

on an ambitious journey of territorial expansion, acquiring vast lands through events like the Louisiana Purchase in 1803. Yet, this westward march often came at the expense of Native American communities. As territories expanded, so did tensions over the issue of slavery, ultimately culminating in the Civil War.

Civil War and the Reconstruction Era (1861-1865): The nation plunged into civil strife in 1861, triggered by deep-rooted issues of slavery and states' rights. Led by President Abraham Lincoln, the Union triumphed over the Confederacy in 1865. The Reconstruction era followed, seeking to rebuild the South and extend civil rights to emancipated slaves.

Industrial Revolution and the Gilded Age (Late 19th Century): The late 19th century