# Lesson 2: Manifest Destiny and the Impending Crisis

|  |
| --- |
| **-------------------------------------------------Lesson 2 – Use its Learning Quiz Maps 1st.**1. Free Soil movement (West and North), political party
2. “manifest destiny”
3. 1844 Election, James Knox Polk, on Texas and Oregon
4. 1846 Mexican War, Texas/Mexico boundary dispute
5. 1848 Mexican War, territory gained and not gained
6. 1849 California Gold Rush; 1850 free state admission
7. Compromise of 1850 – its parts
8. Harriet Beecher Stowe’s *Uncle Tom’s Cabin*
9. 1850s – American Party (Know Nothing) - nativism
10. 1853 Gadsden Purchase--South’s desired railroad route
11. Popular sovereignty (dangers of) and the Kansas Nebraska Act--North’s desired railroad route
12. “Bleeding Kansas” (majority of Kansans pro-free-state)
13. John Brown in Kansas
14. Preston Brooks’ attack on Senator Charles Sumner
15. Rise of Republican Party, Abraham Lincoln, a moderate
16. John Brown at Harper’s Ferry
17. Lincoln’s view on slavery in Lincoln-Douglas Debates, in 1st Inaugural Address, and when the South 1st seceded
18. Secession crisis: South Carolina firing on Fort Sumter before Lincoln takes office); Southern jubilation
19. Confederacy (traits of government), Jefferson Davis
 |

## Reminders, Colors, and Symbols Used in the 1st Two Columns

Reminders:

* Slave states = Have only the Senate to protect slavery + two pro-slavery Presidents in 1852 (Franklin Pierce) and 1856 (James Buchanan)
* Democrat and Whig Parties contained PRO and ANTI slavery advocates (Unlike the Republican Party, they were **both** national parties, not sectional ones.)

Colors Associated with the Union and the Confederacy

* **Blue** – the Union – the 23 states of the North (with that 23 total including **4 slave-holding border states**)
* **Gray** – the Confederacy – the 11 states of the South

Symbols in the 1st two columns:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **>** = push by **ANTI-Slavery****<** = push by **PRO-Slavery**  | F**>** (**future** possibility for **ANTI-slavery****<F** (**future** possibility for **PRO-slavery)** | **P>** (**perceived** threat to **ANTI-slavery**) – *perceived* = to regard something as**<P**  (**perceived** threat to **PRO-slavery)** |

## Events and Trends Leading to Civil War: Perceptions and Realities

If you would prefer a printable 2-page table, click [here](http://www.cjbibus.com/1830-1860_Perceptions_and_Realities_Landscape.pdf). Link Address: <http://www.cjbibus.com/1830-1860_Perceptions_and_Realities_Landscape.pdf>

| **ANTI Slavery** | **PRO Slavery** | **Date** | **Event or Trend** | **Perceptions and Realities⎯View from the North and South and from PRO Slavery and ANTI Slavery Factions** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **-** | - | 1820s | Republic of Mexico | Mexico independent from Spain with northern provinces (today from TX to CA) |
| **-** | - | 1832 | - | Election: Andrew Jackson# (Democrat) |
|  | < | 1836-05 | TX Independence from Mexico/Lone Star Rep. | Why did it remain the Lone Star Republic? How many potential slave states, each with 2 pro-slavery Senators? What was Mexico’s position? |
| **-** | - | 1836 | - | Election: Martin Van Buren (Democrat) |
| **?** | ? | 1840s | “Manifest destiny” | What is it? What is “allocated by Providence”? Who coined the term? John L. O’SullivanHow moved west? Overland Trails (OR, CA) + Plains Indians/buffaloWhere are the future targets? Canada, Cuba, Hawaii, Mexico |
| **-** | - | 1840 | - | Election: William Henry Harrison# (Whig; later dies, John Tyler V.P.) |
| **-** | - | 1841 | *Creole*  | Slave rebellion during transport from VA to LA; then to Bahamas and Br. free them |
|  |  | 1842 | Webster-Ashburton Treaty | US/Br. patrols of African coast to stop the slave trade (also NE boundary with Canada) |
| **>** | < | 1844-12 | - | Election: James K. Polk (Democrat) OR 54° 40’ or fight (**>)**; TX annexation (**<** ) |
|  | < | 1845-***02 28*** | TX, a state | Why Tyler? (*lame duck* +) Method to pass? |
| **-** | - | 1845-*03 04* | - | Polk inaugural |
| **-** | - | 1846-05 | Mexican War starts | Rio Grande vs. Nueces (TX)-Gen. Zackary Taylor - Santa Fe (NM)/Bear Flag Republic(CA) |
| **-** | - | 1846-06 | OR dispute resolved | US/Br. negotiations – OR northern boundary remains 49° |
| **>** |  | 1846-08 | Wilmot Proviso (condition) | No slavery in territory taken from Mexico – Wilmot (Democrat, North) - sectional vote |
|  | <F - IF | 1848-02 | Mexican War ends  | US paid Mexico: $15M + $3M in claims by US citizens. US got: AZ, CA, NV, and UT. US got: US-Mexico border at Rio Grande.**<F** = If Missouri Compromise continues and if 36° 30’ continues  |
| **-**  | - | 1848-12 | - | Election: Zachary Taylor# (Whig; later dies, Millard Fillmore V.P.) vs. Democrat (popular sovereignty) vs. Free Soil& |
|  |  | 1849 | California | Forty-niners (a lot of them); territorial convention decides a **free** state  |
|  |  | 1850-02 to 09 | Compromise of 1850 | Major player: Stephen Douglass (IL, Democrat, Senator) - Legislation in this package:  |
| **>** |  |  |  | * California as a free state
 |
| **>** |  |  |  | * No slave **trade** in the District of Columbia
 |
|  | < |  |  | * NM (TX gets $10M, debt problem) and UT territories by **popular sovereignty**
 |
|  | < |  |  | * More powerful Fugitive Slave Law – Required return/punished those helping them
 |
| **P>** |  | 1852 | *Uncle Tom’s Cabin* | Author? Harriet Beecher Stowe Why matter? 300,000 US copies |
| **-** | - | 1852-12 | *-* | Election: Franklin Pierce (Democrat) vs. Winfield Scott# (Whig) |
|  | <F | 1853 | Gadsden Purchase | US paid Mexico: $15M. Why the purchase?  |
|  | <P | 1854-01 – 05  | Kansas-Nebraska Act | Major player: Stephen Douglass Why the legislation? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Repeal Missouri Compromise + Kansas & Nebraska territories by popular sovereignty |
|  |  | 1854-01 | Revolt of factions starts Revolt results | Foundation of Republican Party = * Anti-slavery Northern Democrats
* Anti-slavery Northern Whigs – a shift in Whigs such as Abraham Lincoln
* Free Soilers - No slavery in the territories
* Nativist party (a.k.a. Know Nothings—write in candidates and win regionally)
 |
| **>** | < | 1855-1856 | “Bleeding Kansas” – This is not a dramatic term. There is bloodshed. | What are the unintended consequences of the principle of popular sovereignty? Multiple attacks from both directions resulting in a civil war over slavery:* 1st weak and 2nd PRO Slavery territorial governor
* PRO Slavery legislature - fraud/violence by about 5K Missourians (*border ruffians*)
* ANTI Slavery center *at* Lawrence, Kansas; counter constitution
* PRO Slavery sack of Lawrence—burned hotel, attacked homes, burned newspapers
* ANTI Slavery attack *by* John Brown’s group⎯killed 5 PRO Slavery people, mutilated bodies displayed – Pottawatomie Massacre
 |
| **>** |  | 1856 | Events in Senate chamber | Preston Brooks? Charles Sumner? – Leads more Northerners to Republican Party |
| **-** | **-** | 1856-12 |  | Election: James Buchanan (Democrat) |
|  | **<** | 1857-03 | *Dred Scott* case | Ruling by Supreme Court (Roger Taney Court):- 2 key points: Slaves are not citizens and cannot sue. Missouri Compromise is unconstitutional violation of *due process* by Congress. |
|  | **<** | 1857-10 -12 | Fraud in another Kansas election  | Majority of Kansans were free-state. What does Douglas do?(Kansas not admitted until 1861, after secession) |
| **-** | **-** | 1858 | 7 Lincoln-Douglas debates | Senate contest in Illinois:* Abraham Lincoln – Moderate: **not** abolitionism, slavery remains but **no** expansion
* Stephen Douglas
 |
| **P>** |  | 1859 | Raid at Harpers Ferry, VA | Who does it? What’s at Harpers Ferry? What’s the objective? |
| **P>** |  | 1860-11 | Election | Election: Abraham Lincoln , Republican (highest popular vote but only 39%; 180 electoral votes to 123, all 18 free states) – 3-way split of the Democratic Party (North, South, and Constitutional Union) |
|  | **<** | 1860-11, 12 | Secession crisis | Secession - South Carolina 1st (Federal fort, Fort Sumter, in Charleston harbor) |
|  |  |  |  | Buchanan – unarmed ship, supplies to Fort Sumter in Charleston harbor |
|  | **<** | 1861-02 | Another election | Who is elected? Jefferson Davis%, President; Alexander Stephens%, Vice-PresidentWhat’s their Constitution? Confederacy - 6 more secede (AL, FL, GA, LA, MS TX) |
|  |  | 1861-03 | Lincoln inaugural address | Slavery remains where it exists, but he will “hold, occupy, and possess” federal property% |
|  | **<** | 1861-04 | Fort Sumter | **Before** supplies can reach Fort Sumter, 1st shots fired **by** South Carolina. How does that look?After Fort Sumter: 11 total (VA, AR, TN, and NC). **Slave-holding states not** **seceding from the Union:*** In the **South**, western Virginia (separate state of West Virginia in 1863)
* In the **North**, Delaware, Missouri, Maryland, and Kentucky (Why important in Lesson 3.)
 |

# Military hero &Replaces earlier Liberty Party. Spoiler party. Slogan: “Free soil, free speech, free labor, and free men.”

Abbreviations for states:

* AL = Alabama
* CA = California
* CO = Colorado
* FL = Florida
* GA = Georgia
* KS = Kansas
* MO = Missouri
* MS = Mississippi
* NE = Nebraska
* NM = New Mexico
* OR = Oregon
* TX = Texas
* UT = UT

|  |
| --- |
| Copyright C. J. Bibus, Ed.D. 2004-2021 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **WCJC Department:** | History – Dr. Bibus |
| **Contact Information:** | 281.239.1577 or bibusc@wcjc.edu  |
| **Last Updated:** | 2021 |
| **WCJC Home:** | <http://www.wcjc.edu/> |