APUSH 1840-1848 MANIFEST DESTINY TYLER & POLK REVIEWED

American Pageant (Kennedy) Chapter 17 American History (Brinkley) Chapter 13 America's History (Henretta) Chapter 13

BIG IDEAS

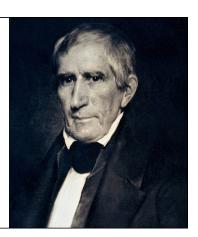
- The South remained politically, culturally, and ideologically distinct from the north.
- As overcultivation depleted arable land in the Southeast, slaveholders relocated their agricultural enterprises to the new Southwest, increasing sectional tensions over the institution of slavery.
- States' rights, nullification, and racist stereotyping provided the foundation for the Southern defense of slavery as a positive good.
- African Americans developed both overt and covert ways to resist the dehumanizing nature of slavery
- Abolitionists, although a minority in the North, will develop a variety of strategies to campaign against slavery.

Election of 1840

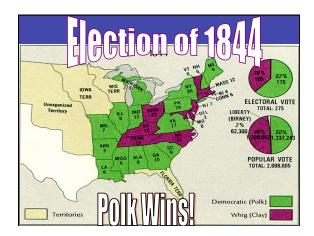
- Whigs chose
 William Henry
 Harrison
- Vice President
 John Tyler
 - -Former Democrat







• Tyler still holds many Democrat beliefs • Starts to block goals of the Whig party (led by Henry Clay and Daniel Webster) • Attempts to annex Texas • Defeated by Congress



Texas Annexed! James K. Polk 1845-1849 Lame duck President John Tyler submitted proposal and Congress annexed Texas Accomplished by a joint resolution (only need a majority of both houses) Does not need 2/3 approval by Senate

• Lower the tariff • National Expansion: MANIFEST DESTINY • Expansion into Oregon • "54° 40", or Fight!" threat to England • Annexation of Texas • Acquisition of CA

MANIFEST DESTINY

- Belief that it was America's destiny to conquer and civilize the entire continent
 - Built upon belief of white superiority
- Term coined by John O'Sullivan in 1845
 - Western expansion been going on for some time
 - · Louisiana Purchase (1803)
 - Missouri Compromise 1820
 - · Jackson's Indian Removal policies in 1830s
- Issue of slavery complicates the issue of western expansion

The Oregon Dispute: "54" 40° or Fight!"

- Anglo-American
 Convention of 1818:
 U.S. and England
 agreed to peacefully
 jointly occupy
 Oregon territory
- Oregon Trail: Many American settlers flood into the area
- Major Issue in the Election of 1844
- ✓ Oregon Treaty 1846: 49th parallel, No war needed



BEEF WITH MEXICO

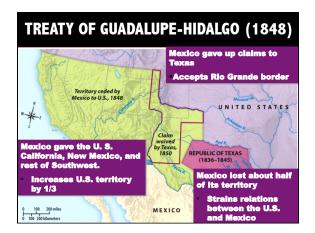
- Mexico still viewed Texas as part of Mexico
- Dispute over river Rio Grande & Nueces river
- Polk attempts to buy California from Mexico
 - Slidell Mission: Mexico refuses offer of \$25 million for CA
- Polk sends Zachary Taylor into disputed territory between Mexico and Texas
 - U.S. forces attacked in April 1846
- Mexican American War begins: 1846-1848

CONTROVERSY

- Northern Whigs oppose the war
- See it as an attempt by Southerners to extend slavery
- Lincoln introduces the "Spot Resolution" demanding to know if attack really took place on U.S. soil
- Wilmot Proviso: attempted to ban slavery in any territory acquired from Mexico
- Passed by House, rejected by Senate



		_
		-
		_
		_
		-
		_
		-
		-
		_



New Controversies:

(or the return of old)

New territories were brought into the Union which forced the issue of slavery into the center of national politics!

