Events and Trends Leading to Civil War: Perceptions and Realities (Symbols)

ANTI Slavery	PRO Slavery	Date		Perceptions and Realities—View from the North and South and from PRO Slavery and ANTI Slavery Factions
-		1832	-	Election: Andrew Jackson, Democrat
	<	1836-05	Texas Independence	
-	-	1836	-	Election: Martin Van Buren, Democrat
? - >	?	1840s	"Manifest destiny"	What is it?
		1840		Where are the targets? Election: William Henry Harrison, Whig, dies; John Tyler
	-	1844-12	-	Election: James K. Polk, Democrat
		1845- 02 28	- Texas, a state	Why Tyler? method to pass?
-	È	1845-03 04		Polk inaugural
-		1846-05	Mexican War starts	
-		1846-06	Oregon dispute resolved	
>		1846-08	Wilmot Proviso	
> >		1848-02	Mexican War ends	US paid: \$15M + \$3M in claims by US citizens. US got: AZ, CA, NV, and UT from Mexico. US got: US-Mexico border at Rio Grande. <f =="" if<br="">and If</f>
	_	1848-12	_	Election: Zachary Taylor, Whig died; Millard Fillmore
		1849	California	
			Compromise of 1850	Major player: Legislation in this package: •
	< <			
P>		1852	Uncle Tom's Cabin	Author? Why matter?
	-	1852-12	-	Election: Franklin Pierce, Democrat
	<f< td=""><td>1853</td><td>Gadsden Purchase</td><td>US paid Mexico: \$10M. US gets?</td></f<>	1853	Gadsden Purchase	US paid Mexico: \$10M. US gets?
	<p< td=""><td>1854-01 – 05</td><td>Kansas-Nebraska Act</td><td>Major player: Why? Legislation:</td></p<>	1854-01 – 05	Kansas-Nebraska Act	Major player: Why? Legislation:
		1854-01	Revolt of factions starts	Northern Democrats Players: Foundation of Republican Party =
			Revolt results	+ + + +
		1854-04	Funding Free Soilers to Kansas	What's the New England Emigrant Aid Co.?
	<	1854-10	Ostend Manifesto	
	V	1855-1856	"Bleeding Kansas"	 What are the unintended consequences of the principle of popular sovereignty? Multiple attacks from both directions: Northerners and Southerners into Kansas 1st weak and 2nd PRO Slavery territorial governor PRO Slavery legislature - fraud/violence by about 5K Missourians ANTI Slavery center <i>at</i> Lawrence, Kansas; counter constitution PRO Slavery attack <i>on</i> Lawrence—burned hotel, attacked homes, burned newspapers ANTI Slavery attack <i>by</i> John Brown's group—killed 5 PRO Slavery people, mutilated bodies displayed
		1856	Events in Senate chamber	Preston Brooks? Charles Sumner?
	-	1856-12		Election: James Buchanan , Democrat
	<	1857-03	Dred Scott case	Ruling by Supreme Court (Roger Taney Court):
	<	1857-10 -12	Fraud in another Kansas election	What does Douglas do? (Kansas not admitted until 1861, after secession)
		1858	7 Lincoln-Douglas debates	Senate contest in Illinois: Abraham Lincoln Stephen Douglas
P>		1859	Raid at Harpers Ferry, VA	
P>		1860-12	Election	Election: Abraham Lincoln , Republican
	<	1860-11 12	Secession crisis	Secession - South Carolina 1 st
	<	1861-02	Another election	Who is elected? What's their Constitution?
	×	1861-04	Fort Sumter	+6 more secede What happened? Where? How does it appear? Post Fort Sumter: 11 total (VA, AR, TN, NC) Western Virginia—Refused to secede; was separate state in 1863.

Reminders and Symbols

Reminders:

- Slave states = Have only the Senate to protect slavery from change—with the additional support of the Presidents in 1852 and 1856
- Democrat and Whig Parties **both** contained PRO and ANTI slavery advocates (Unlike the Republican Party, they were **both** national parties, not sectional ones.)

Symbols:

- > = push by ANTI-Slavery; < = push by PRO-Slavery (with the colors for what became the Blue and the Gray forces of the Civil War, but in the beginning these were not sections and not parties, but only factions)
- F shown as either F> (future possibility for ANTI-slavery) or <F (future possibility for PRO-slavery)
- P with either P> (perceived threat to ANTI-slavery) or <F (perceived threat to PRO-slavery)

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