**APUSH-Unit 6—Manifest Destiny and Sectionalism**

**The South and the Slavery Controversy, 1793-1860 (Chapter 16)**

*I can identify the importance of cotton to the American economy and describe the planter aristocracy of The South. (Pages 350-356)*

Cotton Kingdom

Importance of cotton to American economy

Ideals of the planter class

Economic effects of dependence on cotton

Characteristics of non-slaveholding white majority in The South

-relations with planter class

-relations with black slaves

*I can describe the nature of African-American life, both free and slave, before the Civil War. (Pages 356-362)*

Status of free blacks

Status of slave trade after 1808

The slave experience

Slavery as the “peculiar institution”

Denmark Vesey rebellion (1822)

Nat Turner rebellion (1831)

*I can describe the growing strength of the abolition movement and the Southern response. (Pages 362-369)*

American Colonization Society (1817)

-Republic of Liberia

Theodore Weld/*American Slavery As It Is* (1839)

William Lloyd Garrison/*The Liberator*

American Antislavery Society (1833)

David Walker

-*Appeal to the Colored Citizens of the World* (1829)

Sojourner Truth

Frederick Douglass

Southern defense of slavery as a “positive good”

Gag resolution (1836)

**Manifest Destiny and Its Legacy, 1841-1848 (Chapter 17)**

*I can describe the issues faced by President John Tyler. (Pages 370-372)*

Death of William Henry Harrison

John Tyler

Issues of presidency

*I can identify how American anti-British feeling led to various conflicts over debts, Maine, Canadian rebellion, Texas, and Oregon. (Pages 372-374)*

*Caroline* incident

Aroostook War (1842)

Webster-Ashburton Treaty (1842)

*I can indicate how the issues of Oregon and Texas became central in the election of 1844 and why Polk’s victory was seen as a mandate for “Manifest Destiny.” (Pages 374-380)*

British interest in Texas

Texas statehood

Claimants to Oregon

Oregon fever/Willamette Valley

Election of 1844

James K. Polk

Manifest Destiny

Polk’s “four point program”

*I can describe how the issues of California and the Texas boundary created conflict and war with Mexico. (Pages 380-384)*

U.S. interest in California

U.S./Mexico boundary dispute

John Slidell/The Slidell Mission (1845)

Declaration of War against Mexico (1846)

-reasons stated

Spot Resolutions/Abraham Lincoln

-“American blood on American soil?”

Conduct of the U.S.-Mexican War

-Stephen Kearny

-John C. Fremont

-Zachary Taylor

-Winfield Scott

*I can identify the terms of the Treaty ending the U.S.-Mexican War and describe the consequences of the Mexican War, especially its effect on the slavery question. (Pages 384-388)*

Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo (1848)

-terms (provisions)

-ratification in the Senate

Mexican American War

-as precursor to the Civil War

-as turning point in relations with Latin America

-effect on the slavery issue

-Wilmot Proviso (1846)

**Renewing the Sectional Struggle, 1848-1854 (Chapter 18)**

*I can explain how the issue of slavery in the territories acquired from Mexico disrupted American politics from 1848 to 1850. (Pages 390-393)*

Doctrine of popular sovereignty

Election of 1848

-Candidates and positions

-Democrat

-Whig

-Free Soil

California Gold Rush (‘49ers)

California statehood

*I can identify the major terms of the Compromise of 1850 and indicate how this agreement attempted to deal with the issue of slavery. (Pages 394-401)*

Southern concerns in 1850

Underground Railroad

-Harriet Tubman

Congressional debate on slavery

-Henry Clay

-John C. Calhoun

-Daniel Webster

“fire-eaters”

Compromise of 1850

-See chart on page 397

An assessment of the Compromise (Who won?)

*I can describe how the Pierce administration engaged in various pro-southern overseas and expansionist ventures. (Pages 401-405)*

Election of 1852

-Candidates and positions

-Democrats

-Whigs

-Significance of Election of 1852

Pierce Administration

-Interest in Nicaragua

-Clayton-Bulwer Treaty (1850)

-Interest in Japan

-Commodore Matthew C. Perry

-Interest in Cuba

-filibustering expeditions

-Ostend Manifesto (1854)

-Gadsden Purchase (1853)

-reason for

-sectional disagreements over

*I can describe Douglass’ Kansas Nebraska Act and explain why it stirred the sectional controversy to new heights. (Pages 405-408)*

Stephen A. Douglas

Kansas-Nebraska Act (1854)

-provisions

-political effect