# Lesson 2: Manifest Destiny and the Impending Crisis

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| **------------------------------------------------- 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:

|  |  |  |
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| **>** = 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’Sullivan  How moved west? Overland Trails (OR, CA) + Plains Indians/buffalo  Where 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-President  What’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

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