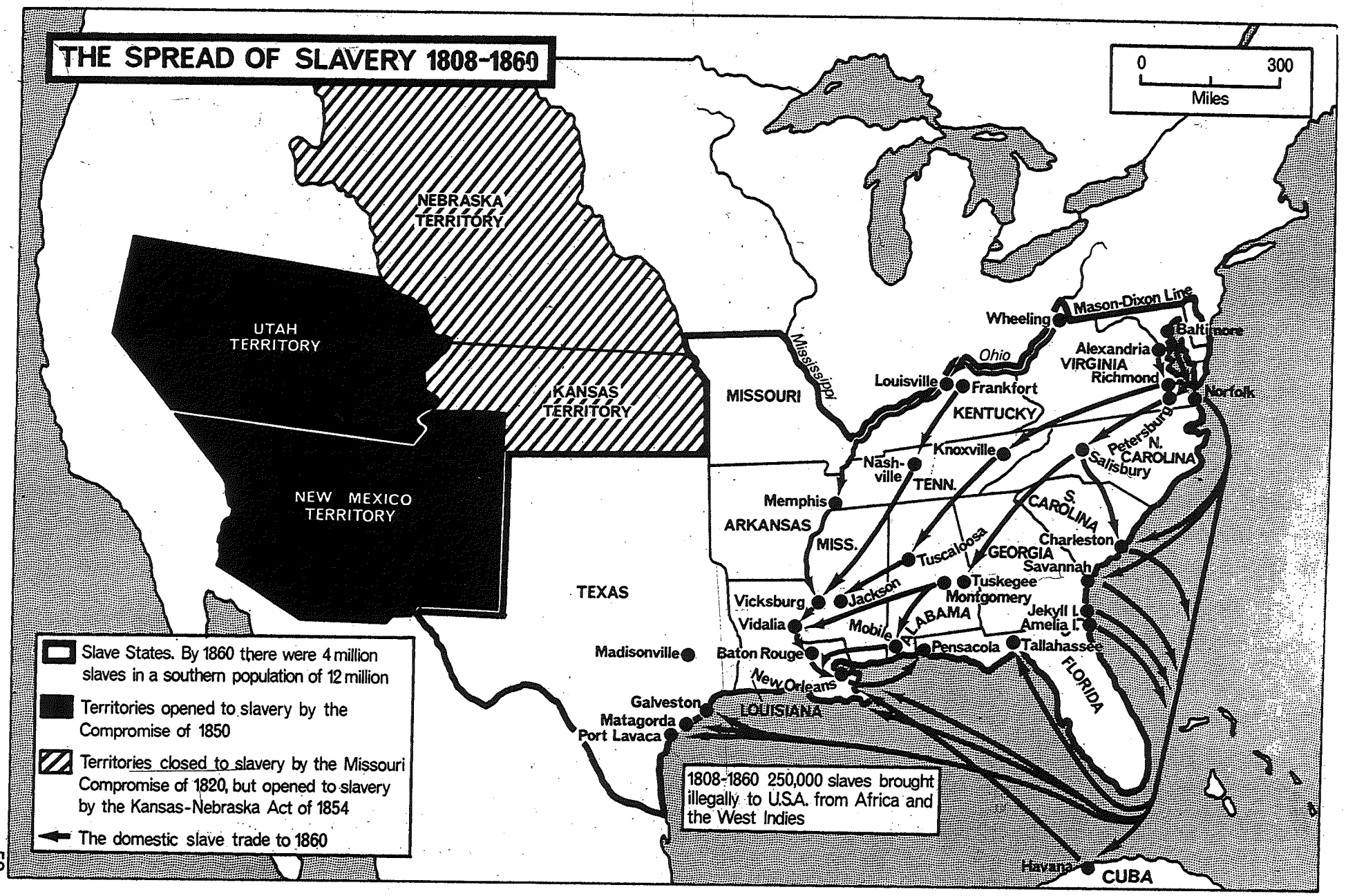

CANALS AND THE CUMBERLAND ROAD 1785-1850
WISCONSIN
MICHIGAN
L. Huron
L. Michigan
Fox
Illinois
La Salle
Chicago
ILLINOIS
INDIANA
Fort Wayne
Peru
Indianapolis
Terre Haute
Vandalia
Wabash
Richmond
Cambridge City
Cincinnati
Dayton
Springfield
Columbus
Toledo
Maumee
Cleveland
Akron
OHIO
Muskingum
Wheeling
Zanesville
Athens
Marietta
Scioto
Ohio
Portsmouth
Louisville
Evansville
KENTUCKY
Green
Barren
Bowling Green
Kentucky
L. Erie
Erie
Buffalo
L. Ontario
Oswego
St Lawrence
Rochester
Rome
Carthage
Utica
Mohawk
Syracuse
Susquehanna
Albany
NEW YORK
Elmira
Binghamton
Olean
Corning
Athens
Kingston
Northampton
Hudson
Honesdale
Wilkes-Barre
Allegheny
Williamsport
Bellefonte
PENNSYLVANIA
Pittsburgh
Washington
Uniontown
Monongahela
Johnstown
Hollidaysburg
Juniata
Harrisburg
Reading
Columbia
Hagerstown
Baltimore
Cumberland
Potomac
Washington
MARYLAND
DELAWARE
Delaware
Bristol
Trenton
Bordentown
Philadelphia
NEW JERSEY
Newark
White Haven
New York
New Brunswick
New Haven
CONN.
Providence
R.I.
MASS.
Boston
Worcester
Lowell
Merrimac
Connecticut
NEW HAMPSHIRE
VERMONT
Harrison
Portland
MAINE
APPALACHIANS
VIRGINIA
Buchanan
Lynchburg
James
Richmond
Norfolk
0
100
Miles
Canals completed by 1850
Canals under construction in 1850
Canalized rivers by 1850
The Cumberland Road, linking Baltimore and Vandalia by 1838

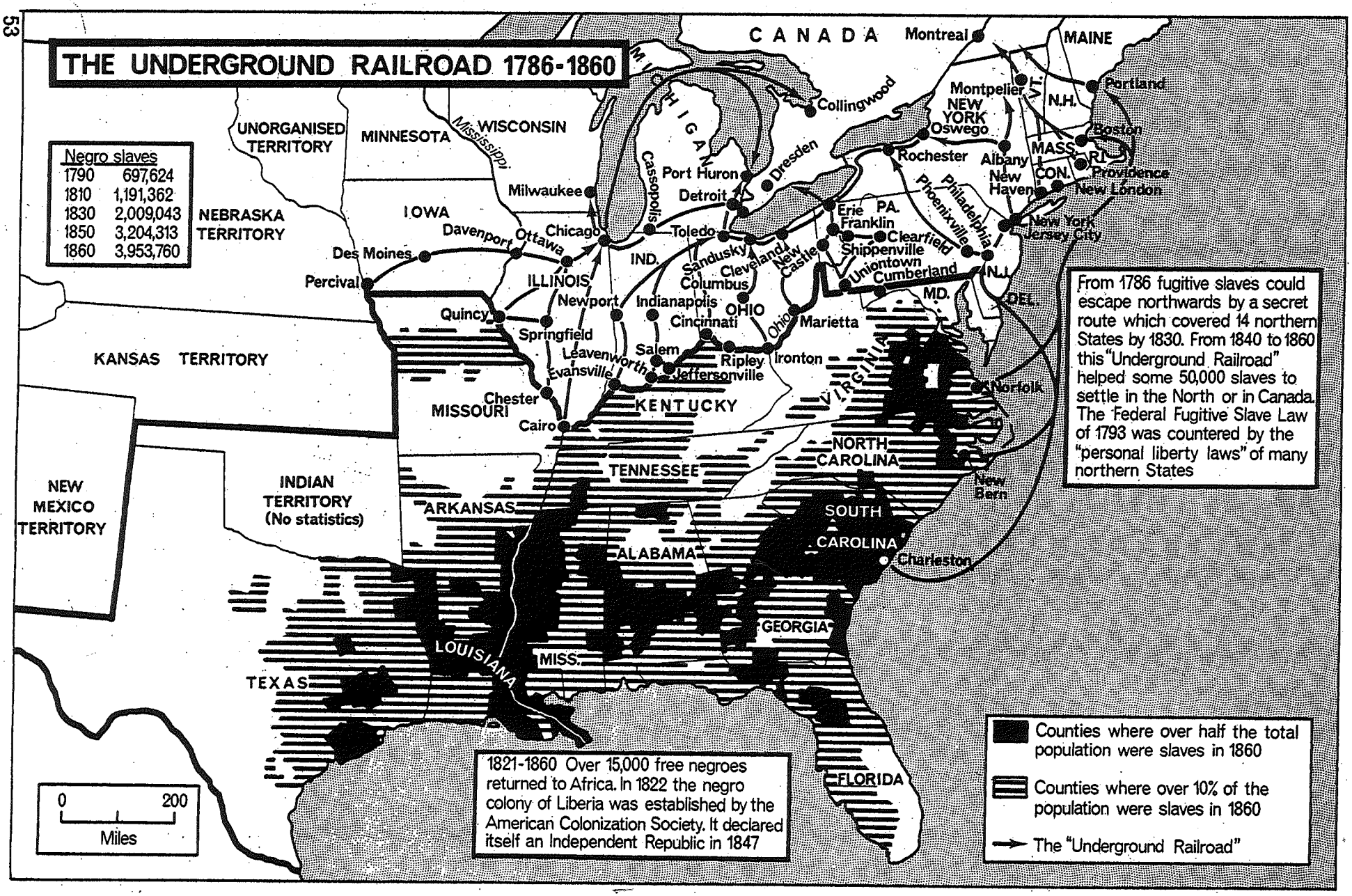

RAILROADS BY 1860
La Crosse
Milwaukee
Dubuque
Chicago
Kalamazoo
Detroit
Toledo
Cleveland
Buffalo
Rochester
Syracuse
Rome
Albany
Montreal
Burlington
Portland
Boston
Hartford
Providence
New Haven
New York
Trenton
Philadelphia
Atlantic City
Baltimore
Washington
Pittsburgh
Cumberland
Newark
Columbus
Ohio
Cincinnati
Indianapolis
Columbus
Springfield
St. Joseph
Missouri
St. Louis
Louisville
Lexington
Cairo
Charlottesville
Richmond
Petersburg
Norfolk
Raleigh
APPALACHIANS
Chattanooga
Memphis
Mississippi
Decatur
Atlanta
Camden
Columbia
Wilmington
Augusta
Macon
Charleston
Savannah
Jackson
Vicksburg
Montgomery
Mobile
New Orleans
Jacksonville
0
200
Miles
Northern railroad gauge 4 feet 9 inches. Southern gauge generally 5 feet. The southern gauge was not changed until 1886.


THE GROWTH OF THE UNITED STATES BY 1860
The dates show all States entering the United States between 1800 and 1860
1859, Titusville. First oil well operating in the United States
WASHINGTON TERRITORY
OREGON TERRITORY
NEBRASKA TERRITORY
UNORGANIZED
UTAH TERRITORY
KANSAS TERRITORY
NEW MEXICO TERRITORY
INDIAN TERRITORY
CALIFORNIA 1850
San Francisco
Colorado
Gadsden Purchase
Rio Grande
Nueces
TEXAS 1845
MINNESOTA 1858
WISCONSIN 1848
IOWA 1846
ILLINOIS 1818
MICHIGAN 1837
INDIANA 1816
OHIO 1803
MISSOURI 1821
ARKANSAS 1836
LOUISIANA 1812
MISSISSIPPI 1817
ALABAMA 1819
FLORIDA 1845
MAINE 1820
Superior
Michigan
Huron
Ontario
Erie
Chicago
St. Louis
Cincinnati
Louisville
Ohio
Mississippi
New Orleans
Pittsburgh
Baltimore
Richmond
Philadelphia
New York
Newark
Rochester
Albany
Troy
Lowell
Boston
Manchester
New Bedford
Providence
Gold and silver
Coal
Copper and iron ore
Britain relinquished all territorial claims, 1846
Annexed by the United States from Mexico, 1848
Bought by the United States from Mexico for $10,000,000, 1853
Leading manufacturing cities
PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES
Ironworks and steelworks
Lumber and timber
Clothing and footwear
Textiles
Flour and meal
0
300
Miles


KING COTTON 1801-1860
Population of Texas
White Slave
1850 154,000 58,000
1860 422,000 180,000
The cultivation of cotton in the South was based upon negro slave labour. The spread of cotton thus brought in its wake the spread of slavery, starting in Virginia and the Carolinas, and moving steadily westward into Texas. Those southerners whose wealth came increasingly from cotton were reluctant to see the end of slavery. In 1859 the South produced 3½ of the 4¼ million bales of cotton produced in the United States.
0 300
Miles
The Cotton Belt in 1801
Expansion of the Cotton Belt by 1839
Further expansion by 1849
Newly cultivated areas before 1860


THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY 1777-1858
WASHINGTON TERRITORY
1848
OREGON TERRITORY
1848
NEBRASKA TERRITORY
UTAH TERRITORY
KANSAS TERRITORY
Pottawatomie
1856 Abolitionist John Brown and sons murder five pro-slavery men
1850
CALIFORNIA
NEW MEXICO TERRITORY
TEXAS
MINNESOTA
1858
WISCONSIN
1848
IOWA
1846
MISSOURI
ARKANSAS
LOUISIANA
1818
ILLINOIS
Alton
INDIANA
1816
1835 First college to admit negro students
1859 Anti-slavery editor murdered
KENTUCKY
TENNESSEE
MISS.
ALABAMA
GEORGIA
FLORIDA
SOUTH CAROLINA
Stono 1739
Charleston 1740, 1822
NORTH CAROLINA
Richmond 1801
Virginia 1831
Harper's Ferry VIRGINIA
MICHIGAN
1837
OHIO
1803
Oberlin
PENNSYLVANIA
1850
New York 1712, 1741
NEW YORK
1827
1831-1866 William Lloyd Garrison publishes the Liberator and organises American Anti-Slavery Society 1833. Nearly murdered by a Boston mob 1835. Declared U.S. Constitution which permitted slavery "a covenant with death and an agreement with hell"
1777
VT.
N.H.
1783
MAINE
1780
1780
MASS.
Boston
R.I.
CONN.
1842
1848
N.J.
1846
DELAWARE
MD.
1859 John Brown leads abortive slave insurrection
Negro uprisings
States abolishing slavery
Slave States
0
300
Miles


THE SPREAD OF SLAVERY 1808-1860
0
300
Miles
NEBRASKA TERRITORY
UTAH TERRITORY
KANSAS TERRITORY
NEW MEXICO TERRITORY
MISSOURI
Mississippi
TEXAS
ARKANSAS
MISS.
TENN.
KENTUCKY
Ohio
Louisville
Frankfort
Wheeling
Mason-Dixon Line
Baltimore
Alexandria
VIRGINIA
Richmond
Norfolk
Petersburg
N. CAROLINA
Salisbury
Knoxville
Nash-ville
Memphis
S. CAROLINA
Charleston
GEORGIA
Savannah
Tuscaloosa
Tuskegee
Montgomery
Jackson
Vicksburg
Vidalia
Mobile
ALABAMA
Jekyll I.
Amelia I.
Pensacola
Tallahassee
FLORIDA
Madisonville
Baton Rouge
New Orleans
LOUISIANA
Galveston
Matagorda
Port Lavaca
Havana
CUBA
Slave States. By 1860 there were 4 million slaves in a southern population of 12 million
Territories opened to slavery by the Compromise of 1850
Territories closed to slavery by the Missouri Compromise of 1820, but opened to slavery by the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854
The domestic slave trade to 1860
1808-1860 250,000 slaves brought illegally to U.S.A. from Africa and the West Indies


THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD 1786-1860
Negro slaves
1790 697,624
1810 1,191,362
1830 2,009,043
1850 3,204,313
1860 3,953,760
CANADA
Montreal
MAINE
Portland
Montpelier
N.H.
VT.
NEW YORK
Oswego
Boston
MASS.
R.I.
CON.
Providence
New London
New Haven
Albany
Rochester
Collingwood
Dresden
Port Huron
Detroit
Toledo
Sandusky
Cleveland
Columbus
Cincinnati
Indianapolis
Cassopolis
MICHIGAN
Milwaukee
Chicago
Ottawa
Davenport
Des Moines
Percival
IOWA
WISCONSIN
MINNESOTA
UNORGANISED TERRITORY
NEBRASKA TERRITORY
KANSAS TERRITORY
NEW MEXICO TERRITORY
INDIAN TERRITORY (No statistics)
Mississippi
ILLINOIS
Quincy
Springfield
Newport
IND.
OHIO
Ohio
Marietta
Ironton
Ripley
Salem
Jeffersonville
Leavenworth
Evansville
Chester
Cairo
MISSOURI
KENTUCKY
TENNESSEE
ARKANSAS
ALABAMA
MISS.
LOUISIANA
TEXAS
GEORGIA
FLORIDA
SOUTH CAROLINA
Charleston
NORTH CAROLINA
New Bern
VIRGINIA
Norfolk
Erie
PA.
Franklin
Clearfield
Shippenville
Uniontown
Cumberland
New Castle
Phoenixville
Philadelphia
N.J.
New York
Jersey City
MD.
DEL.
0 200
Miles
1821-1860 Over 15,000 free negroes returned to Africa. In 1822 the negro colony of Liberia was established by the American Colonization Society. It declared itself an Independent Republic in 1847
From 1786 fugitive slaves could escape northwards by a secret route which covered 14 northern States by 1830. From 1840 to 1860 this "Underground Railroad" helped some 50,000 slaves to settle in the North or in Canada. The Federal Fugitive Slave Law of 1793 was countered by the "personal liberty laws" of many northern States
Counties where over half the total population were slaves in 1860
Counties where over 10% of the population were slaves in 1860
The "Underground Railroad"