

the idea that the US was bound to extend its borders from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean

Aroostook War

1838

Maine/Canada border dispute also called the "Lumberjack War"

the border between Maine and New Brunswick was set at the St. John's River at the end of the Revolutionary War by the Treaty of Paris

Acadian and American loggers and trappers ignored the border and settled on both sides

Americans were given land grants when Maine became a state in 1820

disputes soon began between the American settlers and their Acadian neighbors

in 1837 both Maine and New Brunswick officials began arresting people for trespassing

British forces were sent from Quebec and Maine legislators sent 200 militiamen to oppose them

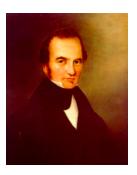
negotiations with Britain began - the US government sent 10,000 volunteer troops to maintain peace while the talks took place

0 100 200 Miles 0 100 200 Milometers Lake of the Woods Webster Ashburton Treaty Line, 1842	THE WEBSTER-ASHBURTON TREATY, 1842 Disputed areas Limit of British claims Limit of U.S. claims
WISCONSIN TERRITORY	CANADA QUEBEC Quebec of the Annual Annua
IOWA TERRITORY	g Z Lave One New YORK RASSACHUSETTS

the Webster-Ashburton Treaty of 1842 divided the territory:

Britain got enough land to make a road from St. Lawrence River to New Brunswick

the US got the fertile Aroostook Valley and the Mesabi range in MN (Mesabi iron ore range)



Stephen F. Austin, the "Father of Texas."

Texas

was part of Mexico (had broken away from Spain in 1821)

allowed American Stephen Austin to take over his father's Spanish land grant in 1822

allowed to bring American settlers if they became Catholic and obeyed Mexican law

by 1830 about 30,000 Americans in the area which worried Mexico

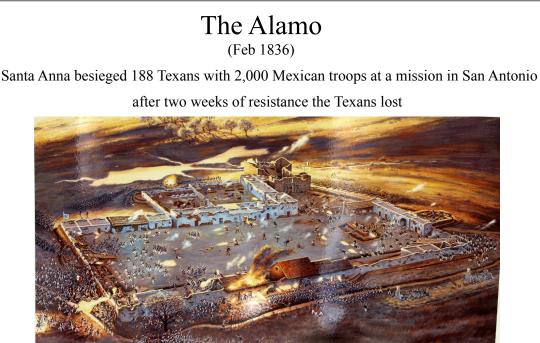
outnumbered Mexicans 10 to 1 and weren't becoming Catholic or obeying laws (most notably, NO SLAVERY ALLOWED)

1833: Mexico elected General Antonio Santa Anna as president he outlawed local rights and rebellion broke out in TX





Antonio López de Santa Anna, President of Mexico



pursued Sam Houston (leader of TX rebels) to San Jacinto Creek where they turned and attacked captured Santa Anna and forced him to sign agreement accepting TX independence petitioned for statehood in 1843, but denied (northerners in Congress: no slavery)