

One if by land, two if by sea
Frontiers of Science, Art, and Popular Culture in Antebellum America

I. Introduction

- A.) Introduce Topic and Research**
- B.) Art, Science, and Literature in Early America**
 - a. Silliman's Journal
 - b. Hudson River School
 - c. American Renaissance

II. The Expeditions

- A.) US. Exploring Expedition 1838-1842**
 - a. Purpose, Navy structure, Embarkation
--Symmes Hollow Earth and Jeremiah Reynolds' Polar Plan
 - b. Naval Exploration, Art, and Science
 - c. Outcomes, Legacy
- B.) Pacific Railroad Surveys, 1853-1855**
 - a. Purpose, Army Corps structure, Embarkation
 - b. Overland, Art, Science of the West
 - c. Outcomes, Legacy

III. Popular Culture

- A.) Museums**
 - a. America on Display; Charles Wilson Peale
 - b. P.T. Barnum American Museum
 - c. Patent Office/Smithsonian (US Ex Ex AND RR collections make up bulk)
- C.) Newspapers**
 - a. Moon Hoax Popularity (1835)
 - b. New York, (*Times v Sun*) Cincinnati (*Enquirer*), New Orleans (*Times Picayune*) coverage of expeditions
 - c. Penny, Presses, reprint expeditions plates, narratives
 - d. US. Ex. Ex. Courts Martial coverage
- D.) Literature**
 - a. The Travelogues, diaries, and journal genre
 - b. Poe and *Pym*
 - c. Verne and Poe
 - d. Science Fiction continues through Burroughs, Lovecraft (Hollow Earth Types)

Themes

- A.)** Expeditions were closely followed by the public
- B.)** Public understanding of expeditions was different from official reports
- C.)** Expeditions become part of a shared national consciousness/identity/culture
- D.)** Expeditions influence art, science, and literature
- E.)** Scientific collecting created the need for a National Museum
- F.)** Government funded surveys for science and private enterprise