

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**.

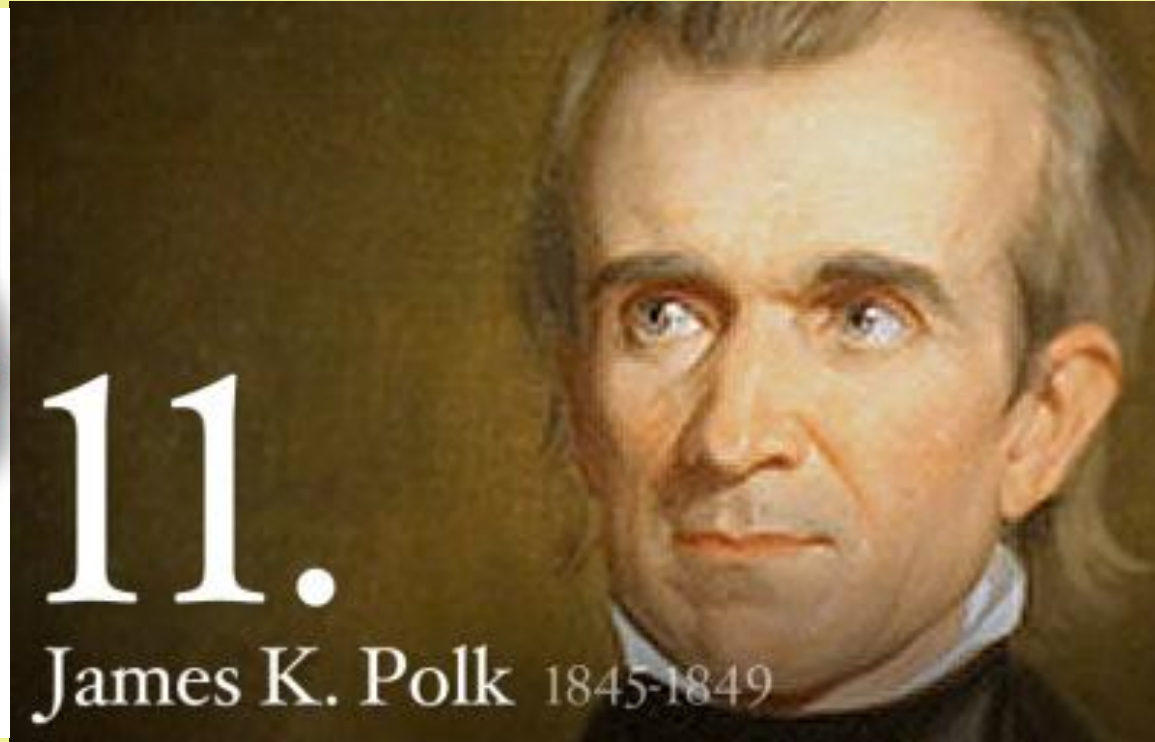
Election of 1840

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

Beef with President Tyler

- 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!



- **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**

GOALS OF JAMES K. POLK

- **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

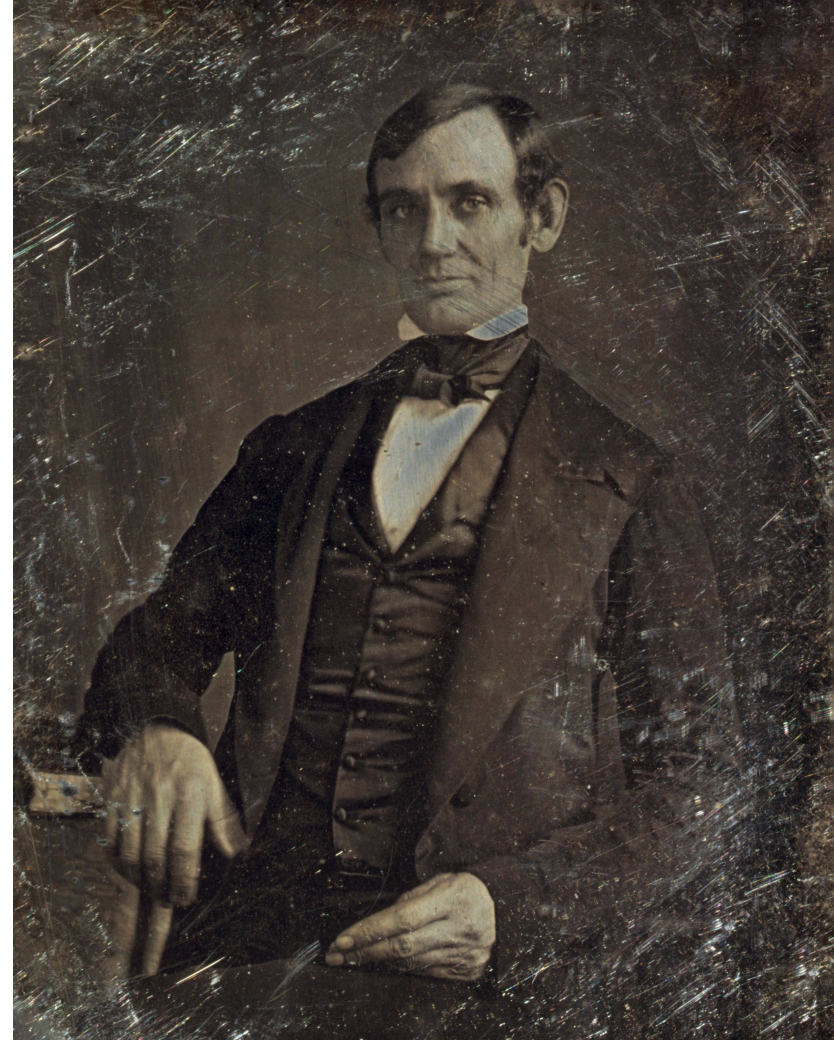


BEEF WITH MEXICO

- 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**



TREATY OF GUADALUPE-HIDALGO (1848)

Mexico gave up claims to Texas

- **Accepts Rio Grande border**

Territory ceded by Mexico to U.S., 1848

Claim waived by Texas, 1850

REPUBLIC OF TEXAS (1836-1845)

UNITED STATES

MEXICO

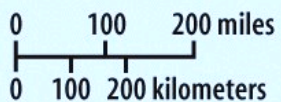


Mexico gave the U. S. California, New Mexico, and rest of Southwest.

- **Increases U.S. territory by 1/3**

Mexico lost about half of its territory

- **Strains relations between the U.S. and Mexico**



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!**