Record Nr. UNINA9910779479103321 Autore Bergmann William H. <1975-> Titolo The American national state and the early West / / William H. Bergmann [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-139-88857-9 1-139-57943-6 1-139-57341-1 1-139-56905-8 1-139-05838-X 1-139-57261-X 1-139-57086-2 1-283-63862-2 1-139-56995-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (x, 288 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 970.01 Indians of North America - Northwest, Old - Government relations Soggetti Indians of North America - Ohio River Valley - Government relations United States Territorial expansion History 18th century United States Territorial expansion History 19th century United States Territorial expansion Government policy Northwest, Old Economic policy Ohio River Valley Economic policy Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Property war -- Martial economies -- A bordered land -- Webs of commerce -- The national state in Indian country -- Bureaucratic expansionism. Sommario/riassunto This book challenges the widely held myth that the American national state was weak in the early days of the republic. William H. Bergmann reveals how the federal government used its fiscal and military powers, as well as bureaucratic authority, to enhance land acquisitions, promote infrastructure development and facilitate commerce and communication in the early trans-Appalachian West. Energetic federal state-building efforts prior to 1815 grew from national state security interests as Native Americans and British imperial designs threatened to unravel the republic. White Westerners and Western state governments partnered with the federal government to encourage commercial growth and emigration, to transform the borderland into a bordered land. Taking a regional approach, this work synthesizes the literatures of social history, political science and economic history to provide a new narrative of American expansionism, one that takes into account the unique historical circumstances in the Ohio Valley and the southern Great Lakes.