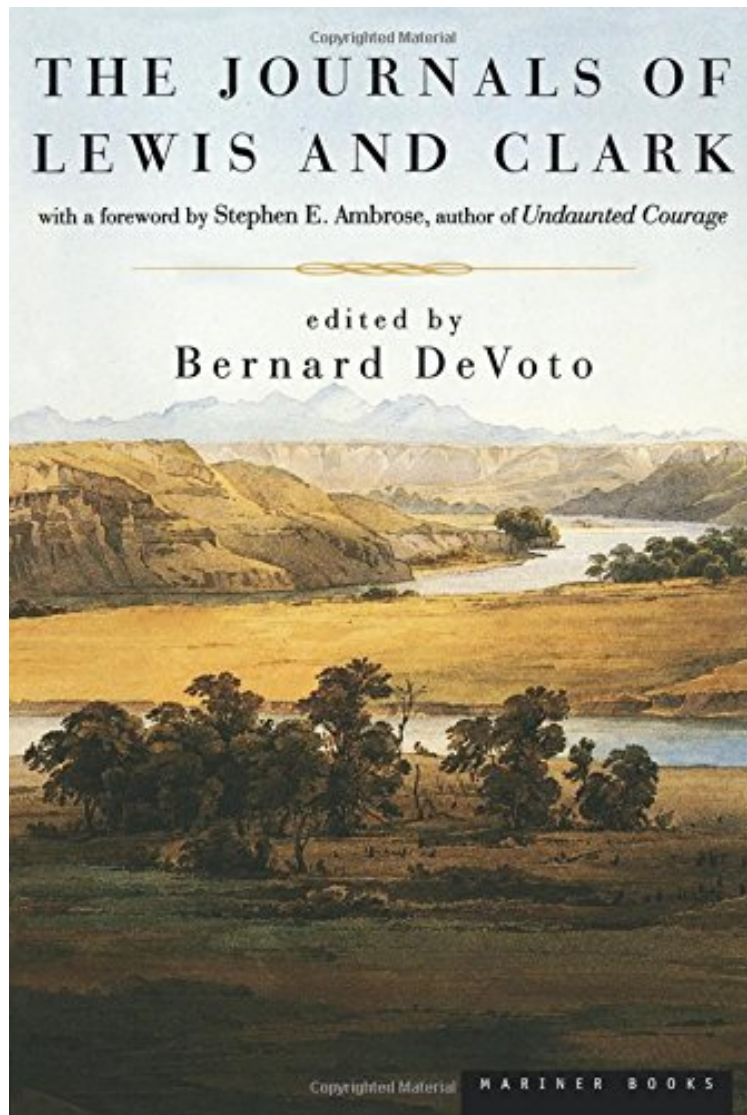


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The Journals of Lewis and Clark (Lewis Clark Expedition)

Meriwether Lewis, William Clark
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#64135 in Books 1997-04-30 1997-04-30 Original language: English PDF # 1 8.25 x 1.30 x 5.50l, 1.24 #File Name: 0395859964576 pages paperback with stunning scene of the mountains, river, and landscape.505 pages | File size: 17.Mb

Meriwether Lewis, William Clark : The Journals of Lewis and Clark (Lewis Clark Expedition) before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Journals of Lewis and Clark (Lewis Clark Expedition):

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. I'm pleased. This book can teach us a lot about ...By Monte WalshAs a student of the 19th century American West, any time I can read a first person account of the era, I'm pleased. This book can teach us a lot about how it was and what our environment was like in those time.0 of 0 people found the

following review helpful. Read either Lewis or Clark, if not it is confusing. By Kindle Customer It was a book I have wanted to read and it had some real insights into the way things were. described a 28 foot fish skeleton and a 61/2 pound rabbit. Curiouser and curiouser. 1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Expedition Discovery By j.s. I had never read the journals of the expedition. I gave only four stars for the lack of pictorials or drawings as that is left to the imagination of the reader. Anyone interested in early American History would likely find this interesting and informative enough to get through what I would call somewhat rough reading. Recommended.

The Journals of Lewis and Clark are "the first report on the West, on the United States over the hill and beyond the sunset, on the province of the American future (Bernard DeVoto). In 1803, the great expanse of the Louisiana Purchase was an empty canvas. Keenly aware that the course of the nation's destiny lay westward and that a Voyage of Discovery would be necessary to determine the nature of the frontier President Thomas Jefferson commissioned Meriwether Lewis to lead an expedition from the Missouri River to the northern Pacific coast and back. From 1804 to 1806, accompanied by co-captain William Clark, the Shoshone guide Sacajawea, and thirty-two men, Lewis mapped rivers, traced the principal waterways to the sea, and established the American claim to the territories of Idaho, Washington, and Oregon. Together the captains kept this journal: a richly detailed record of the flora and fauna they sighted, the native tribes they encountered, and the awe-inspiring landscape they traversed, from their base camp near present-day St. Louis to the mouth of the Columbia River, that has become an incomparable contribution to the literature of exploration and the writing of natural history.

From the Back Cover In 1803, when the United States purchased Louisiana from France, the great expanse of this new American territory was a blank - not only on the map but in our knowledge. President Thomas Jefferson keenly understood that the course of the nation's destiny lay westward and that a national "Voyage of Discovery" must be mounted to determine the nature and accessibility of the frontier. He commissioned his young secretary, Meriwether Lewis, to lead an intelligence-gathering expedition from the Missouri River to the northern Pacific coast and back. From 1804 to 1806, Lewis, accompanied by co-captain William Clark, the Shoshone guide Sacajawea, and thirty-two men, made the first trek across the Louisiana Purchase, mapping the rivers as he went, tracing the principal waterways to the sea, and establishing the American claim to the territories of Idaho, Washington, and Oregon. Together the captains kept a journal, a richly detailed record of the flora and fauna they sighted, the Indian tribes they encountered, and the awe-inspiring landscape they traversed, from their base camp near present-day St. Louis to the mouth of the Columbia River. In keeping this record they made an incomparable contribution to the literature of exploration and the writing of natural history. About the Author Bernard DeVoto (1897-1955), winner of the Pulitzer Prize, was a renowned scholar-historian of the American West and one of the country's greatest men of letters.