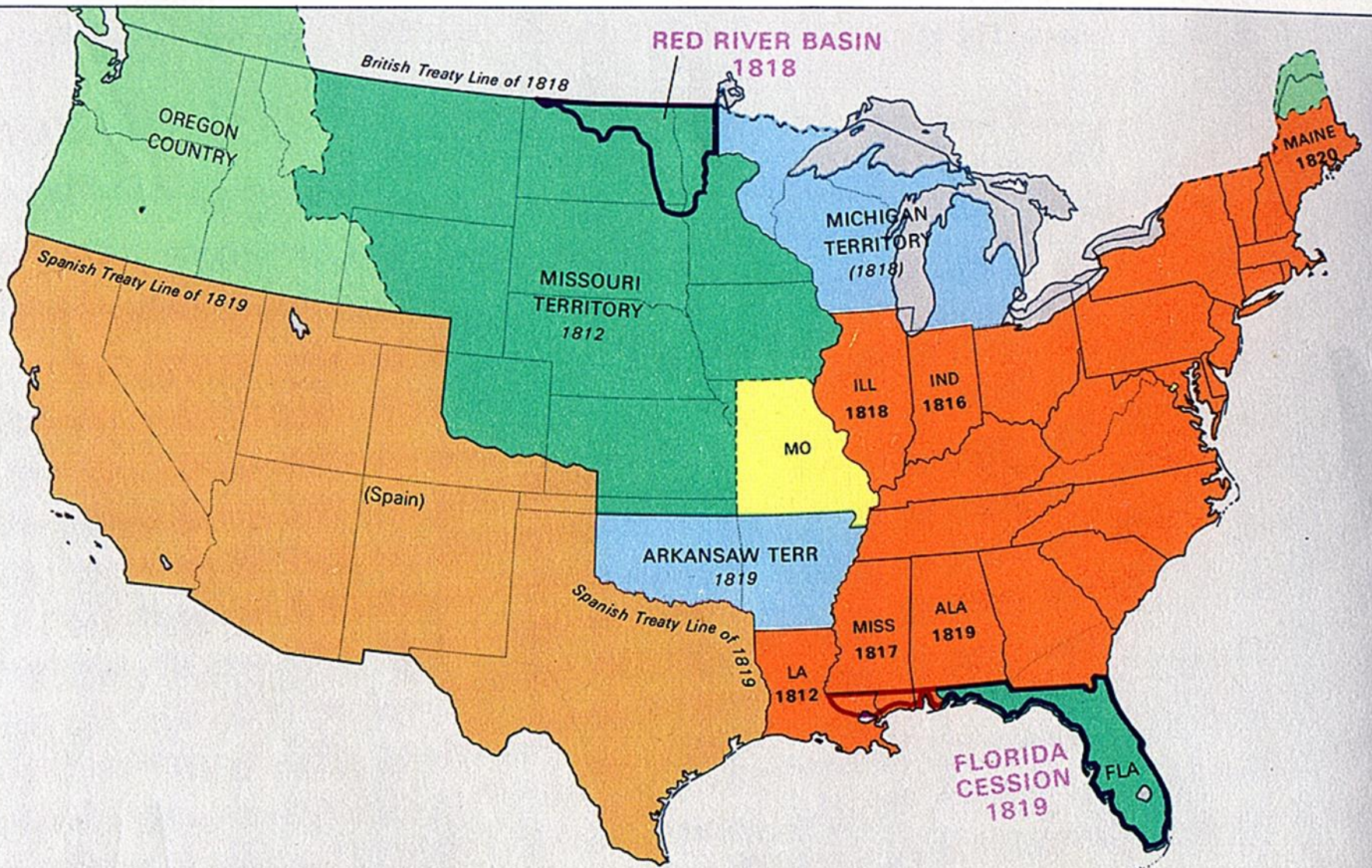


Westward Movement



Title to Red River Basin established by treaty with Great Britain

Florida ceded by Spain

Oregon Country under joint U.S.-British occupation 1818-1846

Missouri organized a State government in 1820

Missouri Controversy 1819- 1820

- 1st political issue which begins to divide the nation over slavery
- Missouri applies for statehood 1819 as a slave state

Missouri Compromise 1820

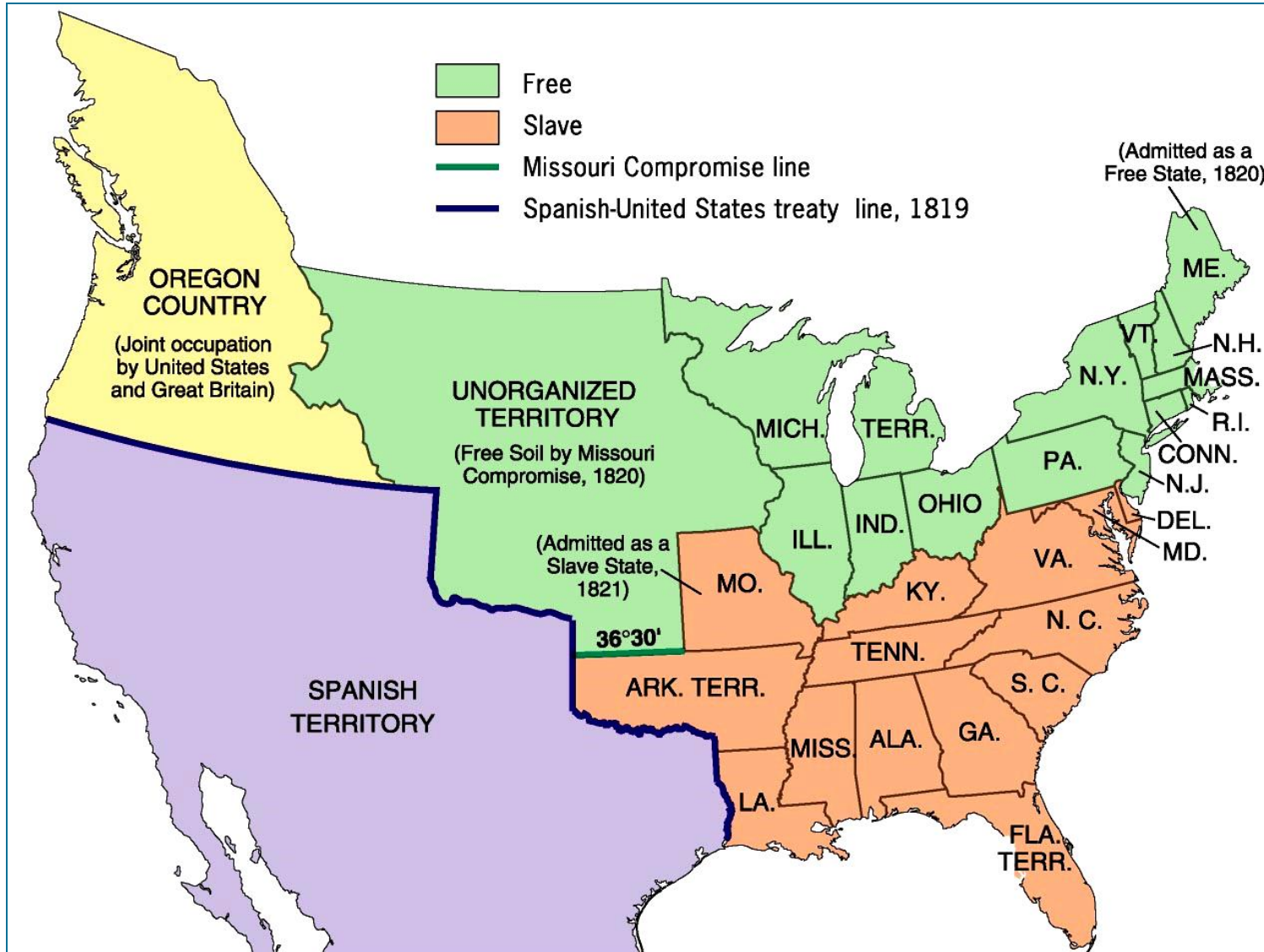
- impact - balance of free and slave states upset 12-11
- Henry Clay's solution
- admit Maine as a free state to preserve balance in Senate
- divide Louisiana at 36 30 line, north of line free, south of line open to slavery

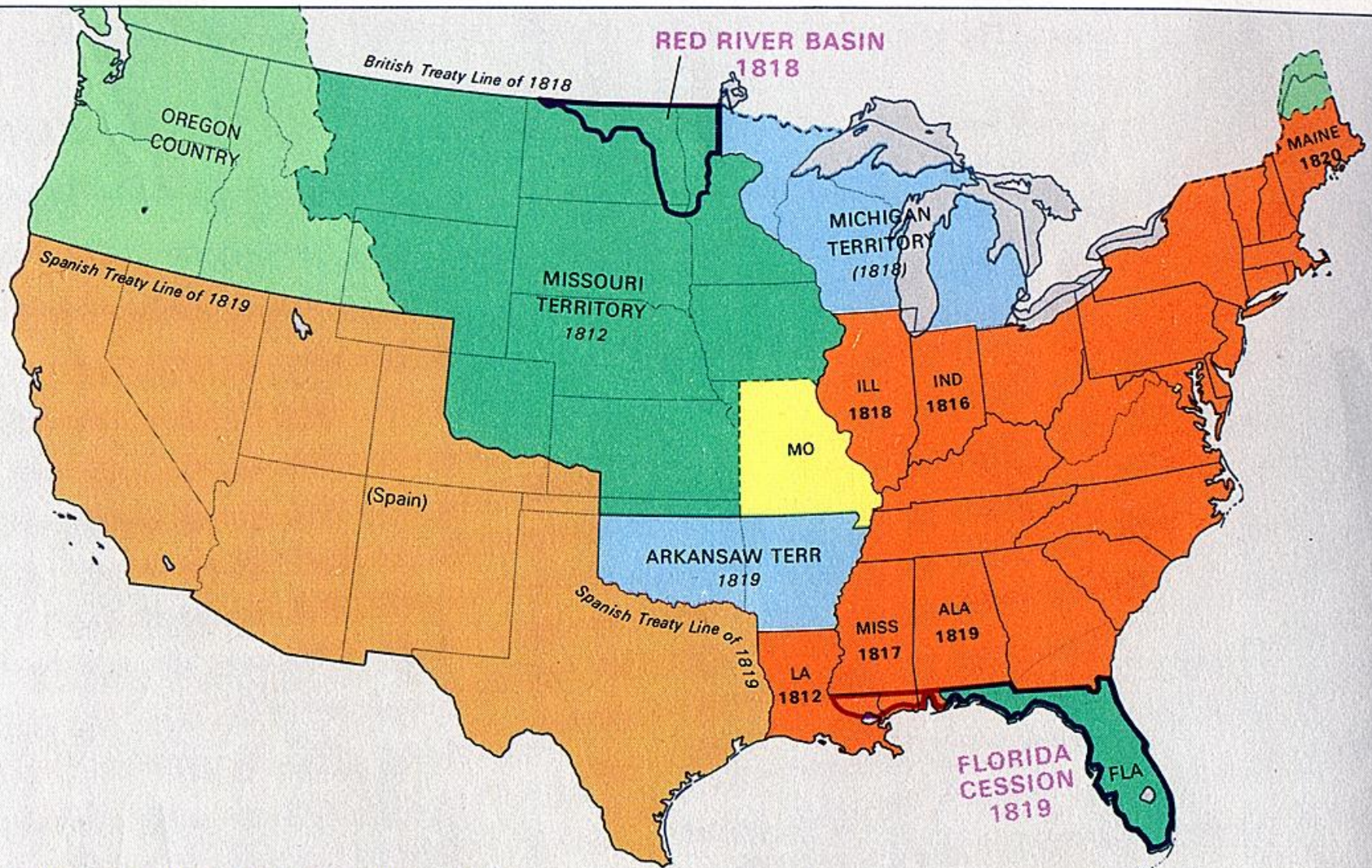
Missouri Compromise 1820

- **Effects?**
- 1. preserves nationalism OR
- 2. evidence of sectionalism
- 3. temporarily solves the slavery issue for a generation

The Compromise of 1820:

A Firebell in the Night!





Title to Red River Basin established by treaty with Great Britain
 Florida ceded by Spain
 Oregon Country under joint U.S.-British occupation 1818-1846
 Missouri organized a State government in 1820



Map 9-3

America: A Concise History, Third Edition

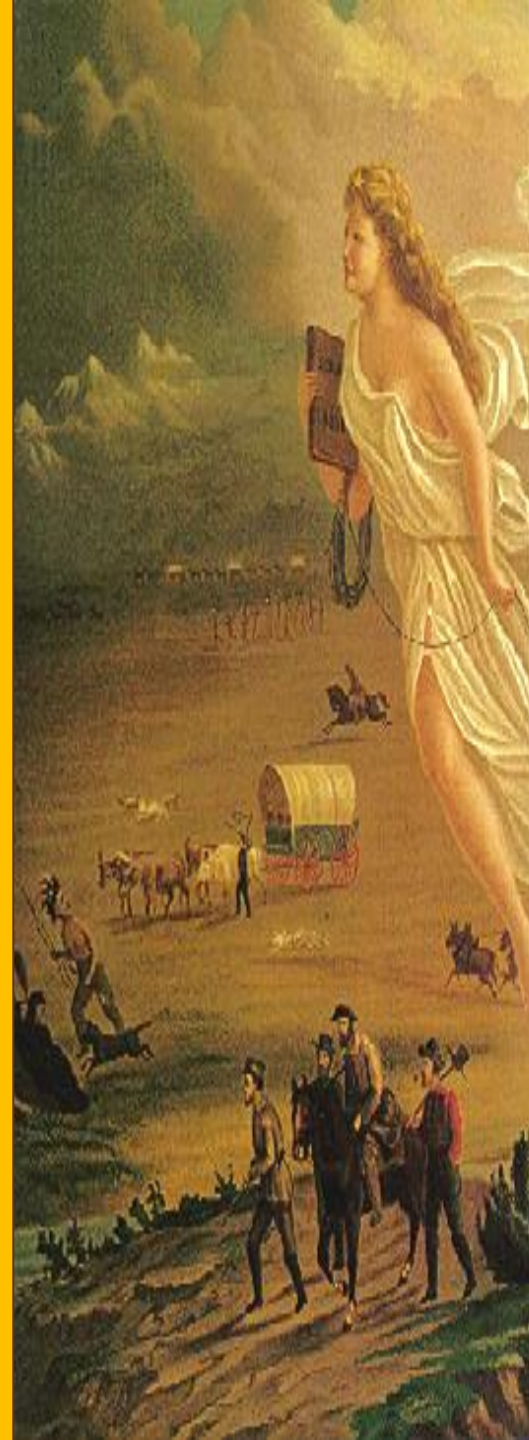
© 2006 Bedford/St. Martin's

Manifest Destiny

Philosophy of Expansion

“Manifest Destiny”

- John O’Sullivan
- Obvious or undeniable fate
- Concept drove westward expansion
- Westward Trails
- Santa Fe
- Mormon
- Oregon





The Santa Fe Trail



The Mormon Trail



The Oregon Trail



Motives/Justification of Manifest Destiny

- 1. Favored by God
- 2. Expansion of American democracy
- 3. New territory for an expanding population.
- 4. Material/economic gain
- 5. Expansion of slavery
- 6. Adventure – the “romantic” west
- 7. Belief in white superiority

Let this fake manage the
state if he can, I'll cut my
hair, and be off for the
wonder south.

Bad of this administration!
I've lost my navigation hat I've
give me that was worth \$15 a year!
Bad of em, I say!

Why you see, Sir I
was an Officer with
last administration
like to be an Officer
again, but I can't
possibilities if you
don't get an office
away to you to get
some old clothes
to give me!

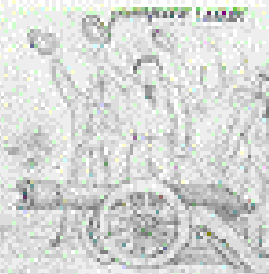
What office do you
expect, my man!

I'll be the
Oregon

No you
won't.

Follow me brave
volunteers, strike
for me them and
Oregon is ours!

For Oregon!!
Liberty!
or Death!!



How you might I
worship can't ye do
something for me?
I was born in Boston
and raised in New-
York, in the hands of
District, and never a
bit of an office have I
had yet.

and you is something of it?
or are your work man's in great
danger of being reduced? We
will a proclamation in behalf
of our West Reform Society.

That's right Johnny,
My Commitment by the
liberal youth - a step
of the old block.

Go to Texas!







The Oregon Boundary Dispute: 54' 40° or Fight!

Joint occupation of Oregon with GB

*Americans push west

*Demand all of Oregon at 54'40 line

*Compromise

*Extended 49th parallel





- States
- Territories
- Unorganized Territories
- Claimed Areas
- Special Status
- Foreign Areas

1830

Texas and Mexico

Stephen F. Austin





General Santa Anna

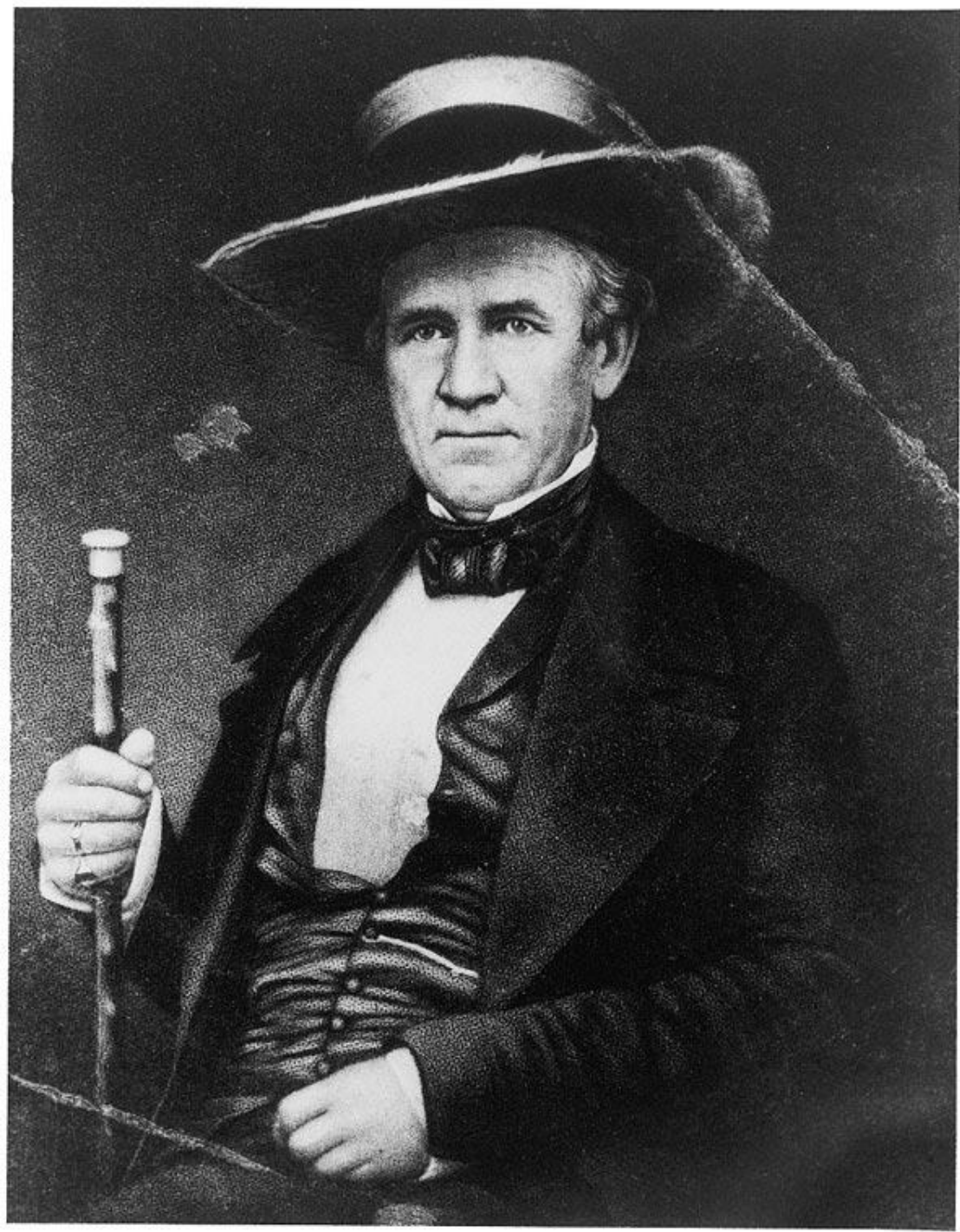
Texas – War for Independence – The Alamo





THE BATTLE OF THE ALAMO

Sam Houston
Battle of San Jacinto River
President of the Republic of
Texas

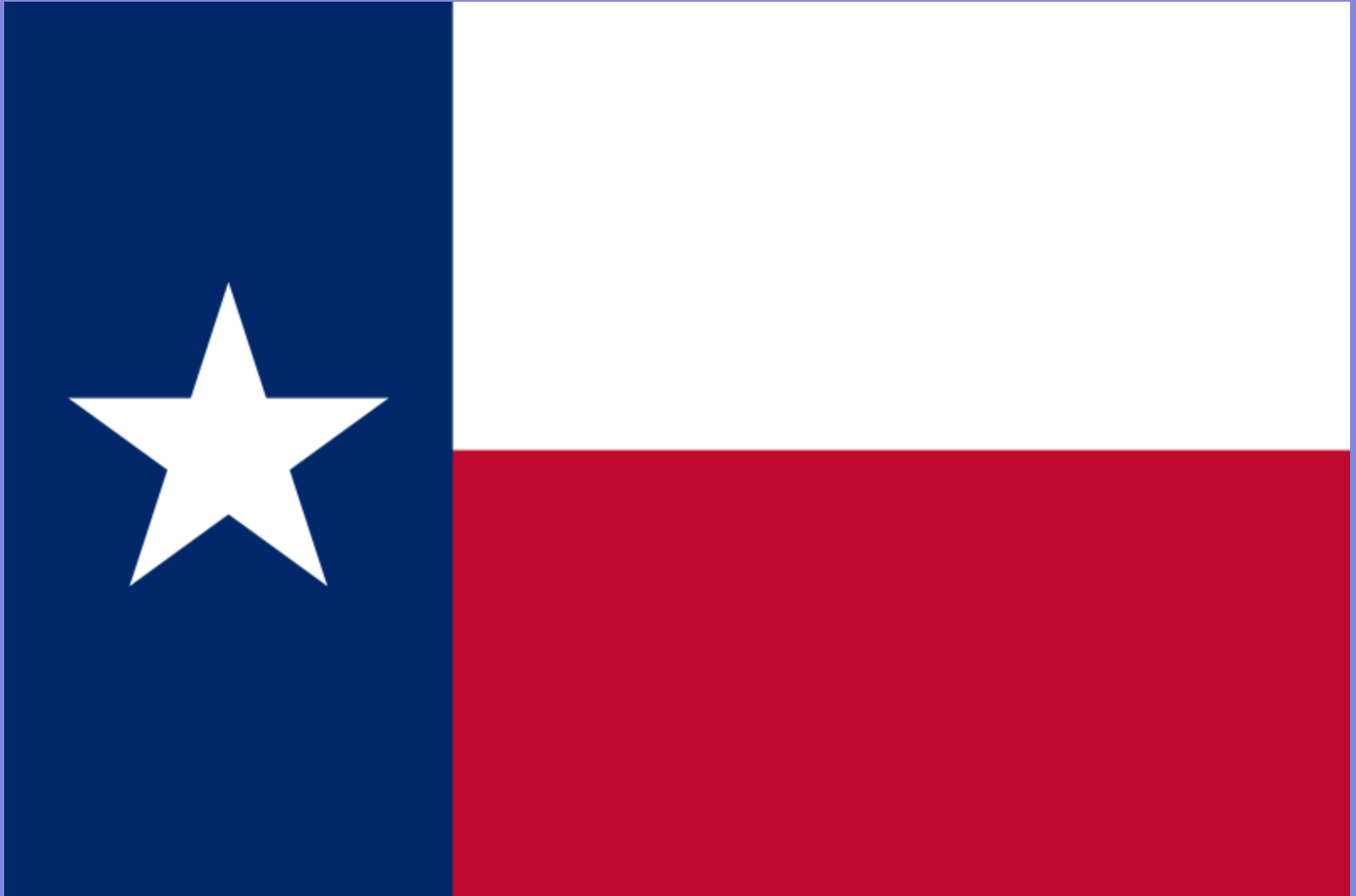


Battle of San Jacinto



This engagement determined the outcome of the conflict.

The Republic of Texas 1839-1845



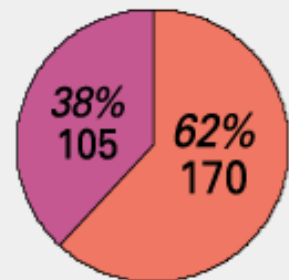
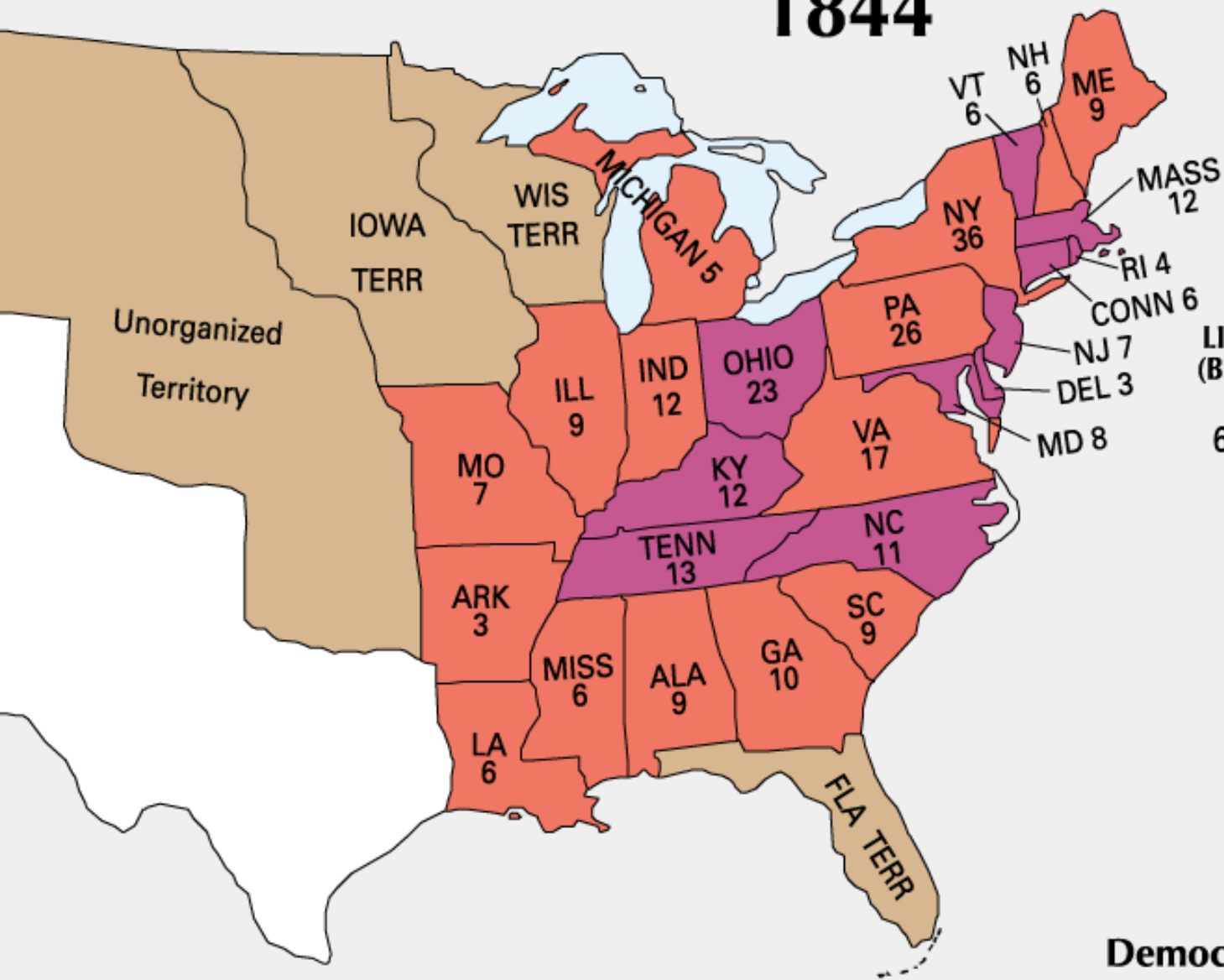


THE WEBSTER-ASHBURTON TREATY, 1842



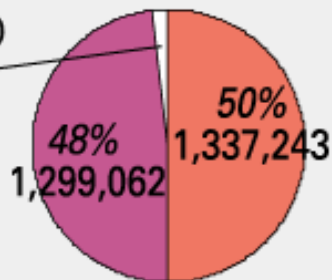


1844



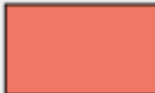
**ELECTORAL VOTE
TOTAL: 275**


LIBERTY
(BIRNEY)
2%
62,300



**POPULAR VOTE
TOTAL: 2,698,605**

 Territories

Democratic (Polk) 

Whig (Clay) 

"JAMES K. POLK"

by *They Might Be Giants*

In 1844, the Democrats were split
The three nominees for the presidential
candidate

Were Martin Van Buren, a former president
and an abolitionist

James Buchanan, a moderate

Lewis Cass, a general and expansionist

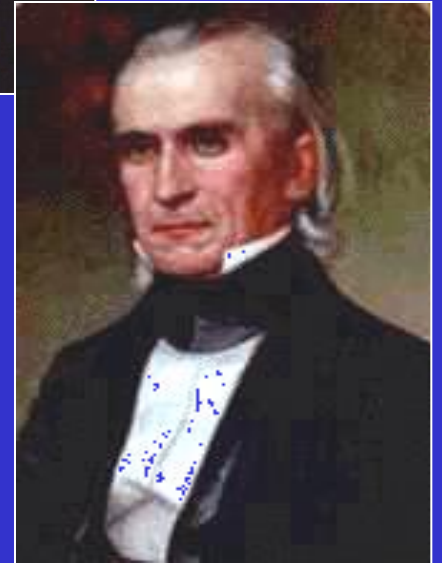
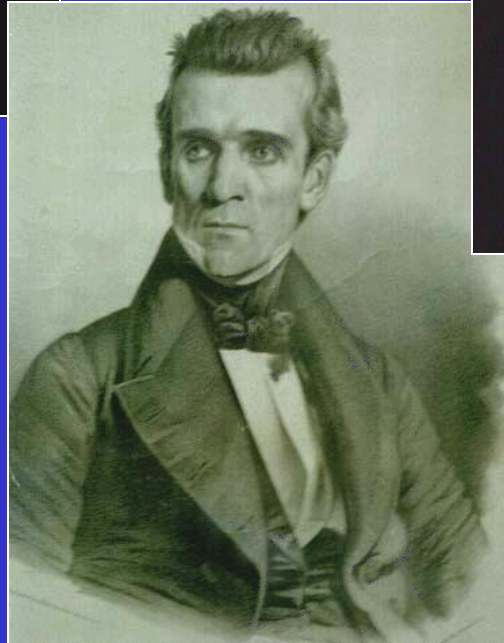
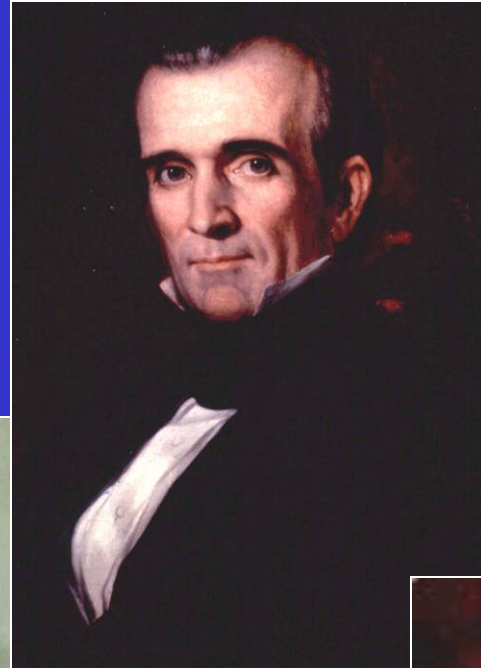
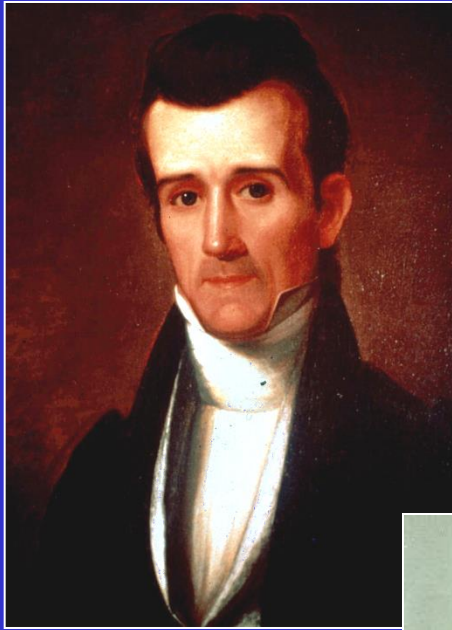
From Nashville came a **dark horse** riding up

He was **James K. Polk**, *Napoleon of the
Stump!*

"JAMES K. POLK"

by *They Might Be Giants*

Austere, severe, he held few people dear
His oratory filled his foes with fear
The factions soon agreed
He's just the man we need
To bring about victory
Fulfill our **Manifest Destiny**
And annex the land the Mexicans command
And when the votes were cast the winner
was
Mister James K. Polk, *Napoleon of the
Stump!*



"JAMES K. POLK"

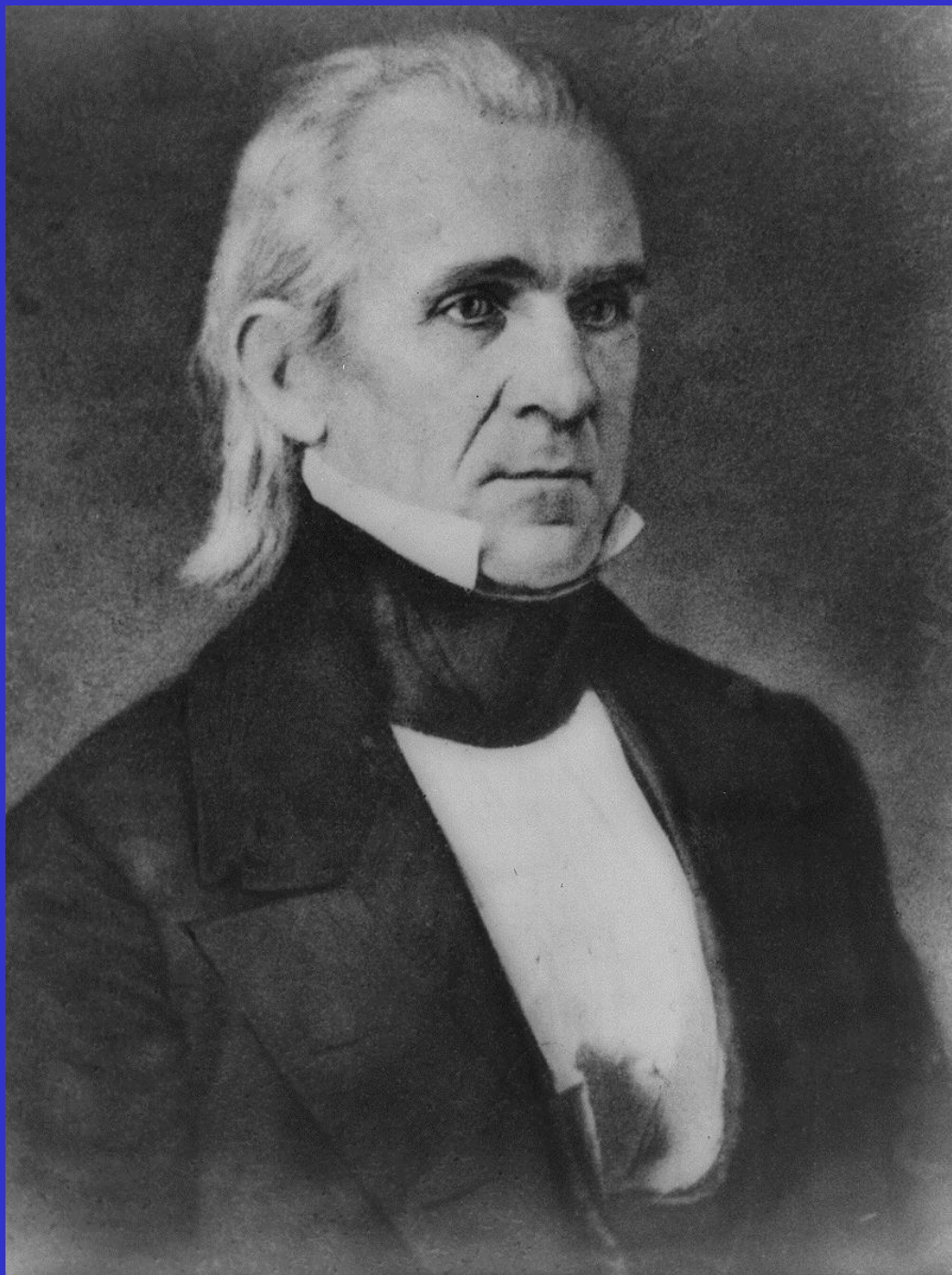
by *They Might Be Giants*

In four short years he met his every goal
He seized the whole southwest from Mexico
Made sure the tariffs fell
And made the English sell the Oregon
Territory

He built an independent treasury
Having done all this he sought no second
term

But precious few have mourned the passing
of

Mister James K. Polk, our eleventh president
"Young Hickory," *Napoleon of the Stump!*



Goals of Polk's Administration

1. Acquire Texas - secret deal with Sam Houston 1845 - Mexico sends troops to border 1846
2. Resolve the Oregon boundary dispute
3. Acquire California (Mex/Am War) - Slidell to Mexico
4. DONE!









Results of the Mexican War

- New territories brought into the Union forced slavery to the center of national politics.
- These territories would bring back the question of balance of power between North and South.
- Manifest Destiny was partially realized.

Results of the Mexican War

- Gave young West Point graduates their 1st military experience – Lee, Grant, Jackson
- Intensified sectional conflicts.
- Set the stage for the American tragedy that followed

EIGHTH EDITION.

THE WILMOT PROVISIO

**IS ABOLITION, AGGRESSIVE, REVOLUTIONARY, AND SUBVERSIVE OF
THE CONSTITUTION AND ITS GUARANTIES TO THE
SLAVEHOLDING STATES.**

A

VOICE FROM THE SOUTH:

COMPRISING

LETTERS FROM

GEORGIA TO MASSACHUSETTS,

AND TO

THE SOUTHERN STATES

The Wilmot Proviso

- Proposed by Congressman David Wilmot
- All lands obtained from Mexico would prohibit slavery – free soil
- Twice passed the House (Northern majority)
- Failed to pass the Senate (why?)
- What if the Senate had made this idea into law?

Parting Thoughts

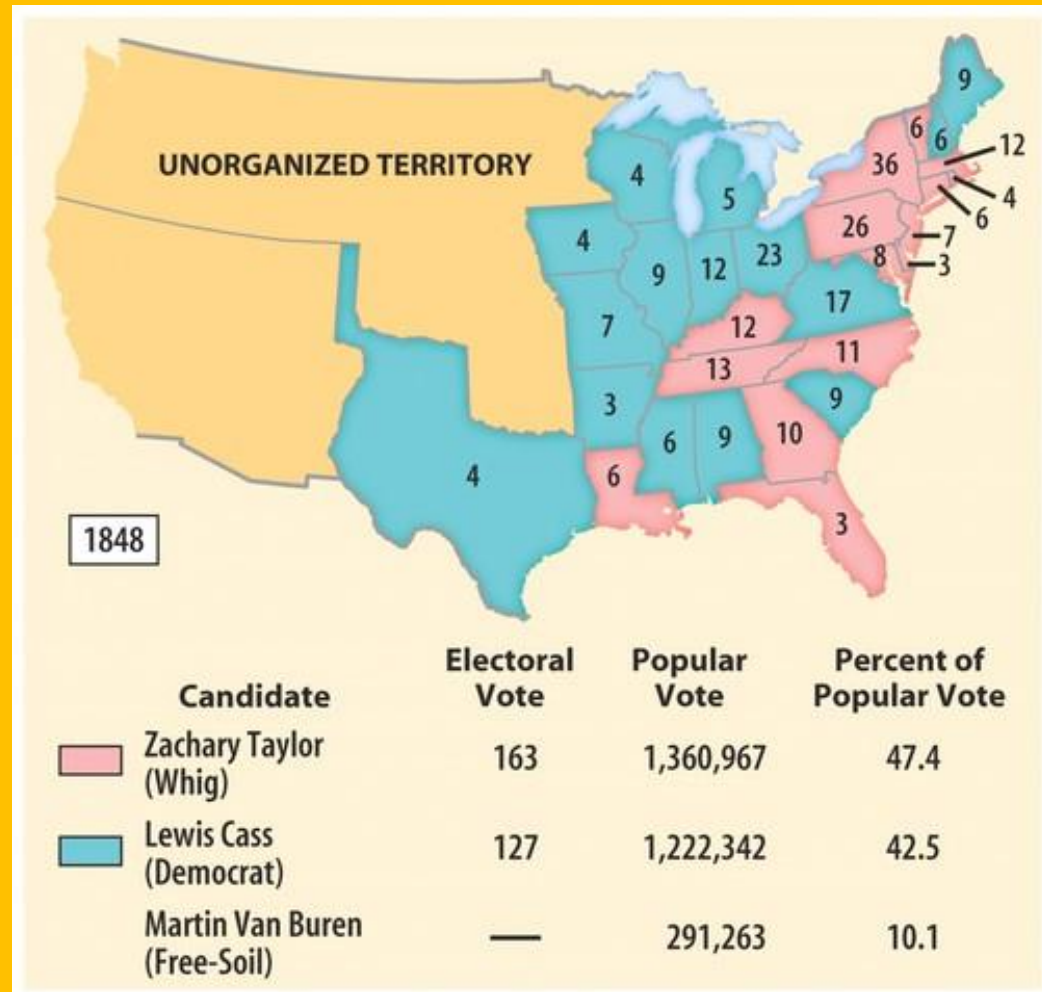


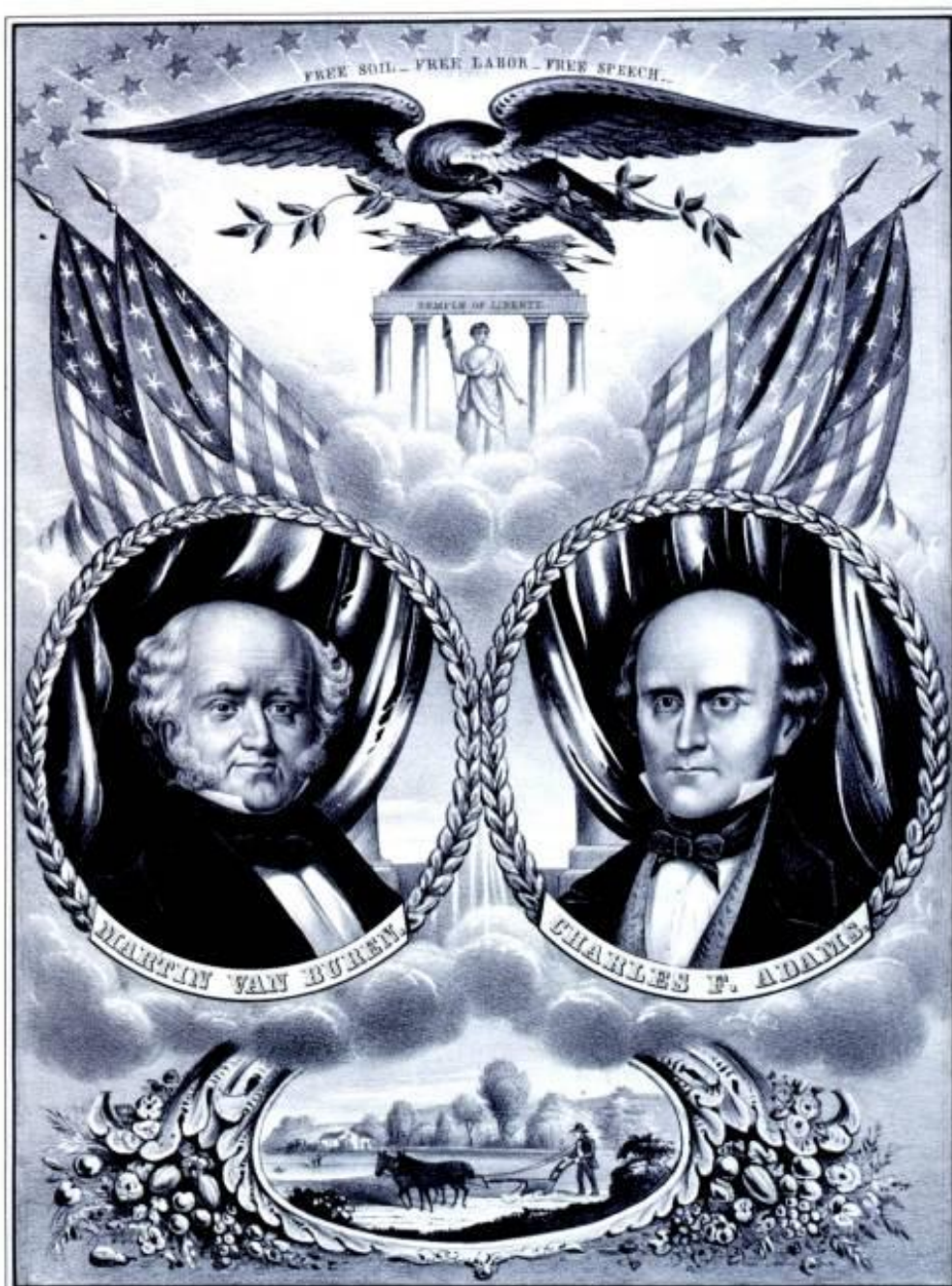
RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

Ralph Waldo Emerson, 1803-1882, was probably the best-known figure of the 19th century movement known as Transcendentalism. Although this movement was not overtly imperialistic, it endorsed a kind of “intellectual expansionism.” Emerson and the Transcendentalists encouraged a mentality of going beyond traditional boundaries--of seeking knowledge outside the limits of the senses. As such, it represents an interesting reflection of the expansionist “spirit of the times.”

Third Party Politics 1840s

- Martin Van Buren
- Free Soil Party
- 1848
- Goal/Platform?



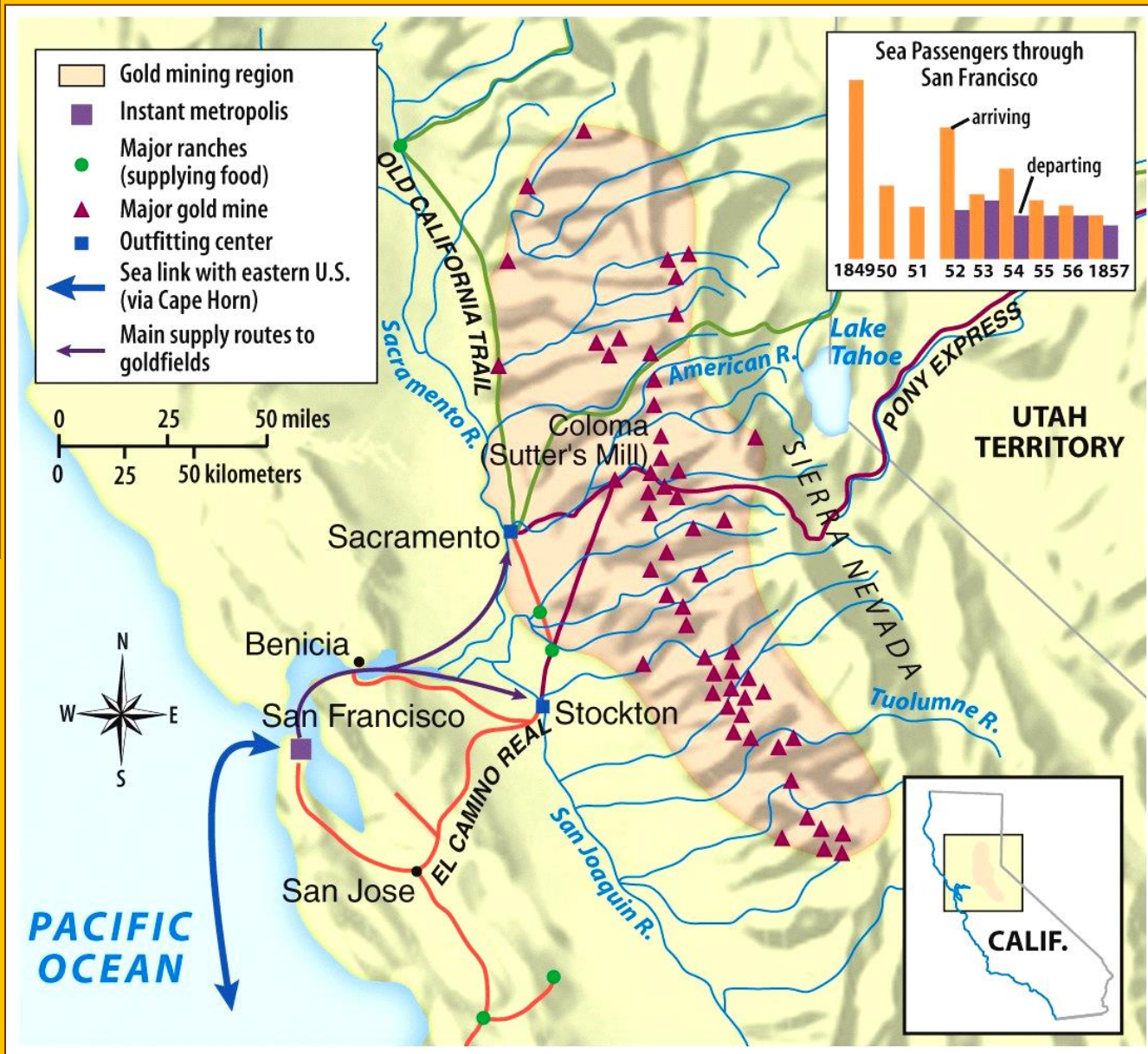


**FREE
SOIL**

**FREE
LABOR**

**FREE
MEN**

THE IDEOLOGY OF THE
REPUBLICAN PARTY
BEFORE THE CIVIL WAR



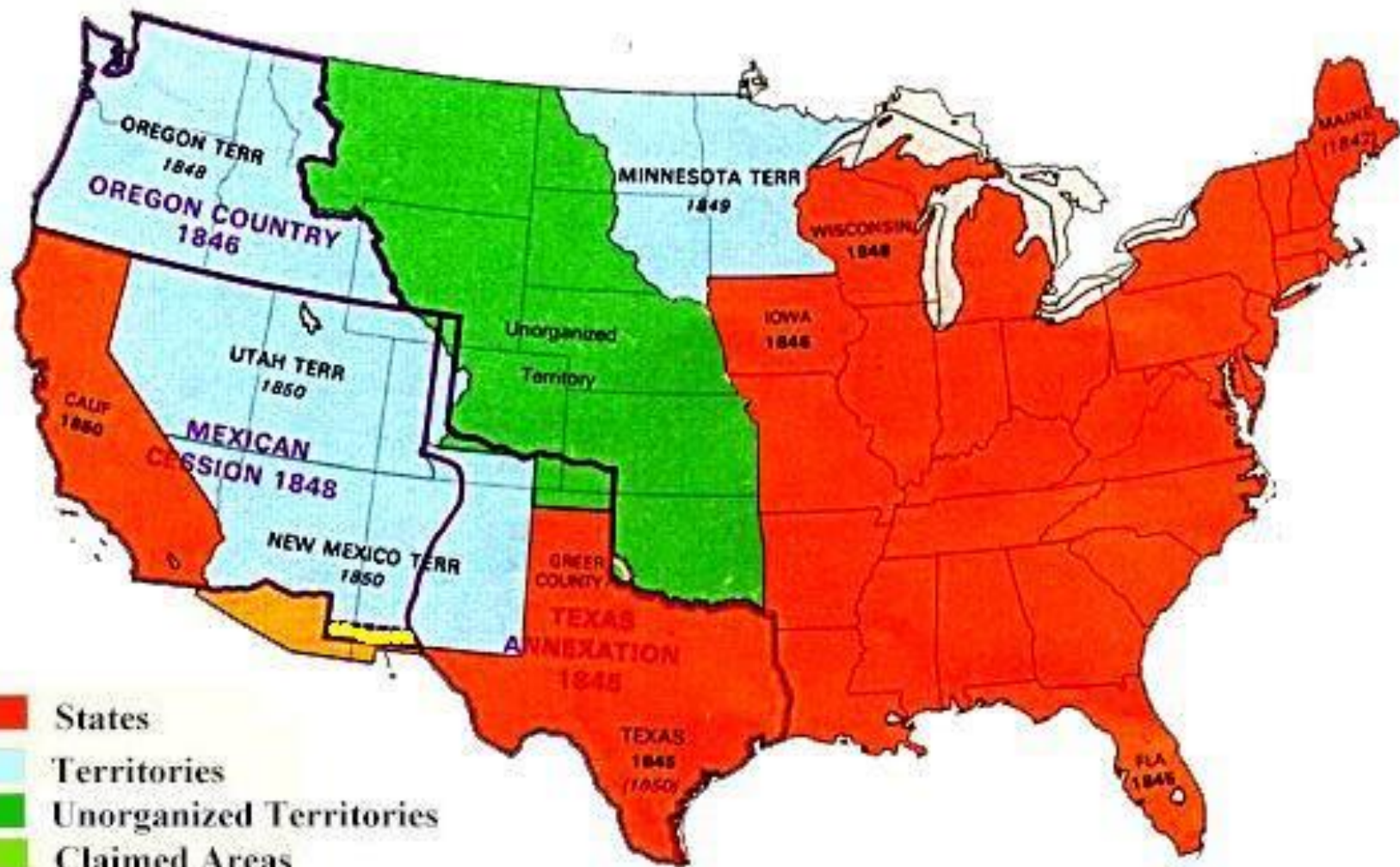


Gold in California 1848 - Effects

- Gold fever – global – diversity
- Massive slaughter of Native Americans
- San Francisco
- Bear Flag Republic – push for Cal independence
- California applies for statehood – rushed by U.S. gov't – free state



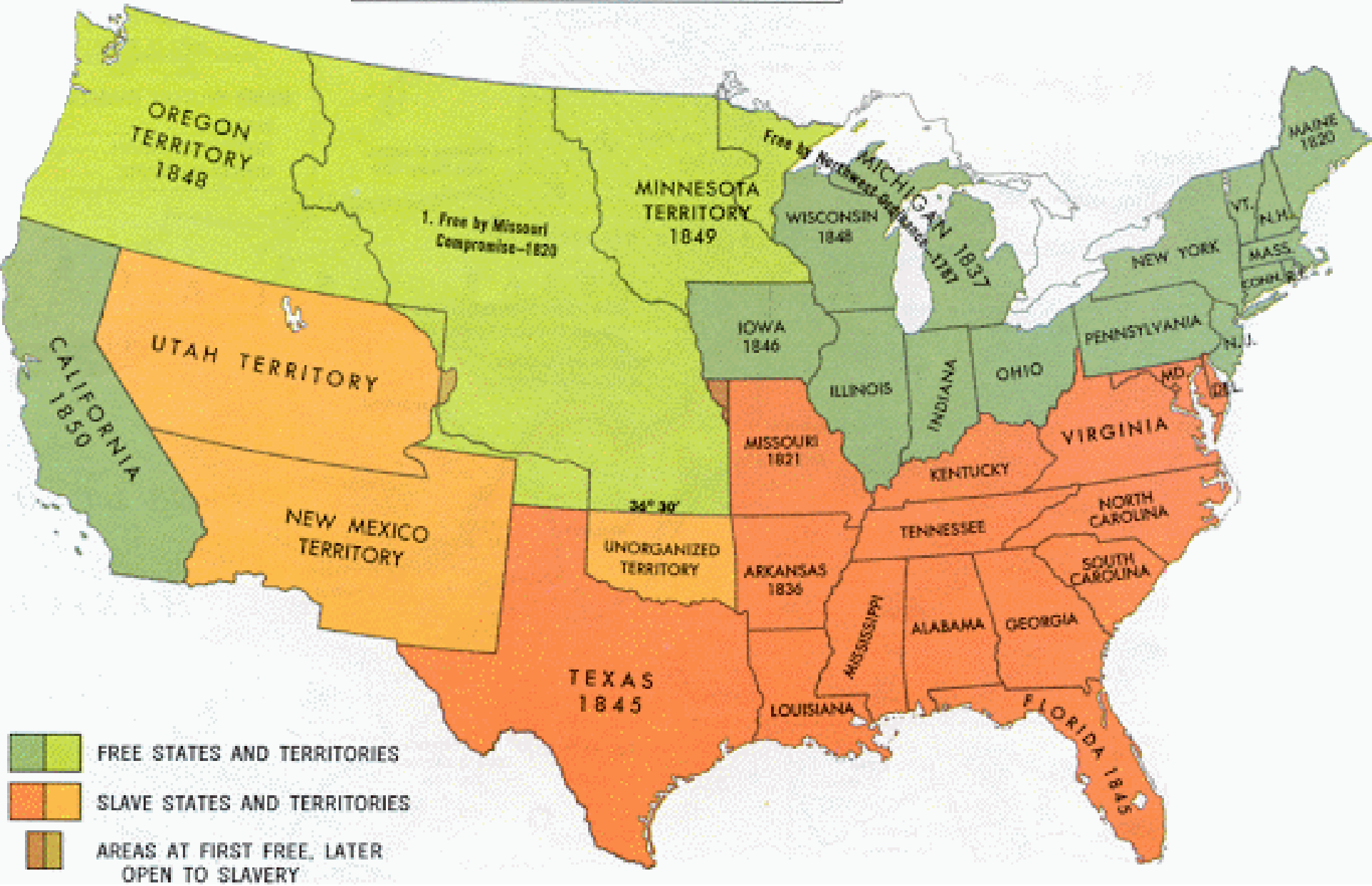
CALIFORNIA REPUBLIC



- States
- Territories
- Unorganized Territories
- Claimed Areas
- Special Status
- Foreign Areas

1850

FREE AND SLAVE AREAS 1850



Sectionalism

- 1850
- Compromise of 1850
 - Clay and Douglas
 - Cal becomes a free state
 - New Fugitive Slave Act
 - Popular sovereignty
Utah/Nevada

Sectionalism

Effects of Compromise of 1850

- Personal liberty laws passed in North
- efforts of Underground Railroad increased
- slave patrols into North

CAUTION!!

COLORED PEOPLE

OF BOSTON, ONE & ALL,

You are hereby respectfully CAUTIONED and advised, to avoid conversing with the Watchmen and Police Officers of Boston,

For since the recent ORDER OF THE MAYOR & ALDERMEN, they are empowered to act as

KIDNAPPERS

AND

Slave Catchers,

And they have already been actually employed in KIDNAPPING, CATCHING, AND KEEPING SLAVES. Therefore, if you value your LIBERTY, and the *Welfare of the Fugitives* among you, *Shun* them in every possible manner, as so many *HOUNDS* on the track of the most unfortunate of your race.

Keep a Sharp Look Out for KIDNAPPERS, and have TOP EYE open.

APRIL 24, 1851.

PROCLAMATION!!

— TO ALL THE —

Good People of Massachusetts!

Be it known that there are now three

SLAVE-HUNTERS

— OR —

KIDNAPPERS

In Boston, looking for their prey.

ONE OF THEM IS CALLED

“DAVIS”

He is an unusually ill-looking fellow, about five feet eight inches high, wide-shouldered. He has a big mouth, black hair, and a good deal of dirty bushy hair on the lower part of his face. He has a Roman nose, one of his eyes has been knocked out. He looks like a Pirate, and knows how to be a Stealer of Men.

THE NEXT IS CALLED

‘EDWARD BARRETT’

He is about five feet six inches high, thin and lank, is apparently about thirty years old. His nose turns up a little. He has a long mouth, long thin ears and dark eyes. His hair is dark, and he has a bunch of fur on his chin. He had on a blue frock coat with a velvet collar, mixed pants and a figured vest. He wears his shirt collar turned down, and has a black string—not of hemp—about his neck.

The third Ruffian is named

“Robert M. Bacon,” alias John D. Bacon.

He is about fifty years old, five feet and a half high. He has a red, intemperate looking face, and a retreating forehead. His hair is dark and a little gray. He wears a black coat, mixed pants, and a purple vest. He looks sleepy and yet malicious.

The good Citizens of this Commonwealth are hereby warned against these three fellows, for it is known that they are on the look out for some of our Citizens.

Given at Boston, this fourth day of April in the year of our Lord 1851, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty fourth.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

100 DOLLARS REWARD!

Ranaway from the subscriber on the 27th of July, my Black Woman, named

EMILY,

Seventeen years of age, well grown, black color, has a whining voice. She took with her one dark calico and one blue and white dress, a red corded gingham bonnet; a white striped shawl and slippers. I will pay the above reward if taken near the Ohio river on the Kentucky side, or **THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS**, if taken in the State of Ohio, and delivered to me near Lewisburg, Mason County, Ky.

THO'S. H. WILLIAMS.

August 4, 1853.

\$150 REWARD



RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 2d instant, a negro man, who calls himself *Henry May*, about 22 years old, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, ordinary color, rather chunky built, bushy head, and has it divided mostly on one side, and keeps it very nicely combed; has been raised in the house, and is a first rate dining-room servant, and was in a tavern in Louisville for 18 months. I expect he is now in Louisville trying to make his escape to a free state, (in all probability to Cincinnati, Ohio.) Perhaps he may try to get employment on a steamboat. He is a good cook, and is handy in any capacity as a house servant. Had on when he left, a dark cassinett coatee, and dark striped cassinett pantaloons, new--he had other clothing. I will give \$50 reward if taken in Louisville; 100 dollars if taken one hundred miles from Louisville in this State, and 150 dollars if taken out of this State, and delivered to me, or secured in any jail so that I can get him again.

WILLIAM BURKE.

Bardstown, Ky., September 3d, 1838.

Read and Ponder THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW!

Which disregards all the ordinary securities of PERSONAL LIBERTY, which tramples on the Constitution, by its denial

of the sacred rights of Trial by Jury, Habeas Corpus, and Appeal, and which counts, that the Cardinal Virtue of Christianity shall be considered, in the eye of the law, as CRIMES, punishable with the severest penalties.

Five and Impairment.

Proves of Massachusetts, H. U. S. C. M. B. E. That Samuel A. Elliott of Boston, voted for this law, that Edward Feltner, our whig President approved it and the Whig Journals of Massachusetts capitulate there in this iniquity.

PRICE, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE
BOSTON SLAVE RIOT,
AND
TRIAL
OF
Anthony Burns,



CONTAINING THE
REPORT OF THE FANEUIL HALL MEETING; THE MURDER OF
BACHELDER; THEODORE PARKER'S LESSON FOR THE DAY;
SPEECHES OF COUNSEL ON BOTH SIDES, CORRECTED
BY THEMSELVES; VERBATIM REPORT OF JUDGE
LORING'S DECISION; AND, A DETAILED AC-
COUNT OF THE EMBARKATION.

UNCLE
TOM'S CABIN.

BY
HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

WITH
Twenty-seven Illustrations on Wood

BY
GEORGE CRUIKSHANK, ESQ.



EVA AND TOPSY.

LONDON:
JOHN CASSELL, LUDGATE HILL.

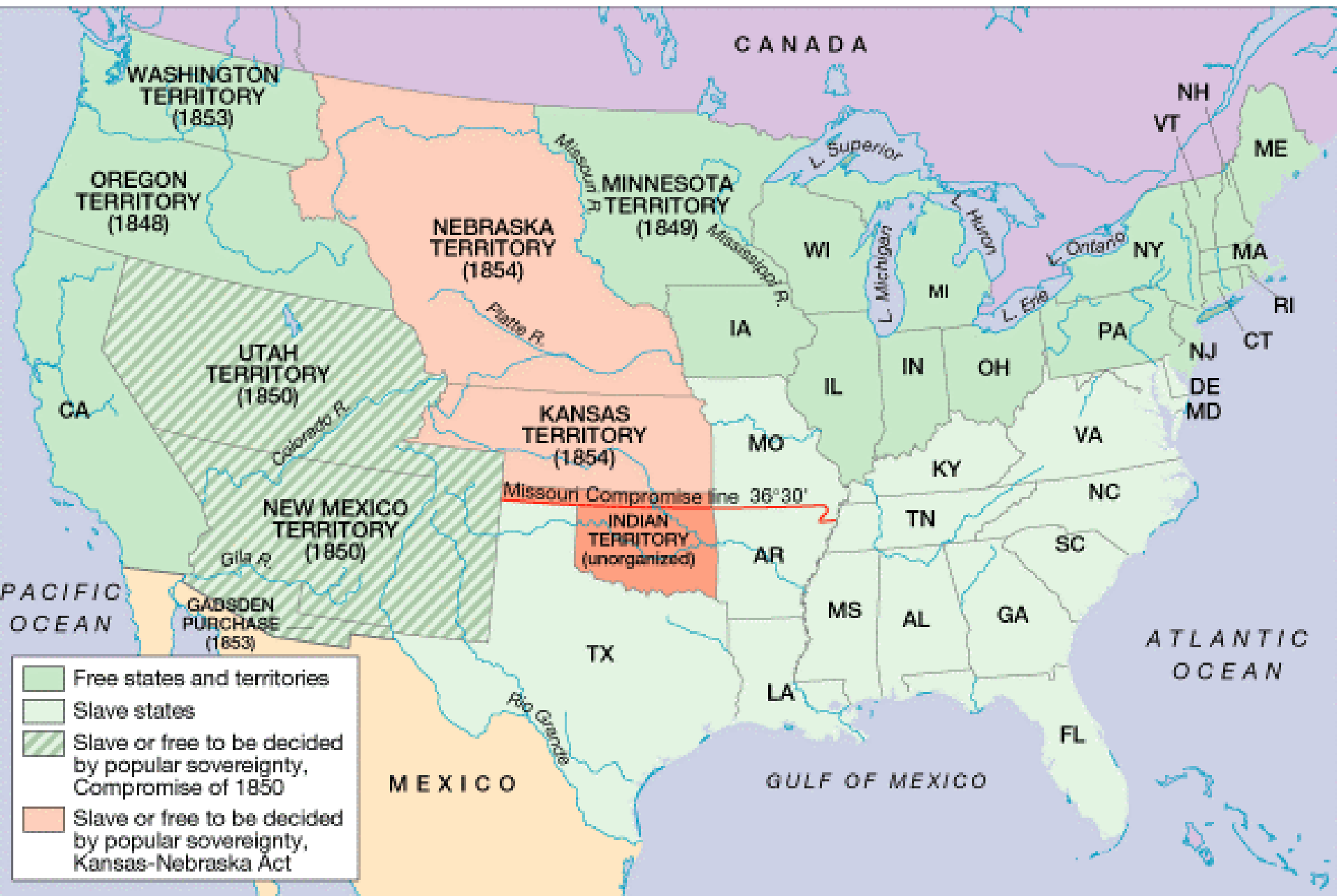
1852.

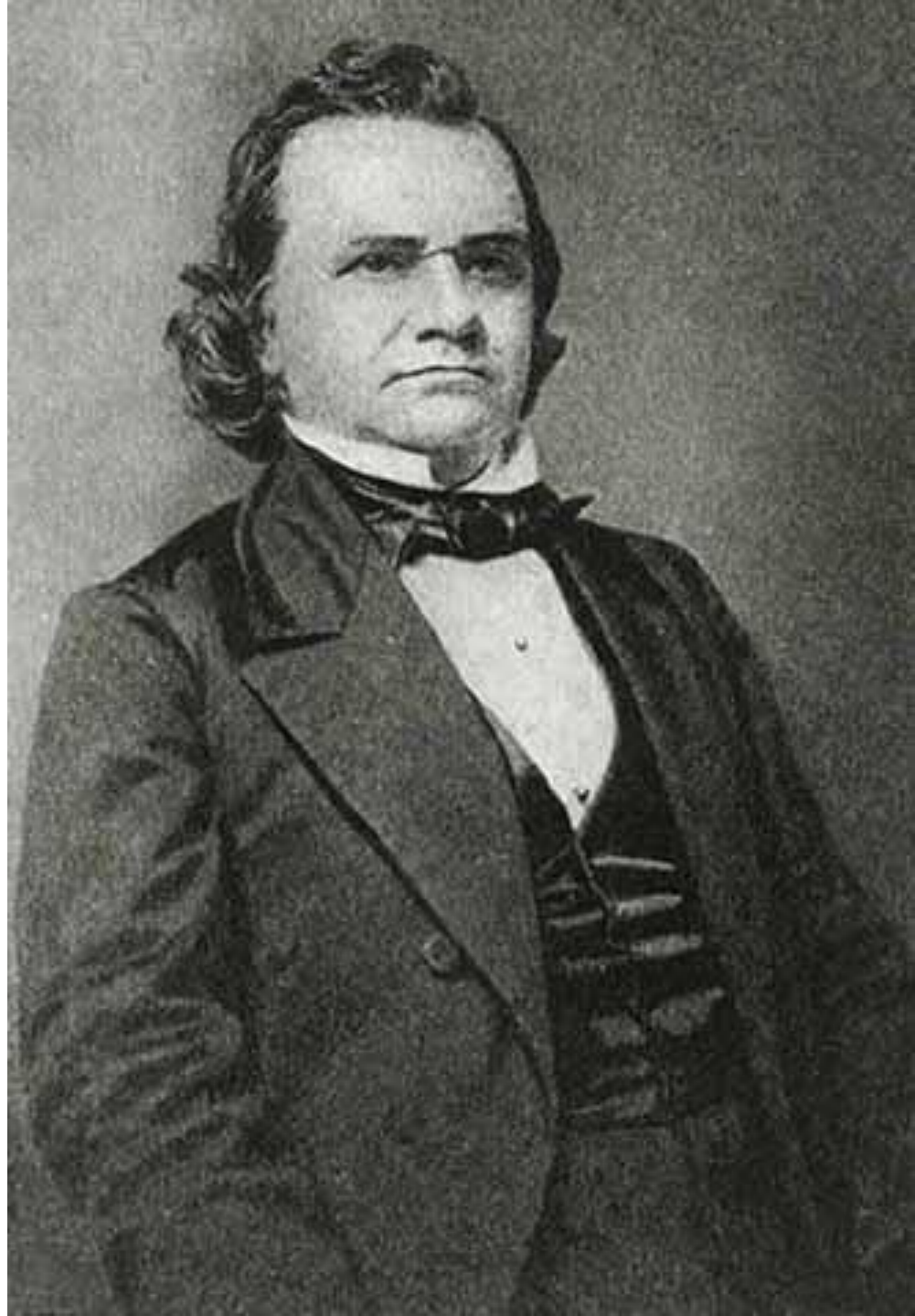


Sectionalism

1852

- Uncle Tom's Cabin
- Harriett Beecher Stowe
- Effects?





Sectionalism

- 1854
- Kansas Nebraska Act
- Stephen Douglas
- Popular sovereignty
- Effects?

Sectionalism

- 1854
- “new” Republican Party formed
- Platform?

Sectionalism

- Election of 1856
- The American Party
- Aka – “Know Nothing” Party
- Platform? *Nativism*



WASHINGTON, D. C.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1856.

VESPASIAN ELLIS, } Editors.
SAMUEL C. BUSBY, }



FOR PRESIDENT,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON,
OF TENNESSEE,

THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATES,
NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION.

AMERICANS WILL RULE AMERICA!

Know Nothing Vote in 1856 Presidential Election

Nationally the Know Nothings received 22% of the popular vote

Know Nothing Vote in Selected States:

Future Confederate States

- Alabama 38%
- Arkansas 32%
- Florida 43%
- Georgia 42%
- Louisiana 48%
- Mississippi 41%
- North Carolina 43%
- Tennessee 48%
- Texas 33%
- Virginia 40%



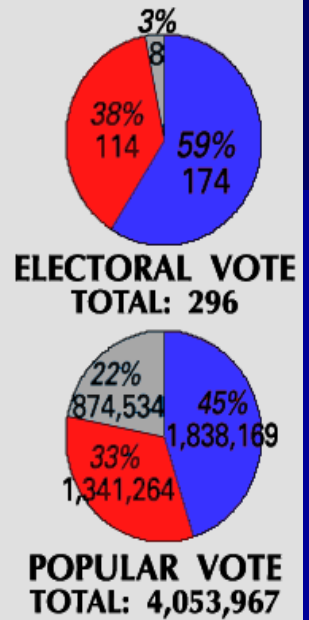
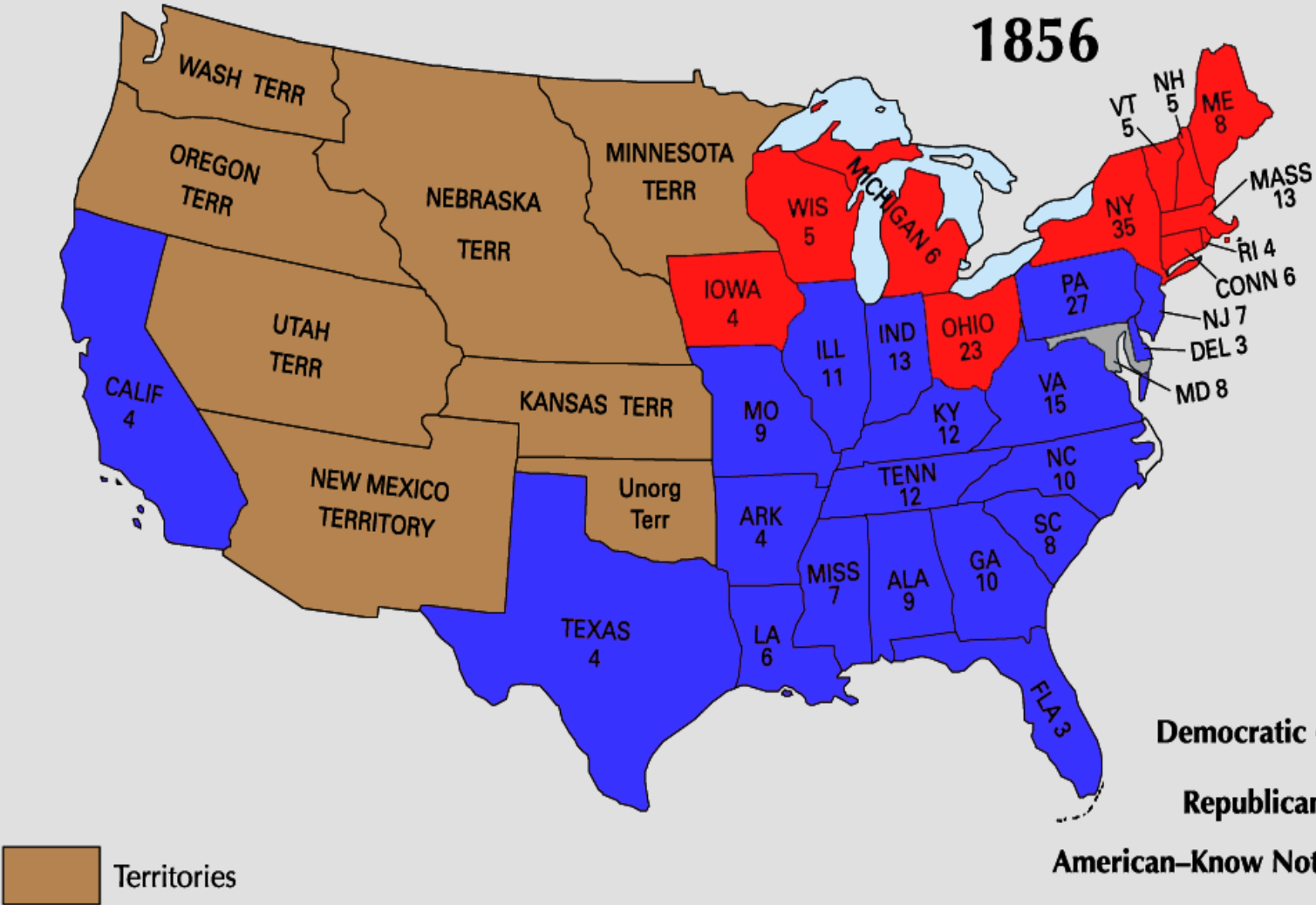
HELP WANTED

NO IRISH NEED APPLY

FULFON STREET BUREAU

OCTOBER 12, 1874

1856

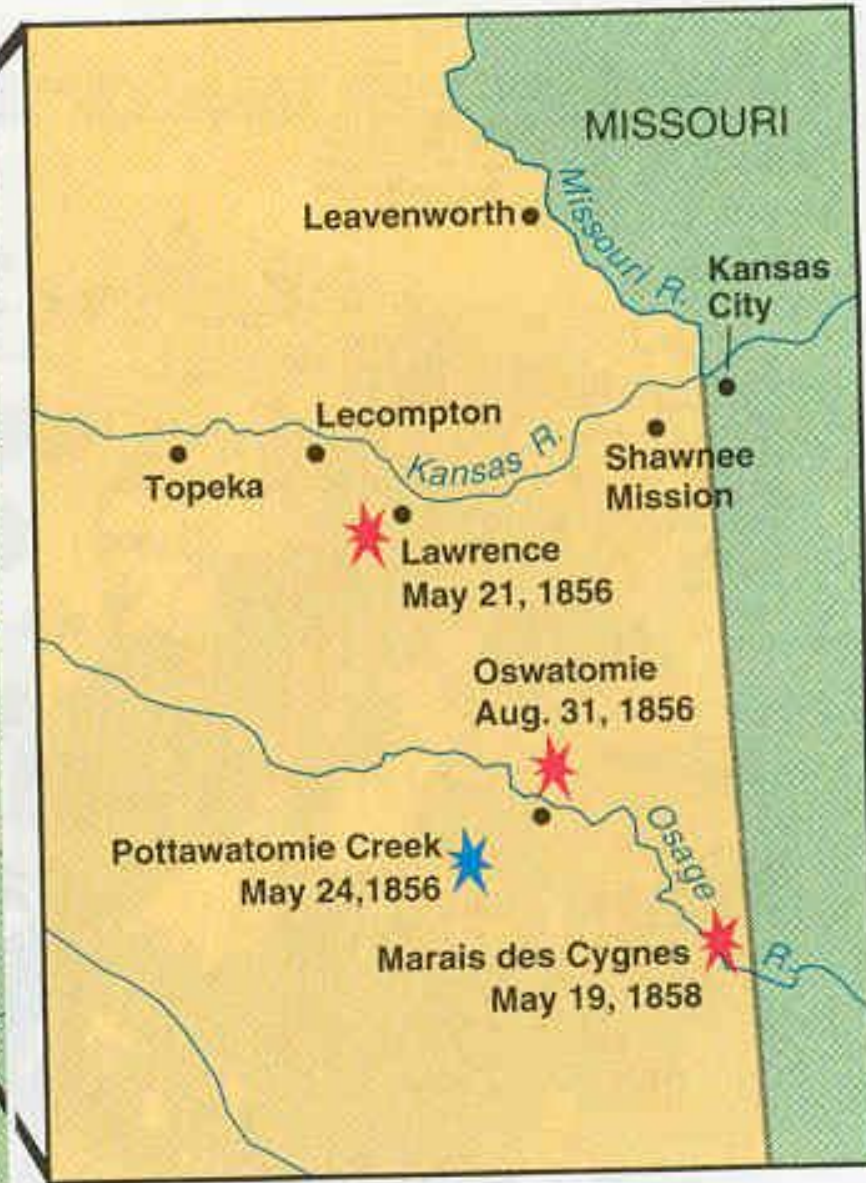
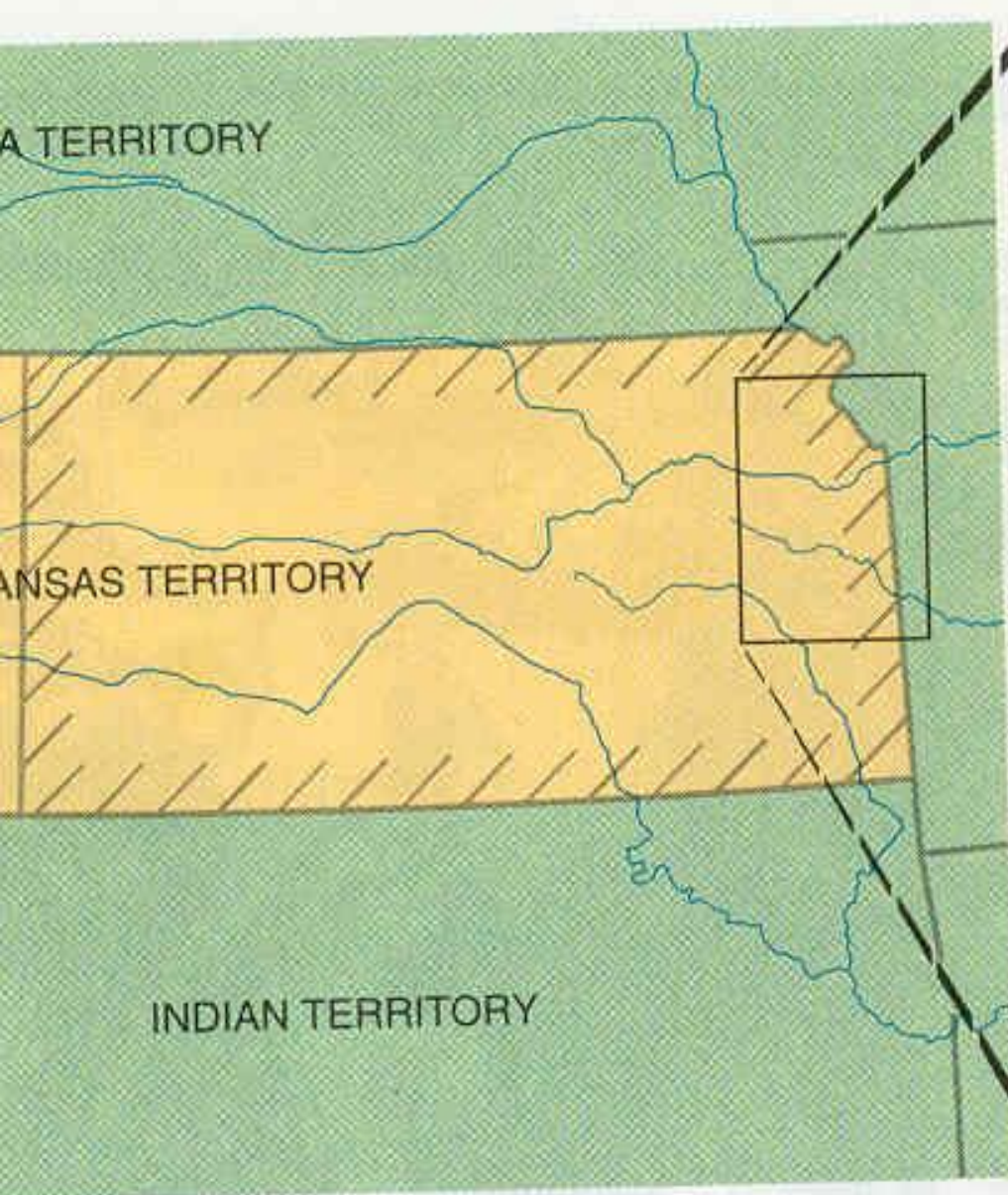


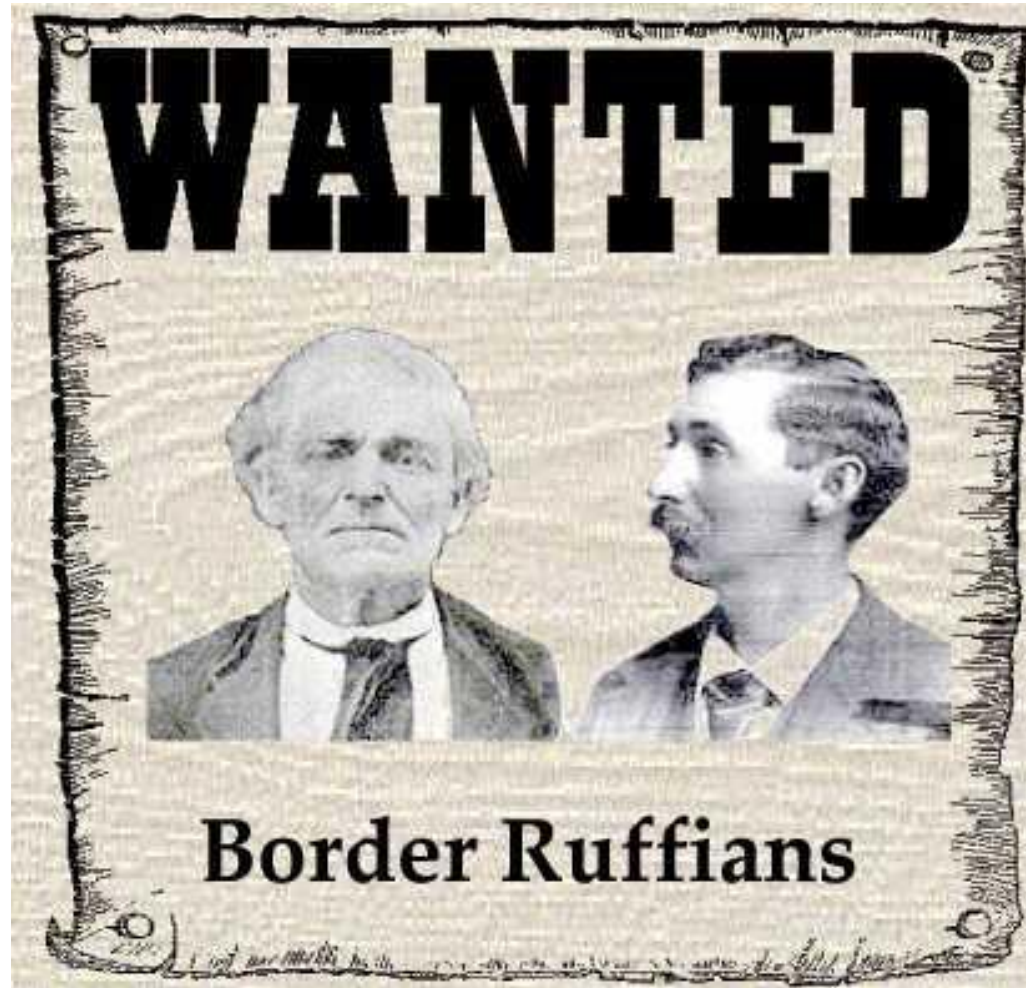
Democratic (Buchanan) ■

Republican (Fremont) ■

American-Know Nothing-Whig (Fillmore) ■

■ Territories







SACKING OF LAWRENCE BY BORDER RUFFIANS MAY 21, 1856

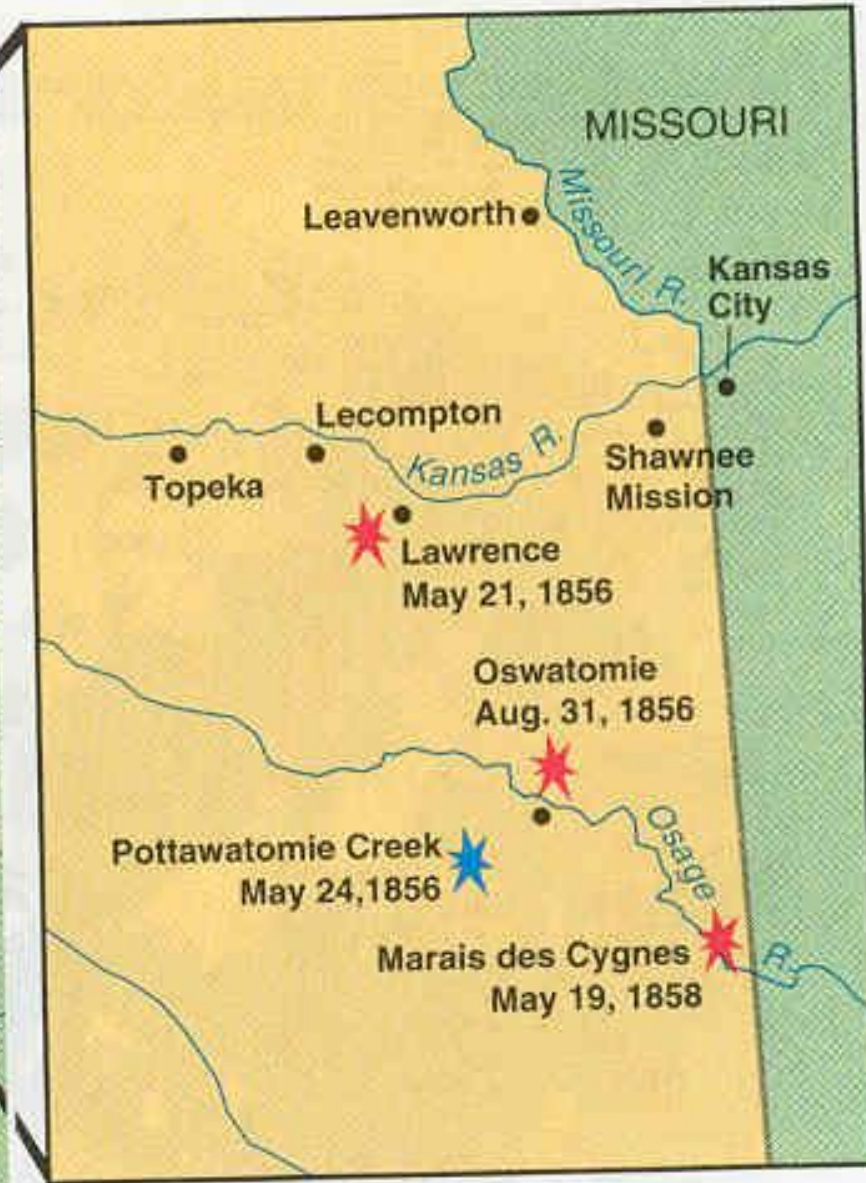
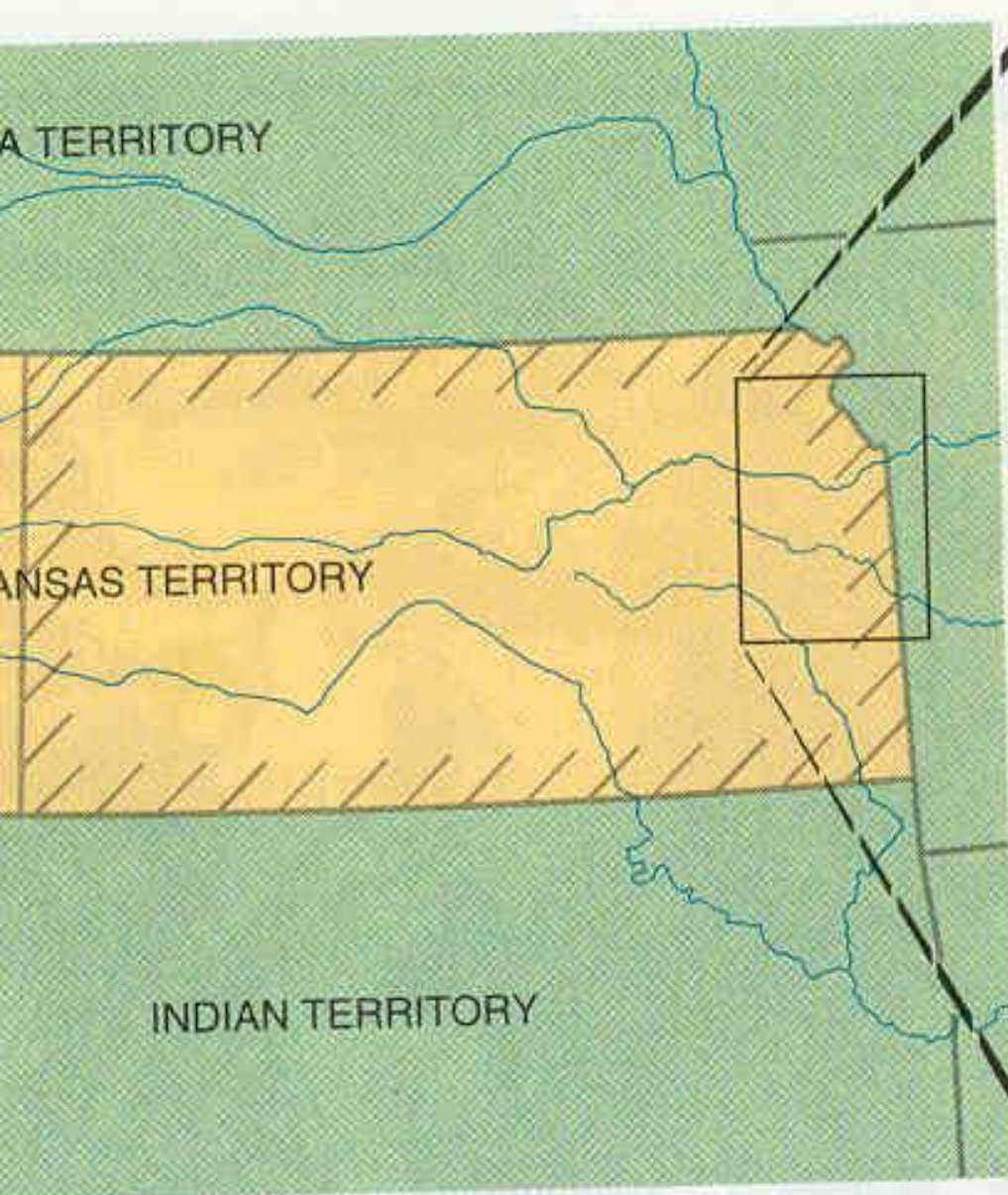
[From *Merrill's History of Kansas*, Cincinnati, 1856]



Sectionalism

- 1856
- “Bleeding” Kansas
- border ruffians – Missouri
- Burning of Lawrence
- John Brown
- Pottawatomie Creek Massacre
- Lecompton Constitution 1857
- Topeka Constitution 1857



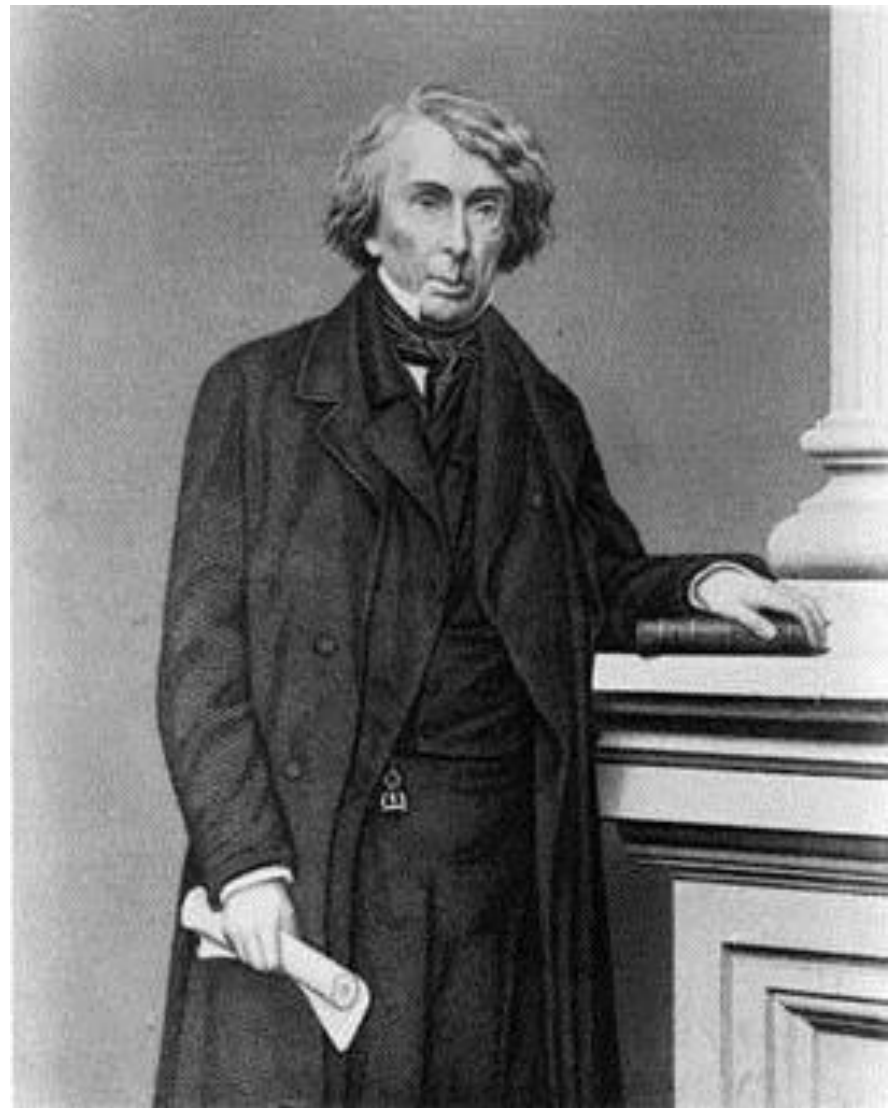
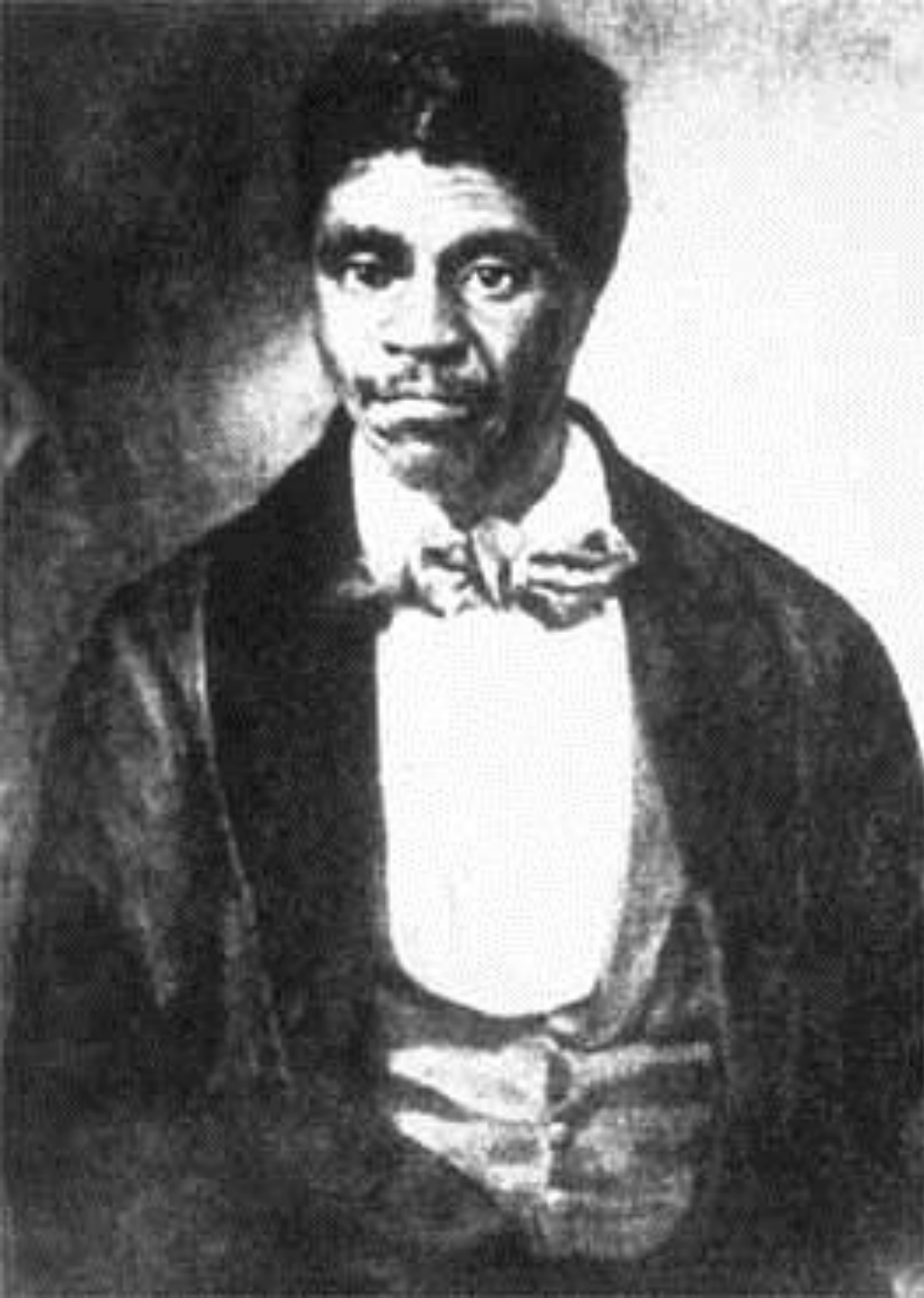


Sectionalism

- 1856
- “Bleeding” Congress
- Brooks (SC) vs. Sumner (MA)



SOUTHERN CHIVALRY — ARGUMENT VERSUS **CLUB'S.**



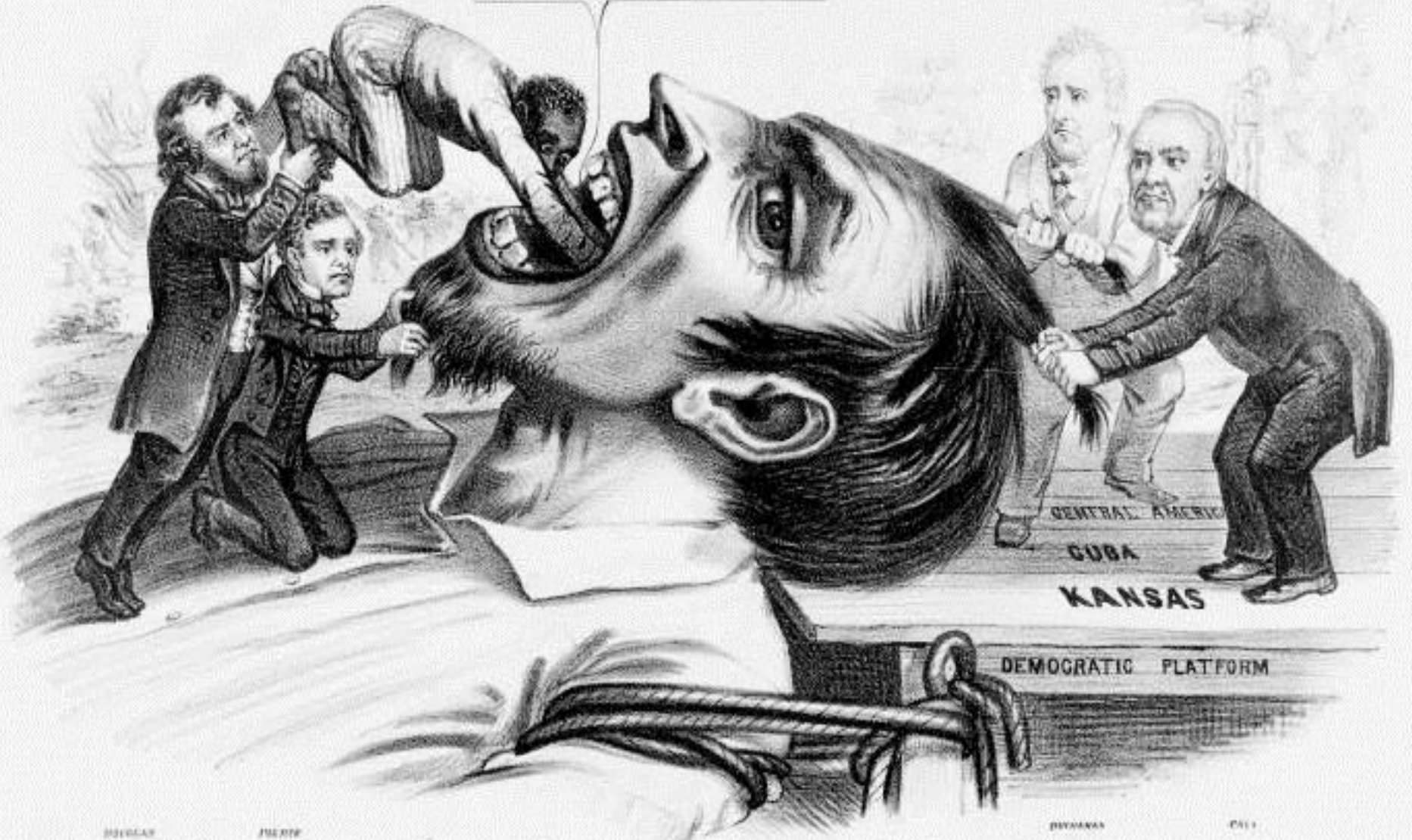
Sectionalism

- 1857
- *Dred Scott vs. Sandford*
- Roger B. Taney
- Decision?
- Slaves are not citizens
- Slaves are not free even if they live on free soil
- Slaves can not sue in courts

Sectionalism

- Property owners can not be denied the right to take their “property” anywhere – free soil or slave soil
- Therefore – slavery can exist.....where?
- Therefore – all laws which said where slavery could and could not exist are now.....?
- These include?

MURDER !!! help — neighbors help, O my poor Wife and Children .



BERKELEY

PLATE

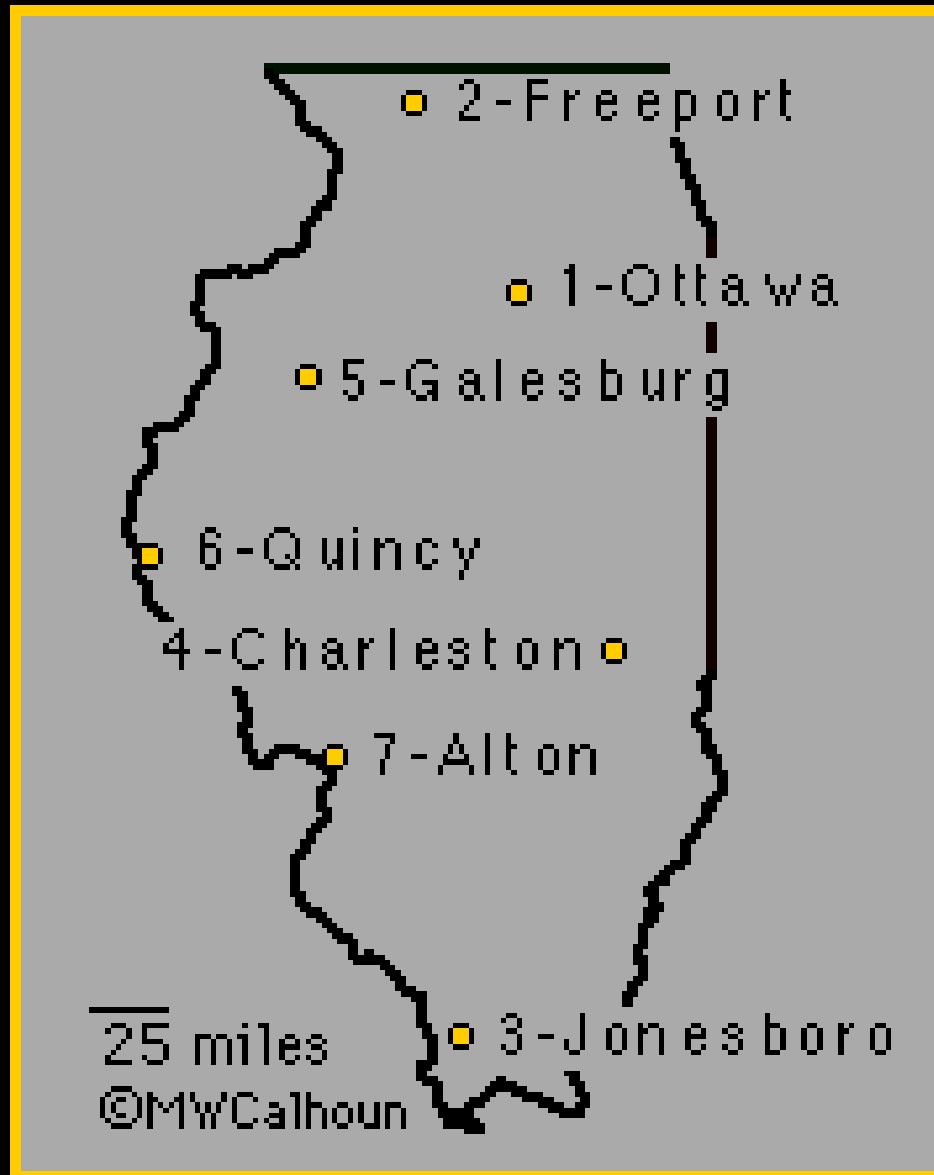
BY APPOINTMENT

1854

FORCING SLAVERY DOWN THE THROAT OF A FREESOILER

FILED BY A. L. WAGNER AT ST. LOUIS, MO. 1854





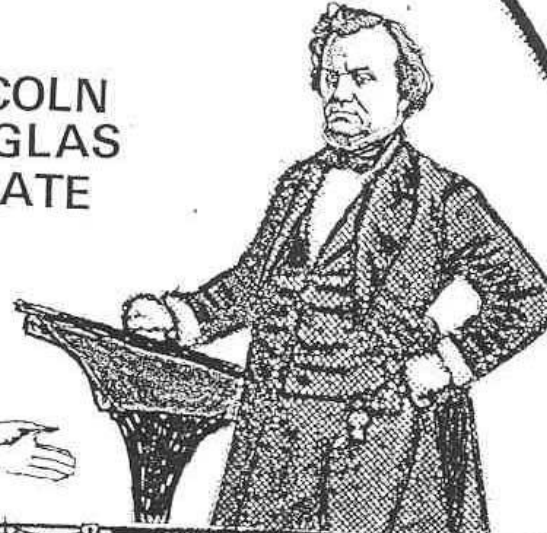
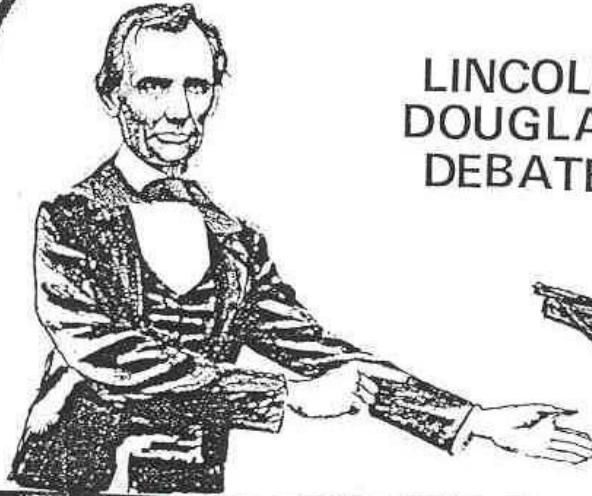
Lincoln - Douglas Debates

Sectionalism

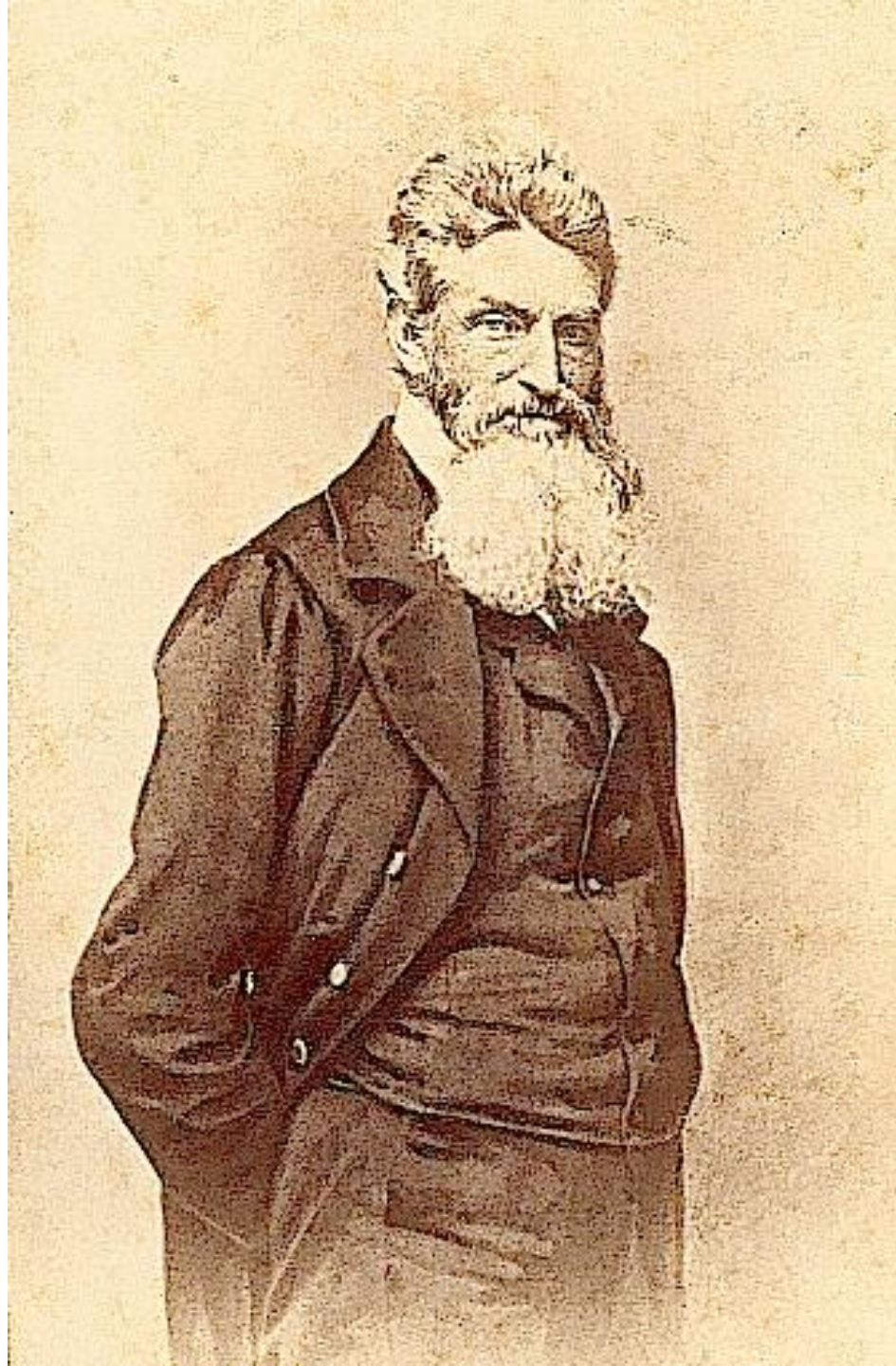
- 1858
- Lincoln Douglas Senate debates – Illinois
- Freeport Doctrine
- How to keep slavery out of the west?

ILLINOIS
1818

LINCOLN
DOUGLAS
DEBATE

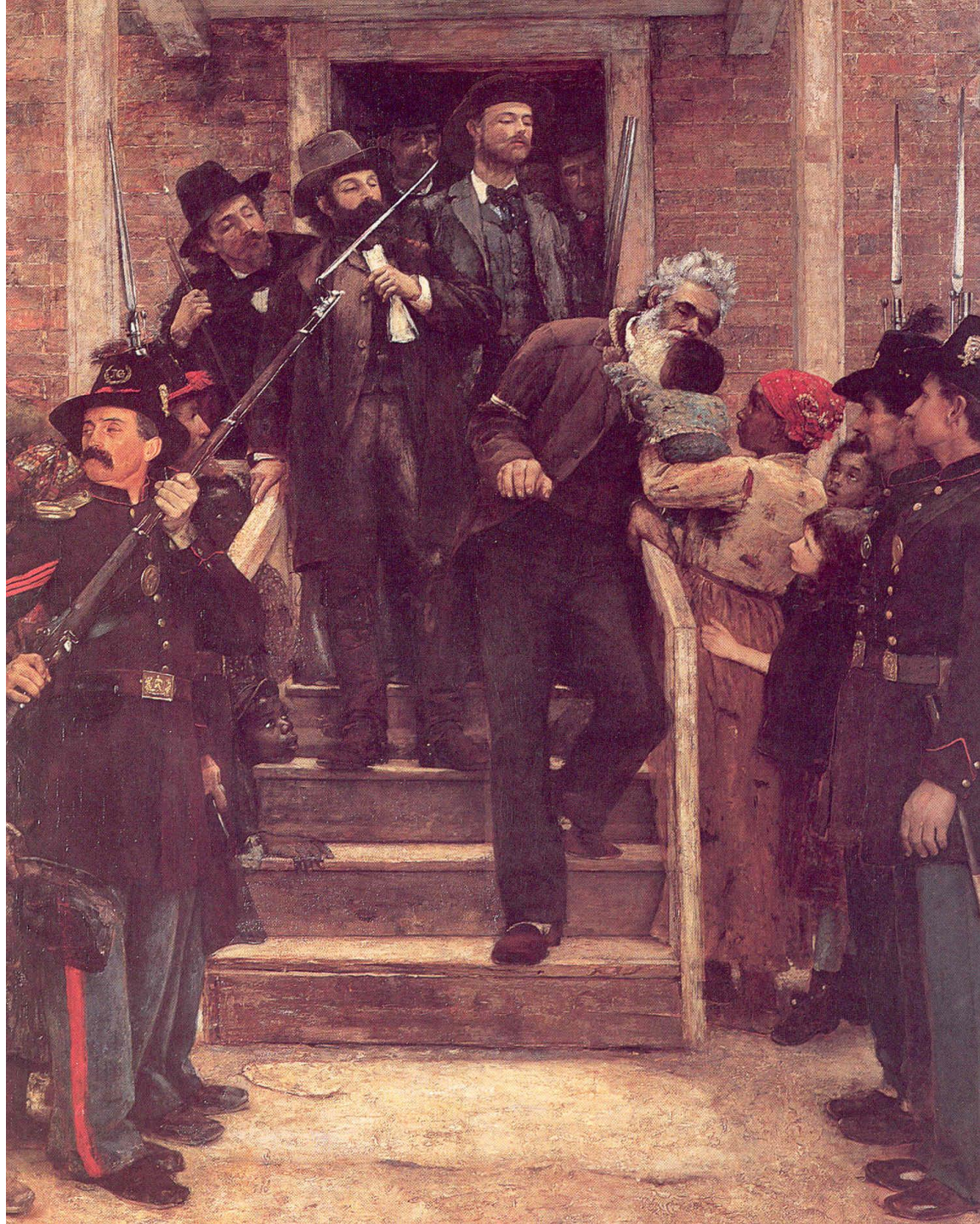


2003
E PLURIBUS UNUM



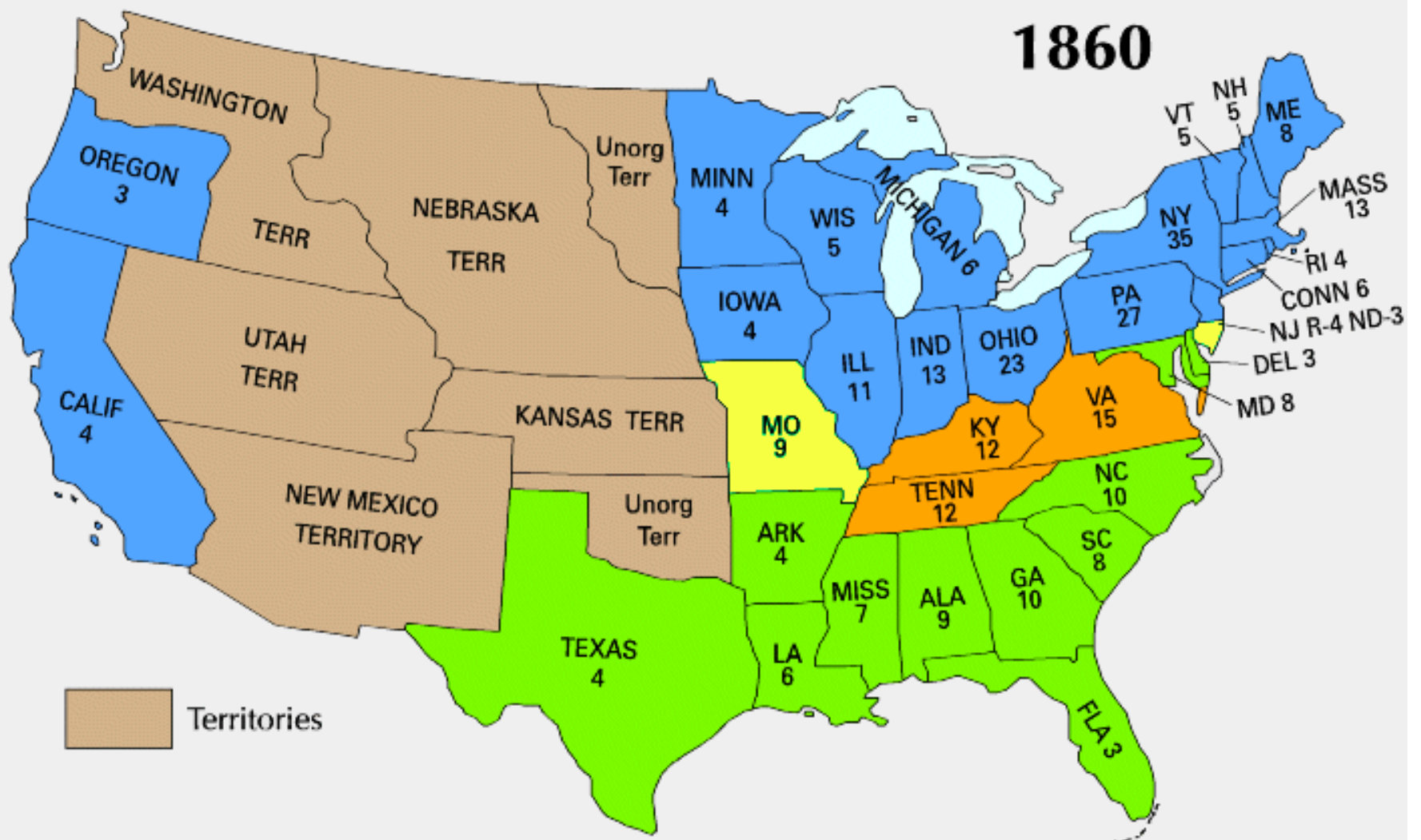
Sectionalism

- 1859
- Harper's Ferry, VA
- John Brown's Raid
- Results?
- Effects on north and south?

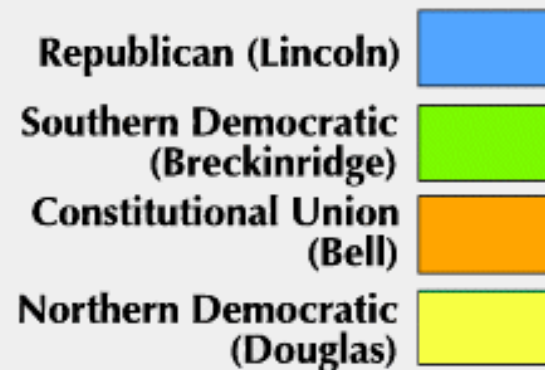
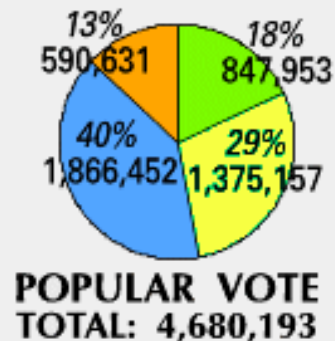
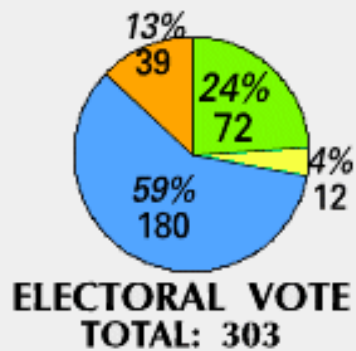




1860



Territories



Sectionalism

- 1860
- Election of Abraham Lincoln
- the “black” Republican
- Effects?
- December 20 – SC secedes from Union

Sectionalism

- 1861
- Formation of C.S.A.
- Jefferson Davis
- April – Fort Sumter, SC
- Civil War begins

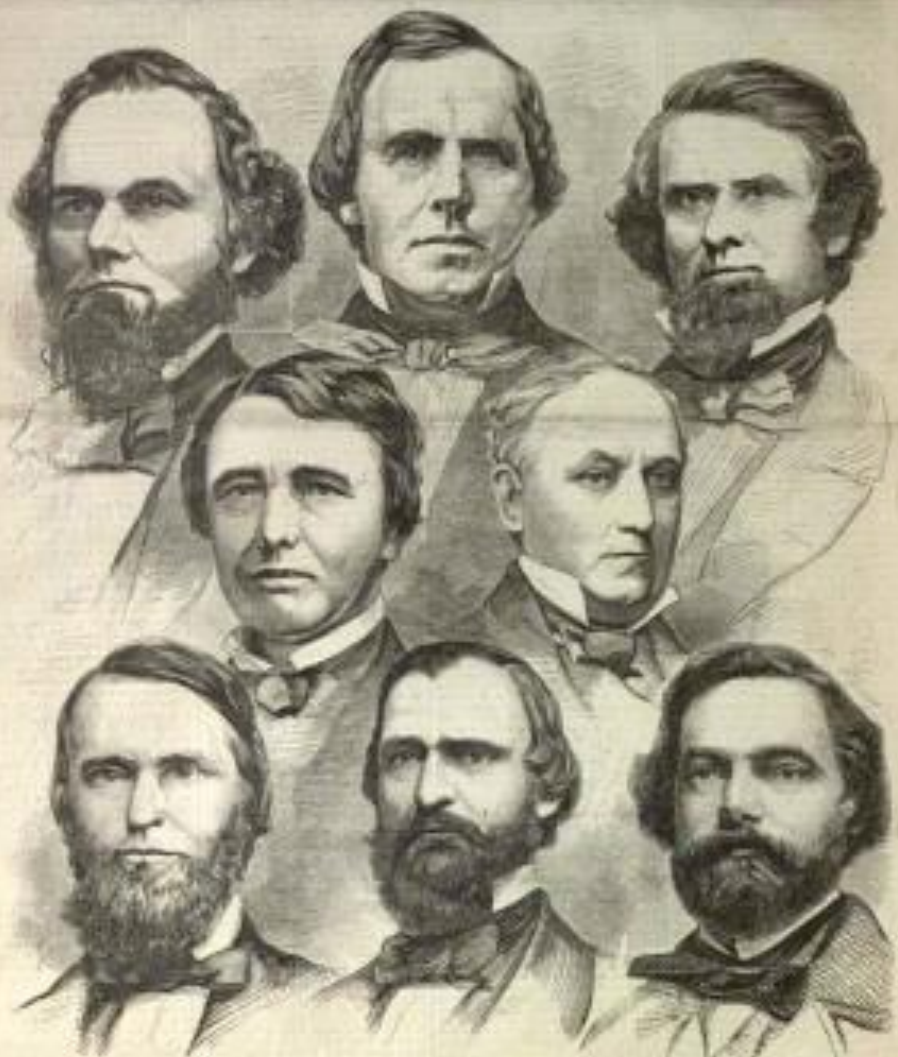
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THE ENGRAVING OF THESE SECESSIONISTS WAS PREPARED BY MR. BROWN.

original

ORDINANCE OF SECESSION.

DECEMBER 20, 1860.

AN ORDINANCE TO DISSOLVE THE UNION BETWEEN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND THE OTHER STATES UNITED WITH HER, UNDER THE COMPACT ENTITLED THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

We, the people of the State of South Carolina, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, that the Ordinance adopted by us in Convention, on the twenty-third day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, whereby the Constitution of the United States of America was ratified; and, also, all Acts and parts of Acts of the General Assembly of this State, making amendments of the said Constitution, are hereby repealed, and that the Union now existing between South Carolina and other States of America is hereby dissolved.

Civil War – Causes