

## Chapter 13 Study Guide – The Impending Crisis

**Westward Expansion – Reasons for it?**

**Manifest Destiny – Polk’s Vision – What was it? Be able to explain this idea**

**American Expansion – Various Phases**

- 1) Treaty of Paris (1783), 2) Louisiana Purchase (1803), 3) Adams-Onís Treaty (1819), 4) Texas (1845), 5) Oregon Territory (1848), 6) Mexican Cession (1848), 7) Gadsden Purchase (1853) – Map activity

**Expansion in Texas – Why? Problems that resulted – within the U.S.? Within Mexico?**

**Stephen Austin, Sam Houston, Santa Anna – roles within the conflict (Texas and Mexico)**

**Texas – Becoming a state – Problem? Explain**

**Oregon Territory – No major conflict with Britain – Why?**

**Oregon Trail – The game and the textbook – problems? Did you overcome them, if so, how?**

**Causes and Effects of the War with Mexico**

**Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo – Provisions**

**Mexican Cession – what to do with it? Gold Discovered in CA – needed to speed up the process of what to do with the land.**

**Clay’s Compromise and the Compromise of 1850 – Difference? Explain**

**Major Events of the 1850’s – See Timeline Below**

*America: On the Road to Civil War*

**1848**

**Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo:**

- U.S. gains land (California and New Mexico territories)
- Mexico is paid \$15 Million
- Rio Grande – Southern Border of Texas

**Issue of Slavery Intensifies After the War with Mexico**  
**What should be done with the land gained from Mexico?**

- **Wilmot Proviso**
- **Extend the Missouri Compromise to the Pacific Ocean**

**Gold is Discovered at Sutter's Mill**

- **The population of California explodes**
- **California seeks statehood – 31<sup>st</sup> State**
- **Sectionalism grows in America**

**Attempted Long-Term Solution**  
**Clay's Compromise – Omnibus Bill**

- **"All or Nothing" Bill**
- **Does not pass**

**1850**

**Stephen Douglas – Compromise of 1850**

- **Each part of Clay's Compromise passes separately**

**Key Points:**

- **California – Free State**
- **Strict Fugitive Slave Act of 1850**

**1852**

**Uncle Tom's Cabin**

- **Increased Sectionalism**

**1854**

**Ostend Manifesto**

- **President Pierce appears to be supporting the spread of slavery**
- **Northerners are outraged.**

**Kansas-Nebraska Act**

- **Popular Sovereignty**
- **Repealed the Missouri Compromise**

- **Two separate territories – Kansas and Nebraska**

### **Formation of the Republican Party**

#### **Kansas-Nebraska Act: Effects**

- **Destroyed the Whig Party**
- **Divided Northern Democrats**
- **Whigs, Free Soil, Know Nothings – Form the Republican Party**

### **1856**

#### **“Sacking” of Lawrence, Kansas**

- **Anti-slavery town is attacked**

#### **May: Brooks attacks Sumner on the \_\_\_\_\_ floor of the U.S. Senate**

- **Sectionalism continues to grow**

#### **Massacre at Pottawatomie Creek, Kansas**

- **John Brown retaliates for Lawrence attack**
- **“Bleeding Kansas”**

#### **November: Buchanan is elected President**

- **Economic panic leads to depression**
- **Strengthens the Republican Party**

### **1857**

#### **Dred Scott Case**

#### **Lecompton Constitution**

- **Voted down in 1857 and again in 1858**
- **Would have established a pro-slavery constitution in Kansas**

### **1858**

#### **Lincoln-Douglass Debates**

- **Both were running for the same senate seat in Illinois**
- **Freeport Doctrine – splits the Democratic Party even more**

### **1859**

#### **Raid at Harper’s Ferry, Virginia**

- **John Brown hoped to start a widespread slave revolt**
- **Captured and put to death**
- **Sectionalism continues to increase**

**1860**

**November: Lincoln wins the Presidency**

**December: South Carolina leaves the Union**

**1861**

**February: The Confederacy is formed**

- Jefferson Davis is elected President of the Confederacy
- Seven States make up the Confederacy prior to the Civil War
- SC, MS, GA, FL, AL, LA, TX

**April: Attack at Ft. Sumter – the Civil War begins**