Chapter 2 Study Guide

1. **Louisiana Purchase**
	1. Spain protested the selling of it to England
	2. 20,000 non-Indians lived in the Louisiana Territory
	3. New Orleans was admitted into the Union (United States) in 1812
	4. Bought Louisiana from France for 15 million dollars from Napoleon Bonaparte in 1803
		1. Prime Minister of France for Napoleon who negotiated was Lord Talleyrand
		2. Prime Minister for the United States who negotiated was Robert Livingston
	5. Louisiana came under Spanish rule in 1763
	6. William Henry Harrison was the first governor of **UPPER Louisiana including Oklahoma**
	7. The first roads were built in Louisiana to connect forts
	8. **Lewis and Clark** were hired by Thomas Jefferson to map, explore the flora and fauna and draw Louisiana
		1. They wanted to find the source of the Missouri River
		2. All expeditions after them were copied
	9. 1st Governor of **ALL Louisiana Territory** was William Claiborne
2. **Adams-Onis Treaty**
	1. Set the boundary between American and Spanish property after the Louisiana Purchase
	2. Spain gave Oregon Country and Florida to the United States
	3. United States gave up Texas to Spain
	4. John Quincy Adams negotiated this for the United States
3. **American Forts**
	* 1. First road was between Fort Smith and Fort Gibson (Highway 64) today
		2. Forts were planned for the following reasons
			1. To protect the southern border of the United States vs. Spain
			2. To deal with Indians in the Far West
			3. To Protect white settlers in Indian Territory
	1. Ft. Gibson 1817
		1. First fort in 1817 between the Arkansas and Grand Rivers, Named after George Gibson in the Revolutionary War
	2. Fort Towson 1824
		1. Near the Mouth of the Kiamichi River, Nicknamed after Nathan Towson after the War of 1812.
	3. Fort Coffee 1834
		1. Near present day Spiro,
	4. Fort Holmes 1834
		1. Near the mouth of the Little River
	5. Fort Washita 1842
		1. Founded near present day Madill
4. **Explorers of Louisiana and Oklahoma**
	* 1. Most followed Rivers
	1. *Lewis and Clark*
		1. Tried to find the source of the Missouri River
		2. Explored native tribes, flora, fauna, map the territory and reach Oregon Country
		3. Encountered Sacajawea
		4. Hired by Thomas Jefferson to go North West along the Missouri River
	2. *Zebulon Pike*
		1. Hired by Thomas Jefferson to Follow the Arkansas River in Oklahoma
		2. Job to find tribes and make friends with natives
		3. Made way to Colorado where he got stuck in waist deep snow high up. Called it “Pikes Peak”
		4. Went too far and wandered into Spanish territory and was arrested, and sent home with no documentation.
		5. Gave the United States no written down account, they just had to remember what they saw.
		6. Said there was enough deer, antelope, buffalo – it was paradise
	3. *Lieutenant James B. Wilkinson*
		1. Went with Zebulon Pike on the expedition, but got sick, stayed in a Osage Village near Claremore, OK
		2. Encountered the Cherokee and Choctaw Indians
		3. Encountered trappers and traders
		4. Planned to follow the Arkansas River
		5. Awarded the honor of having the first official US Record of Oklahoma
	4. *Captain Richard Sparks*
		1. Was in charge of following the Red River, Began in New Orleans
		2. Followed the Red River into Oklahoma, until it was blocked by “Great Raft” a mass thing of debris and plants
		3. Ran into Spanish Soldiers warned them to turn back or face arrest, Sparks did not complete his mission
		4. Reached the edge of Oklahoma and went home
	5. *George Sibley*
		1. Founder of the Great Salt Plain, Commercial Trader
		2. Began in 1811, he was curious about the salt mountain he had heard of
		3. Said it, “Glistening like a brilliant field of snow in the summer sun”
		4. Made the first written record of the Great Salt Plain
		5. Great Salt Plain became a great stop for pioneers heading west.
			1. **Favorite tourist spot in the Oklahoma region “Bean’s Salt Works”**
	6. *Major Stephen H. Long*
		1. Led 2 expeditions, 1st was to establish a fort in the west (Fort Smith)
			* 1. Fort was selected at Bell Point, called Fort Smith in 1817
				2. Fort was designed by Major Long
				3. Fort was a key in the development in Oklahoma
			1. 2nd was to complete Captain Sparks mission in finding the source of the Red River
				1. Got lost a few times and found the Canadian River not the Red River

Many of his supplies were gone

* + - * 1. Three men got lost with all the documentation (Written down Primary Resources)
				2. In Colorado found another peak called, “Long’s Peak”
				3. Labeled Oklahoma as, “**Great American Desert**” because he got lost and had a lack of supplies.
				4. Luckily low on supplies made it back to his Fort that he established, “Fort Smith”
	1. *Chouteau’s Trading Post*
		1. Auguste Chouteau 1817
			1. Chouteau’s trading post was the hub of commerce in the early 1800’s
			2. First family of settlers to come to Oklahoma, Chouteau’s were TRADERS
			3. He founded St. Louis Missouri
			4. His brother Jean Pierre Chouteau traded with the Osages, Ponca’s and Quapaw’s.
			5. Most of the trading was guns and ammunition with the Natives
			6. Pawnees and the Chouteau family often had wars, captured Pawnees would be sold as slaves
			7. Made his trading post near Salina Oklahoma near the Grand River (Three Forks Area
			8. Many hides were sold, Bear, Beaver, Buffalo, Deer, Otter, Raccoon, Rabbit, Skunk
			9. Auguste Chouteau and his family lived richly, (2 story Log Palace)
			10. Trading post was destroyed by a flood and fire
	2. *Hugh Glenn*
		1. 1821 led an expedition into New Spain, Present day New Mexico
		2. Opened up trade with Santé Fe and Northern Mexico
		3. Shipped fabric, barrels of nails, horseshoes, and tools
		4. His trading post was on the Verdigris River
			1. Verdigris is one of the Three Forks Rivers
				1. **Three Forks Rivers : Arkansas, Grand, & Verdigris**