

<<发现美国>>

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内容概要

The Exploration of Magellan and Drake、 The Virginia Settlement、 The New England Settlement、 The Maryland Settlement、 The Pennsylvania Settlement、 The Stamp Act Leading to the American Revolution、 The Quartering Act Leading to the American Revolution、 The Tea Act Leading to the American Revolution、 The Birth of the Declaration of Independence等。

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章节摘录

版权页：插图：As we know, Jackson was an ardent expansionist, and James Knox Polk, once a governor of Tennessee and Speaker of the U. S, was a faithful Jackson supporter. Running on a platform called the "Reannexation of Texas and Reoccupation of Oregon", Polk won a narrow victory in 1844 as the next American president. President Tyler took Polk's election as evidence of popular support for " Manifest Destiny" and quickly proposed admitting Texas to the Union. The reason was that he maintained Texas had been part of the original Louisiana Purchase. While reoccupation of Oregon was intended to assert America's claim to all of the Pacific Northwest. This meant they wanted all of the Oregon territory up to the southern border of Russia Alaska. Democrats hoped that adding Oregon to their list of territory ambition would persuade Northerners to look more kindly on the admission of Texas. And Texas's annexation was rushed through Congress in the last days of Tyler administration. When "Oregon Fever" struck the Midwest in 1842, thousands of Americans packed up and took their wagons along the Oregon Trail. In just a few years, the thousands of Americans who went to Oregon created new realities on the ground. Democratic editor John o'sullivan wrote "It is our manifest destiny to overspread and to possess the whole continent which Providence has given us for the development of the great experiment of liberty and federated self-government. " Some expansionists even bragged openly of extending American rule from sea to sea and from pole to pole.

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