

Module 3: From Continental to World Power

Talk	Title	Time Period	Date of Talk
16	Competing destinies	1848-1854	March 4th
17	The Union falls apart	1854-1861	March 18th
18	Civil War	1861-1865	Wednesday April 3rd
19	Reconstruction & the New South	1863-1900	April 15th
20	Conquest of the West	1865-1900	April 29th
18	Civil War (Repeated)	1861-1865	Wednesday May 8th
21	The growth of the North & triumph of capital	1865-1900	May 20th
22	A world power emerges	1890-1904	June 3rd

The plan....to end of Module 3

1861-1865

Civil War

1865-1900

Reconstruction & New South

Conquest of the West

The growth of the North & Triumph of capital

1890-1900

A World Power Emerges

American History

Talk 19: Reconstruction & the New South
1863-1900

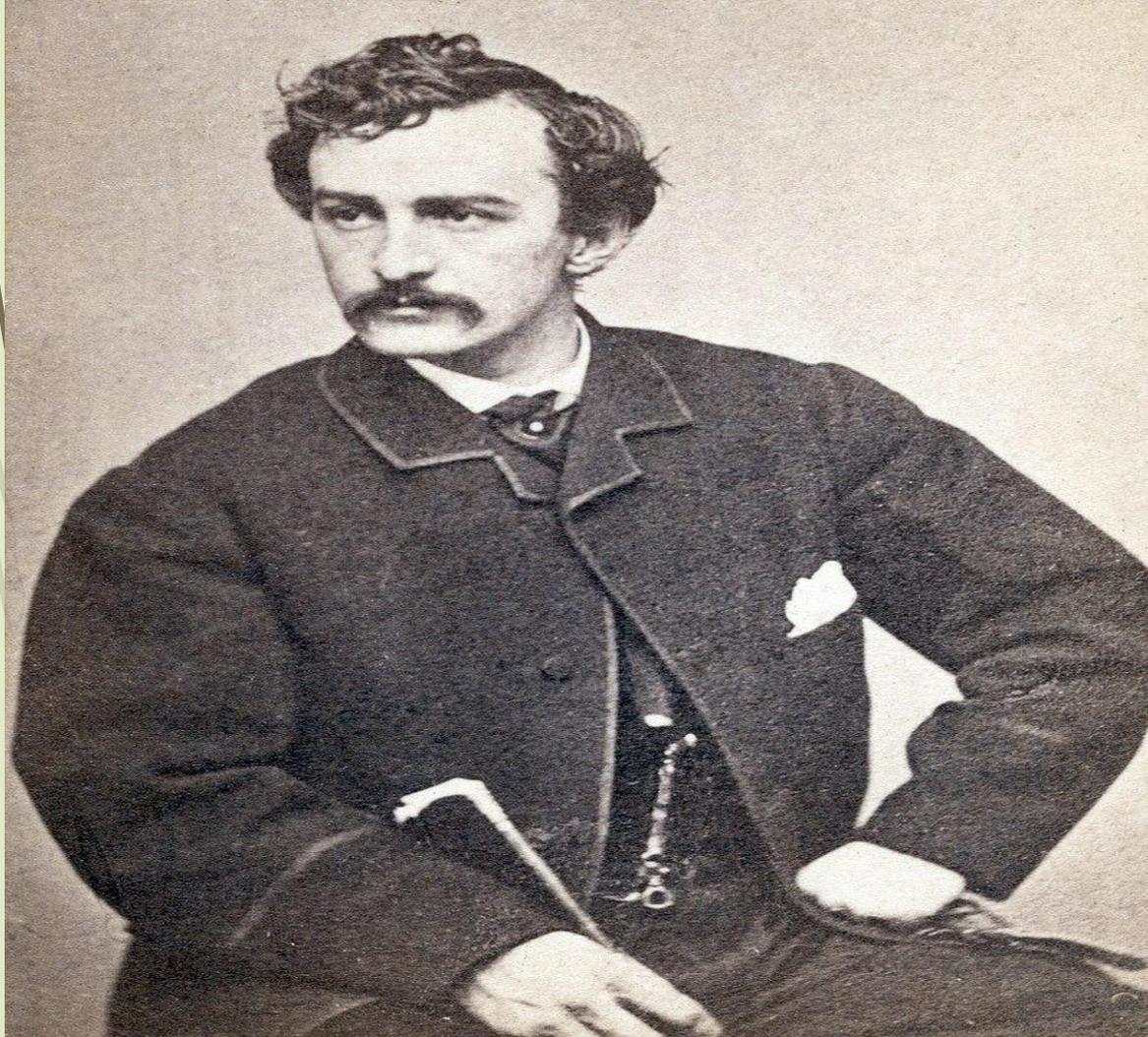


Overview

- Lincoln assassination and its aftermath
- Reconstruction 1865-1868
- Radical Republican Reconstruction 1868-1877
- The New South 1877-1900
- History of history

The Conspiracy

John Wilkes Booth



Family of successful actors. Edwin Booth brother more well known...John jealous of his success

Stays at boarding house in Washington
The proprietor Mary Serrat ...all lodgers Couriers
Passing messages to/ from Confederate Army

Booth and others plan to kidnap Lincoln during war.. to exchange for prisoners. Idea falls apart

Lee surrenders...cause lost
Lincoln gives speech proposing giving "very intelligent Blacks" plus those with military experience vote
.....Booth "Something great must be done"

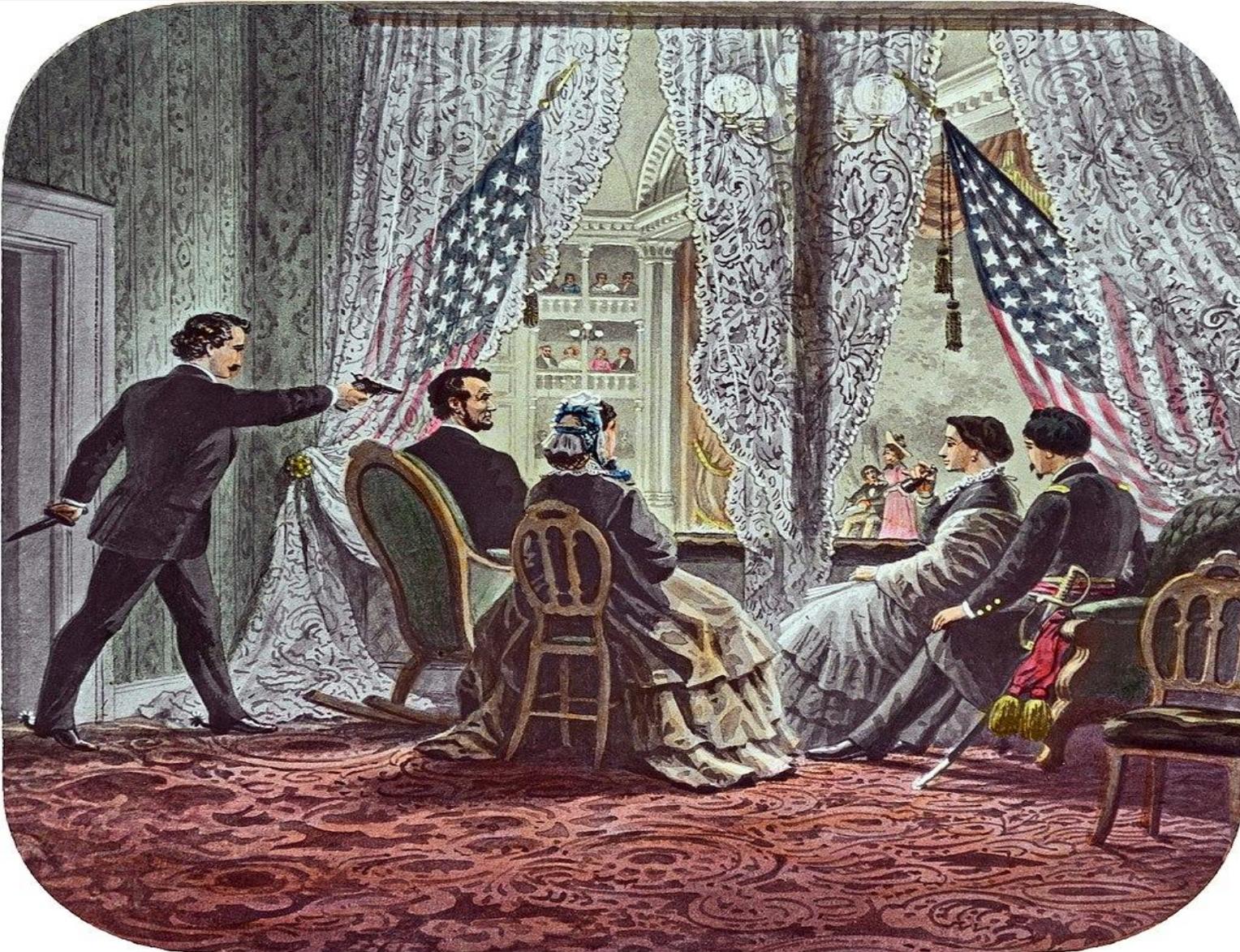
Group of 4 meet at Serrat's boarding house in Washington...decide to kill Lincoln, VP Johnson, and Secretary of War at 10 pm night of April 14th

Lincoln's dream

As reported to an aide two nights before "I kept on until I arrived at the East Room, which I entered. There I met with a sickening surprise. Before me was a catafalque, on which rested a corpse wrapped in funeral vestments. Around it were stationed soldiers who were acting as guards; and there was a throng of people, gazing mournfully upon the corpse, whose face was covered, others weeping pitifully. "Who is dead in the White House?" I demanded of one of the soldiers, "The President," was his answer; "he was killed by an assassin."^[21]^d

Lincoln at theatre next to wife, General Grant, other members of cabinet & wives...box seat
...Booth enters theatre recognised and well known at theatre and no one suspicious
...approaches door to theatre box....guard has gone next door for a drink
...enters rear of theatre box

Lincoln's assassination April 14, 1865 (4 days after Lee's surrender)



Booth shoots Lincoln at point blank Range. Leaps onto stage shouting "Freedom" and escapes

Lincoln does not regain consciousness
Dies early morning

Assassination of Secretary of War fails
....Stanton, in bed recovering from fall
Coach

... Lewis Paine...gun misfires
....knife fight, Stanton Wounded...
....Paine flees scene

Attempt to kill Vice President fails
....would be assassin gets drunk
....abandons attempt
...flees to boarding house

National manhunt

Reward £3m 2024..

Booth and accomplices caught...Booth shot
...rest arrested. Military trial.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, APRIL 20, 1865.

\$100,000 REWARD!

THE MURDERER

Of our late beloved President, Abraham Lincoln,
IS STILL AT LARGE.

\$50,000 REWARD

Will be paid by this Department for his apprehension, in addition to any reward offered by Congress.

\$25,000 REWARD

Will be paid for the apprehension of JOHN B. BERRY, son of Booth's accomplice.

\$25,000 REWARD

Will be paid for the apprehension of David G. BURKE, another of Booth's accomplices.

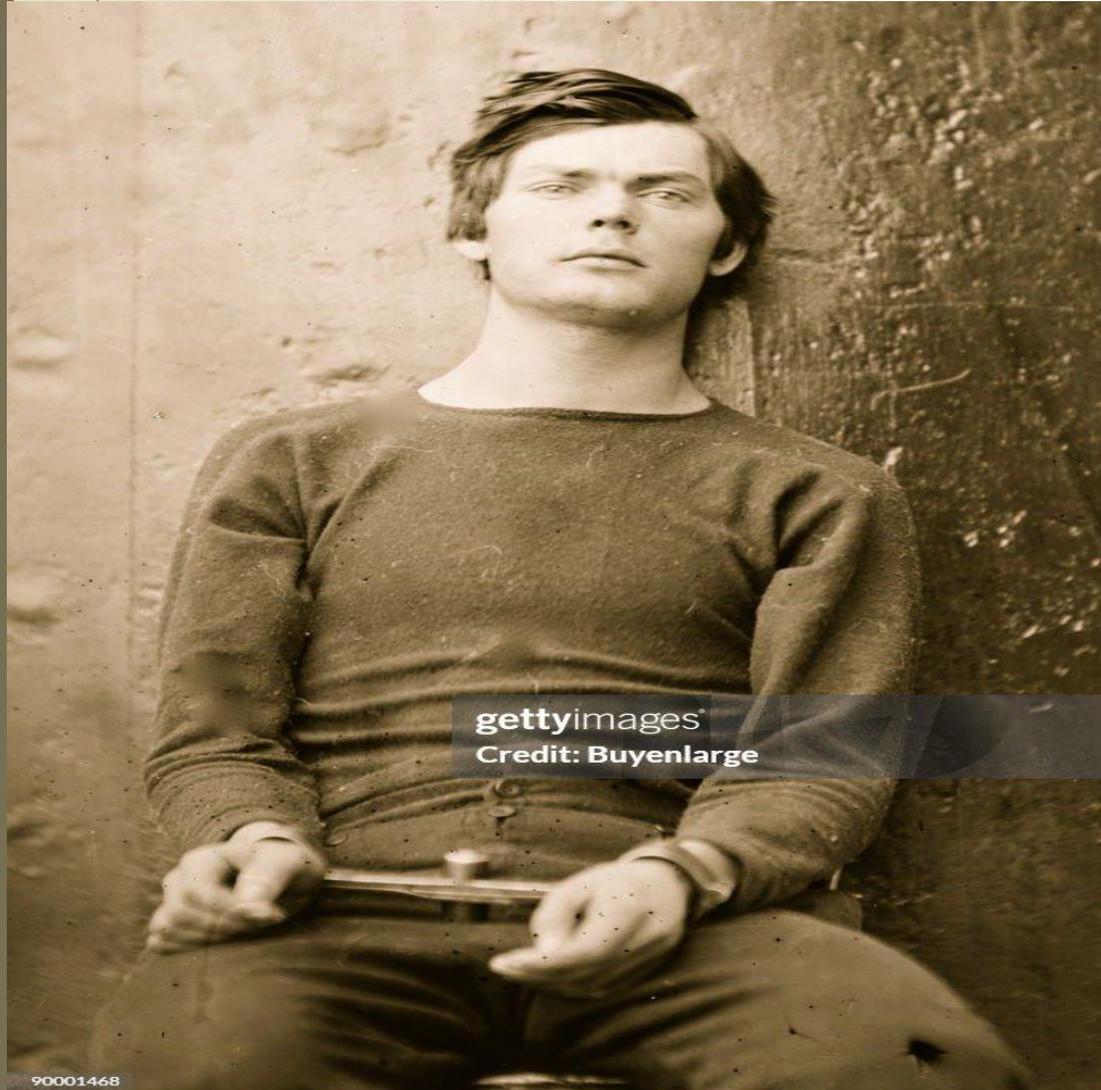
EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.



Two accomplices...awaiting execution

Lewis Paine (Confederate
Soldier, Gettysburg, raider, moved
To Washington for assassination

Mary Serrat (unmanacles) jury recommends clemency
....accused of delivering gun to Booth
...claims innocence.....Lewis attest innocence on scaffold.



Conspirators executed July 7, 1865



Lincoln lying in state



gettyimages

Credit: traveler1116

Funeral Train from Washington to Illinois ...tens of thousands lining route



The Old Nashville.
The Engine that drew Lincoln's Funeral Train from Washington to Springfield, Ill.

Photo by H.

Funeral parades through cities enrootBuffalo New York



Aftermath of assassination

- ▶ Mass national grief....body taken by train across North....parade every town
- ▶ South is **not** blamed
 - ▶ Quick arrest of conspirators
 - ▶ Public trial and execution
 - ▶ Former Southern generals and leaders quick to condemn assassins
- ▶ Vice President Andrew Johnson assumes Presidency

Many questions....no authoritative voice to answer them

Questions in need of an answer

- What should be done about the Southern Leaders?
- Should Southern states be abolished, if returned to Union how & when
- What to do with Southern debts....many with slave values as collateral?
- What to be done about the 4 million blacks now free?
 - If not slaves, what?
 - To what extent should they have rights?
 - What about voting?
- How to resolve International issues?
 - French Empire in Mexico a threat to US North American domination
 - Anger at British decision to build and supply Confederate warships



Reconstruction 1863-1868

Reconstruction prior to 1865

- Union army begins occupying large areas of South from 1863
 - Some generals redistribute land to slaves (promised 40 acres + mule)
 - Freed slave join northern army
- Emancipation Proclamation of 1863 now law of land
 - Slavery to be abolished in seceding states (not in Border States)
 - No compensation to owners
- Lincoln policy : Southern states readmitted when 10% resident sign “Iron Clad Oath”
- Homestead Act 1862 ...provided free land in West for all..if developed
 - Many former slaves migrate West to secure independent life)
- Creation of “Freedman’s Bureau” to facilitate transition of slaves to freedom

South 1865

Mass death & suffering

- 25% white males between 20 and 40 killed (290,000) killed, 300,000 wounded...many for life
- 750,000 young men returning from war, armed, farms in ruins, humiliated

➤ Social and Economic system destroyed

- Basis of wealth (Value of slaves) reduced by 60%
- Leadership class barred from politics
- Occupied by northern army 500,000 strong
- Many cities destroyed, plantations burned, railways in ruins, farms neglected
- Fear of slave revolt/ revenge...blacks 40% to 60% most Southern state population (less than 1% nor

➤ 4 million blacks in limbo

- 190,000 with military experience
- Most illiterate, no experience wage economy, self management
- Lifetime spent living within a mile of farm or plantation
- Many move to cities to escapewith no work, means of support

Diary of a Slave Owner (William Revenal May 30, 1865)

"My Negroes all express a desire to remain with me. I am gratified at the proof of their attachment. I believe it to be real and unfeigned.

For the present they will remain, but in course of time we must part, as I cannot afford to keep so many, and they cannot afford to hire for what I could give them. As they have always been faithful and attached to us, and have been raised as family servants, and have all of them been in our family for several generations, there is a feeling towards them somewhat like that of a father who is about to send out his children on the world to make their way through life.

Those who have brought the present change of relation upon us are ignorant of these ties. They have charged us with cruelty. They call us, man stealers, robbers, tyrants. The indignant denial of these charges and the ill feelings engendered during 30 years of angry controversy, have culminated at length in the four years war which has now ended. It has pleased God that we should fail in our efforts for independence and with the loss of independence, we return to the Union under the dominion of the abolition sentiment.

The experiment is now to be tried. The Negro is not only to be emancipated, but is to become a citizen with all the right and privileges! It produces a financial, political and social revolution at the South, fearful to contemplate in its ultimate effects. Whatever the result may be, let it be known and remembered that neither the Negro slave nor his master is responsible. It has been done by those who having political power, are determined to carry into practice the sentimental philanthropy they have so long and angrily advocated. Now that is fixed. I pray God for the great issues at stake, that he may bless the effort and make it successful - make it a blessing and not a curse to the poor Negro."

Freedman's Bureau and American Missionaries move in....

Freedman's Bureau 1865-1866

Member, Abolitionists
Missionaries, former soldiers
Women seeking chance to do
good and live independently
....'a crusade for improvement
.....move South

Issue aid, rations

Create labour contracts

Create schools for
Children, technical
Colleges for adults

Resolve legal disputes

Issue marriage certificates

Re-unify mother's with
Children sold as slaves



THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.—DRAWN BY A. R. WADE.—[SEE PAGE 467.]

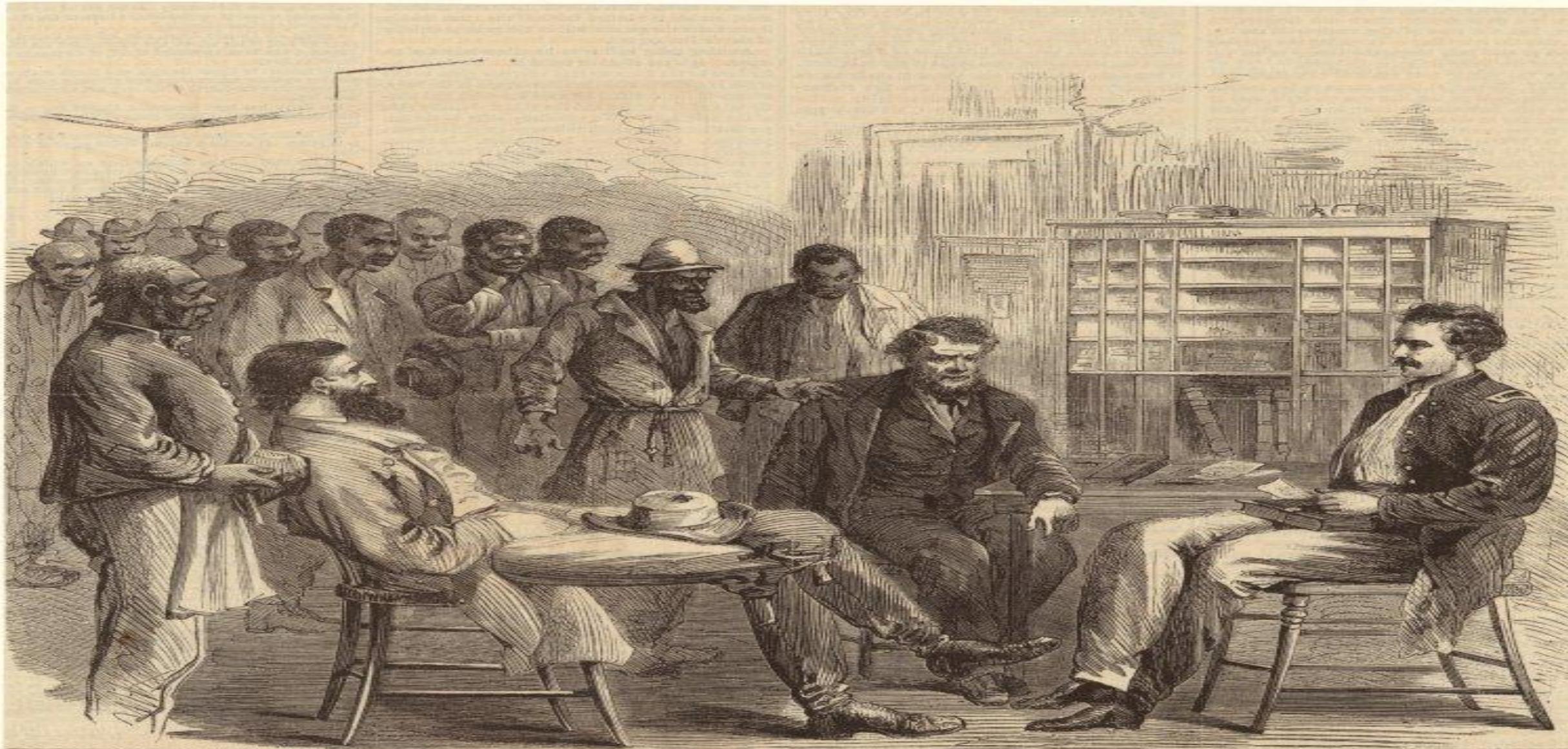
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HARPER'S WEEKLY.

JULY 25, 1865.]

1865

Freedman's Bureaus in action 1866



OFFICE OF THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

First schools for black children

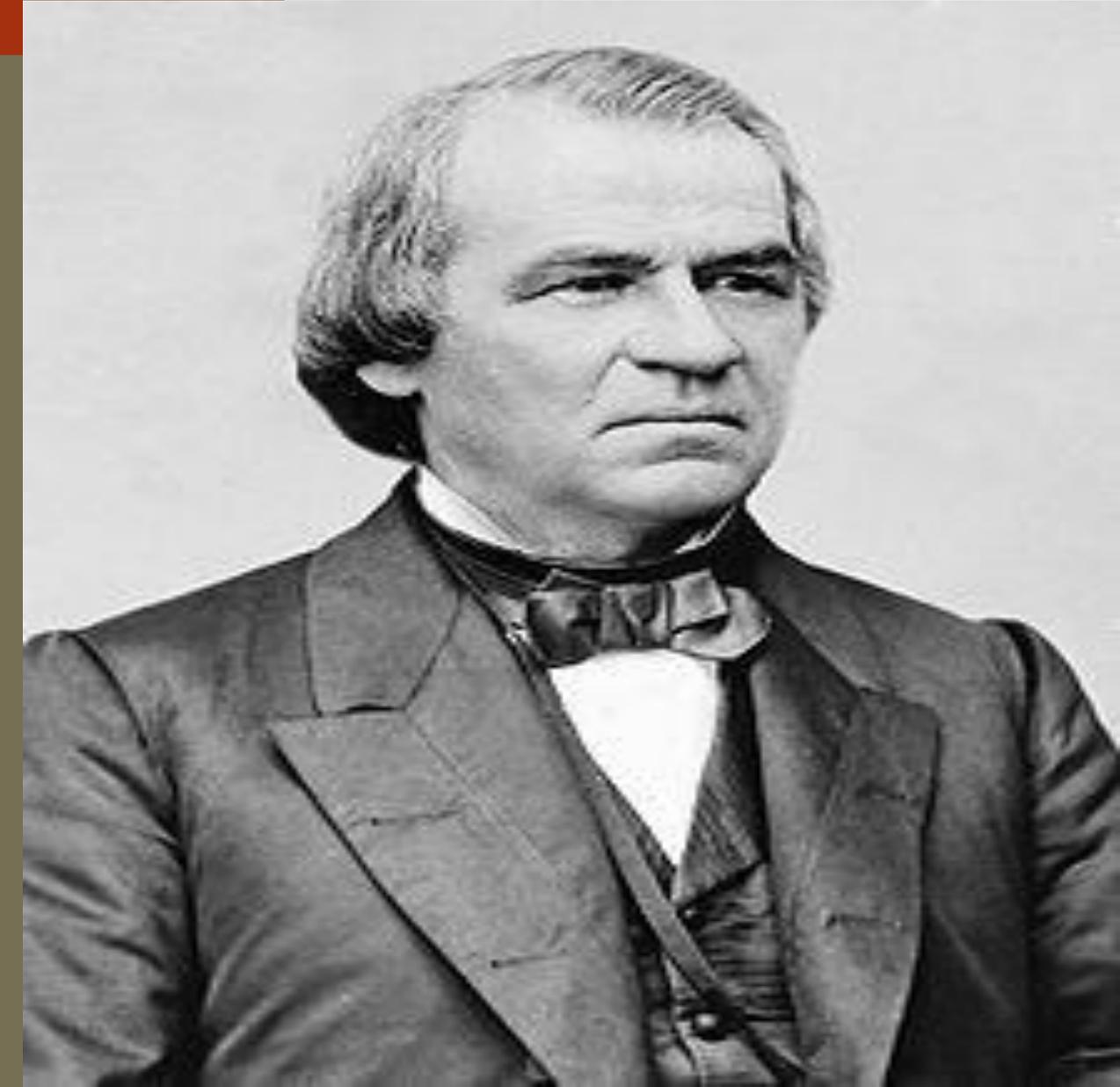


THE MISSES COOKE'S SCHOOL ROOM, FREEDMAN'S BUREAU, RICHMOND, VA.—FROM A SKETCH BY JAS. E. TAYLOR.

Freedom School 1868



Andrew Johnson (1808-1875)



Poor background, never attended school
Former indentured servant then tailor

Taught to read by wife, bibliophile,, studies
Great speeches, real estate speculator

Enters state politics for 10 years ...buys slaves...
Whig ... Democrat...US Senator...Governor of
Tennessee, pro slavery, stays with Union in
1861...For the "poor white"
hates Southern aristocrats...and blacks

"Damn the negroes, I am fighting those traitorous
aristocrats, their masters,"

Logical choice to balance 1864 ticket and win
Northern Democrat vote ..only loyal Southern Senator
..... succeeds Lincoln April 1865

Johnson & Reconstruction of South

- Goal: destroy Planter Class and raise up poor whites
 - Southern leaders must request “Pardon” direct to President to re-join politics
 - All debts made by South to bond holders & foreigners eliminated
 - Poor indebted whites freed from slave mortgages
- South is to be **redeemed**, not reformed
 - Southern states to approve 13th Amendment abolishing slavery
 - To be ‘readmitted” when 10% of resident sign “Iron Clad Oath”
 - Reduces Army of occupation from 500,000 to 40,000 by 1866
- Blacks to remain subservient
 - Land scheduled for redistribution returned to owners (no 40 acres and a mule)
 - Tries to defund Freedman’s Bureau...blocked by Republicans in Congress
 - White Southern politicians (after taking oath) to retain control

Southern Reactions

➤ “Black Codes”

- New laws to define “vagrancy” and limit freedom of movement
- State Approve 13th Amendment “Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, **except as a punishment for crime where of the party shall have been duly convicted**” ...
- Use “crimes” to re-enslave blacks leaving plantations and moving to cities....unable to find work
- Establish convict penal systems

➤ Freedman’s bureau made powerless

- Johnson cuts funding
- Army reduced from 500,000 to less than 50,000

Southern backlash supported by propaganda and Klu Klux Klan

Anti Freedman's Bureau Propaganda

THE FREEDMAN'S BUREAU!

AN AGENCY TO KEEP THE **NEGRO** IN IDLENESS AT THE **EXPENSE** OF THE WHITE MAN.
 TWICE VETOED BY THE **PRESIDENT**, AND MADE A LAW BY **CONGRESS**.
SUPPORT CONGRESS & YOU SUPPORT THE NEGRO. SUSTAIN THE PRESIDENT & YOU PROTECT THE WHITE MAN

IN THE SWEAT OF THY FACE SHALT THOU EAT THY BREAD

Freedman's Bureau! **Negro Estimate of Freedom!**

GOOD TO EAT, NO WORK.

ALWAYS IN THE SWEAT OF THY FACE SHALT THOU EAT THY BREAD.

UNCLE SAM WILL MAKE 'EM KEEP 'EM.

THE NEGRO GETS \$300; the WHITE SOLDIER, \$200 in all—All of the WHITE Soldiers served THREE Years; most of the NEGROES over TWO Years.

APPROPRIATED BY CONGRESS, JULY, 1865, To Support the Freedman's Bureau **\$6,944,500**

Contributions and	
Clothing for Negroes,	1,750,000
Food for Negroes,	3,000,000
Medical for Negroes,	500,000
Railroad Fare for Negroes,	1,320,000
School Masters & School Houses for Negroes,	374,500
TOTAL,	\$6,944,500

APPROPRIATED BY CONGRESS, FOR THE WHITE MAN, **HEAVY TAXES, HARD LABOR.**

What is the use for me to work as long as they make these appropriations.

THE WHITE MAN MUST WORK TO KEEP HIS CHILDREN AND PAY HIS TAXES.

For 1864 and 1865, the FREEDMAN'S BUREAU cost the Tax-payers of the Nation, at least TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. Pennsylvania will be about ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS. **GEAR!**

TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

For 1866, THE SHARE of the Tax-payers of

is FOR the Freedman's Bureau. **CLYMER** is OPPOSED to it.

Klu Klux Klan



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Credit: Library of Congress

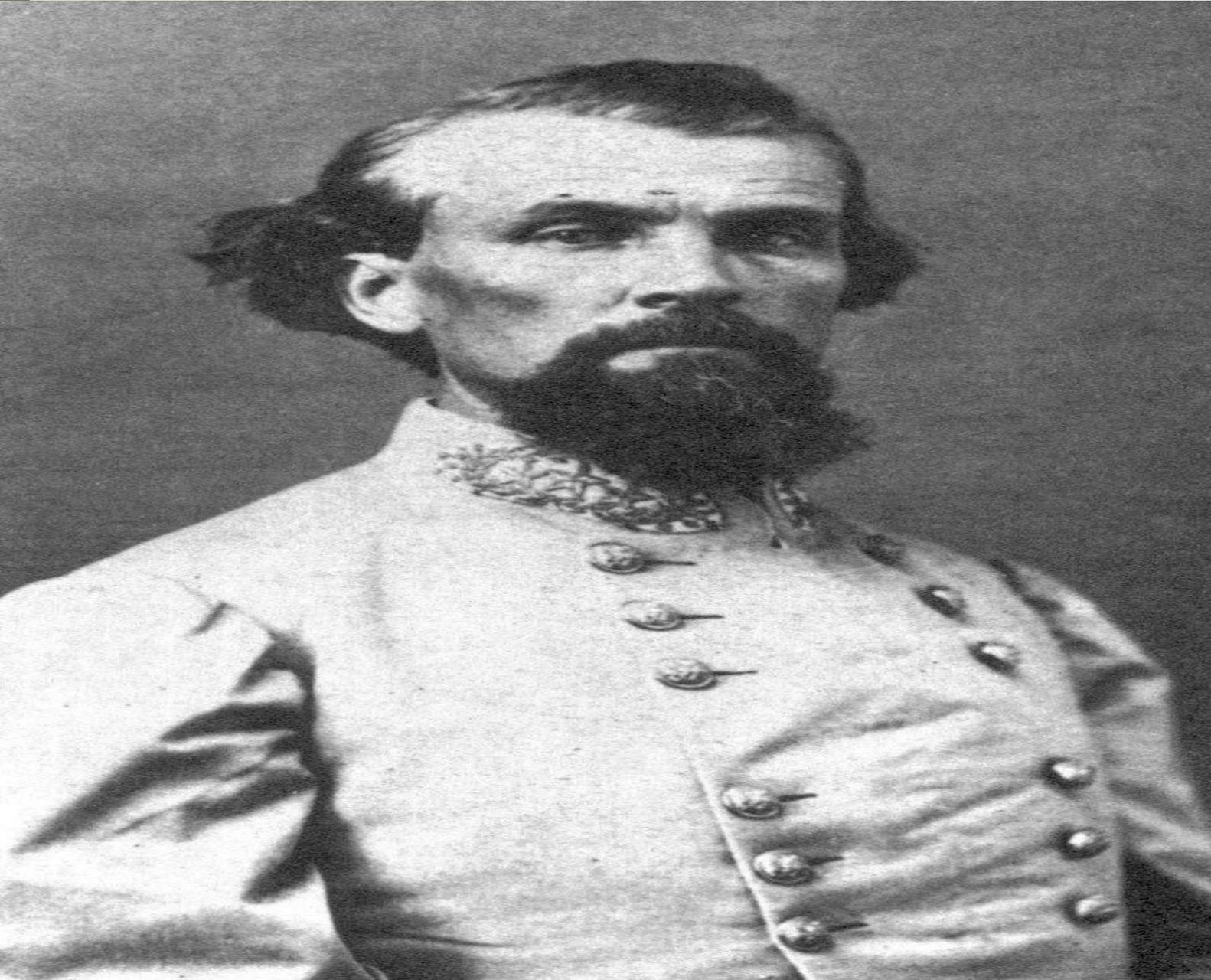
Secret society of Ex Confederate (kuklos (Greek ..circle) Klan (Clan)...imitate Masons, Knight of Malta)..
formed 1866..Initially 'men's club
Anti black, catholic, and Jews

Targets Freedmen members
Teachers at black schools.
Politically active blacks

Multiple murders....beginning
Of "lynch law"...whites and
Blacks murdered

Plan of the Contemplated Murder of John Campbell.

Nathan Bedford Forrest (1821-1877)



Gambler, slave owner Real estate speculator And cavalry officer for Southern army

Brilliant strategist vs great odds...rises to head of guerrillas in Border States

Captures Fort Pillow on Mississippi 1864
..garrisoned by mostly black troops
...surrender...300/400 bayoneted
...Forrest implicated, denies

Elected head of Klan 1867
Claims 500,000 members across South
..... Intimidation/ killings of hundreds
....most killings undocumented

"Born again" during 1870's sees redemption by supporting black self Improvements. Mourned by blacks on death

Memphis race riot May 1866



SCENES IN MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, DURING THE RIOT—SHOOTING DOWN NEGROES ON THE MORNING OF May 2, 1866.—[SKETCHED BY A. R. W.]

Whites collude with soldiers to consign Black school children to forced labour ...income supplement?

Freedman Bureau agent: "How is it that coloured children in Memphis even with *their spelling books in their hands* are caught up by your order & taken to the same place & there insolently told that they 'had better be picking cotton?'

Irish immigrants (50% of city) threatened
By cheap labour...riot...Army refuses
To intervene, suggest posse

Mob attacks, burns new schools, selects
Victims based on subservience..50 blacks
2 whites die (one white by whites. Talking
To black friend....no arrests

New Orleans Race Riots July 1866



THE RIOT IN NEW ORLEANS—MURDERING NEGROES IN THE REAR OF MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.
[SKETCHED BY THEODORE R. DAVIS.]

New Orleans occupied since 1862...Republicans Organise Convention for 1866 mid terms and end "martial law! many Blacks already free, Educated, attend and vote biracial list of candidates

White mob attacks parade after convention...mow down Delegates, form all White govern Men ...200 murdered ...army declares martial law & .removes local white officials

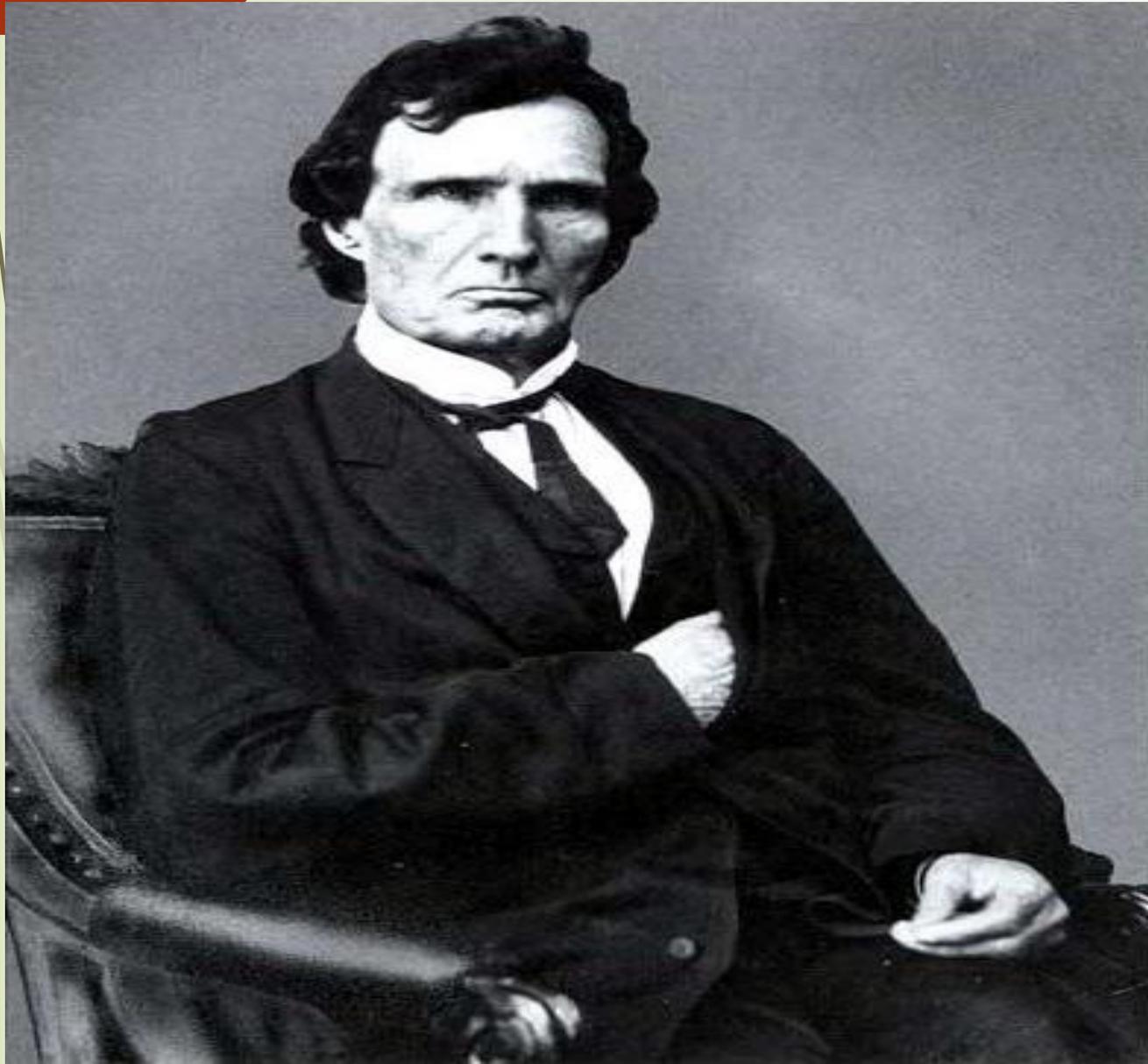
President Johnson supports riot Orders removal of troops and Supremacy of "states rights"

Rise of Radical Republicans and Johnson

- ▶ Northern press enraged by events in South
 - ▶ South reverting to form... "States rights" > "National Laws"
 - ▶ 400,000 Northern deaths for 'nothing'
 - ▶ Convict leasing seen as slavery by another name
 - ▶ Klu Klux Klan the new rulers of the South
- ▶ 1866 Mid-Terms
 - ▶ Republicans secure overwhelming majority in Congress
 - ▶ Resolve to remove power from President Johnson
 - ▶ Refuse to accept South delegates
 - ▶ Seize control of Reconstruction

Leader Thaddeus Stevens

Thaddeus Stevens (1792-1868)



Vermont lawyer. Abolitionist, moves to Pennsylvania, Former Wig> Know Nothing
....never marries...secret relationship light skinned
free African American woman

Joins Republicans 1859 .elected to Congress
Wants black equality, confiscation of
Property from slave owners, universal male
Suffrage, free public education

Elected Congress 1859, leads Ways & Means
Committee to finance war....rises to prominence

Argues with Lincoln for radical change. Lincoln
"Stevens, this is a pretty big hog we are trying
to catch and to hold when we catch him.
We must take care that he does not slip
away from us."

Leads efforts to pass "Reconstruction Act"
1867...constitutional amendments and
Impeach Johnson

Radical Reconstruction

- 
- Civil Rights Act 1866 ...Johnson vetoes , Congress overrides veto
 - Reconstruction Act 1867
 - Resumes funding of Freedman's Bureau
 - Expanded to include pension and savings for black workers
 - Re- imposes Martial Law
 - Tenure of Office Act 1866 ...President cannot fire head of Freedman's Bureau
 - Constitutional Amendments...states must pass before readmitted....
 - 14th Amendment – all US born and naturalised. Federal not state defined
 - 15th Amendment.. Guarantees right to vote to citizens

Johnson Response & Impeachment

Meets with Frederic Douglass

- ▶ Douglas wants extension of franchise
- ▶ Johnson will undertake mass deportation of blacks to Africa unless they comply with “Black Codes”
- ▶ Confides to aide “Those damned sons of bitches thought they had me in a trap! **I know that damned Douglass; he's just like any nigger**, and he would sooner cut a white man's throat than not.”
- ▶ National tour during 1866 mid-terms to replace Radicals
 - ▶ “If blacks were given the right to vote, that would place every splay-footed, bandy-shanked, hump-backed, thick-lipped, flat-nosed, woolly-headed, ebon-coloured in the country upon an equality with the poor white man”
 - ▶ Describes self as Moses to blacks ...will deliver “Promised Land” if they accept subservience
 - ▶ Responsibility of Whites in each state to decide life of blacks (“States Rights”)
- ▶ Fires Head of War Department (& head of Freedman's Bureau)...breaks Tenure of Office Act

Impeached 1867....keeps Presidency by one vote

Election of 1868: the Candidates

▶ Republicans

- ▶ Unanimously pick Ulysses Grant...civil war leader runs as “Radical Republican”
- ▶ Grant makes no public speeches
- ▶ Campaign peace and reconstruction of South
- ▶ Blacks vote across South for first time

▶ Democrats

- ▶ Dump Andrew Johnson
- ▶ Texas, Virginia
- ▶ Picks Governor of New York ...run as “White Man’s Party”

Democrat 1868 Campaign



July 11, 1868

"Would you Marry Your Daughter to a Nigger?"

REV. DR. CHASE (to the Bride). "Do you promise to love, honor, and obey—?"
THE BRIDE. "Don't D"

Democrat racist cartoons vs black suffrage

THE TWO PLATFORMS

Every **RADICAL** in Congress **VOTED** for **NEGRO SUFFRAGE**. Every **RADICAL** in the Pennsylvania Senate **VOTED** for **NEGRO SUFFRAGE**. **STEVENS, FORNEY & CAMERON** are for **NEGRO SUFFRAGE**; they are all Candidates for the **UNITED STATES SENATE**. **NO RADICAL NEWSPAPER OPPOSES NEGRO SUFFRAGE**. **GEARY** said in a Speech, at Harrisburg, 11th of August, 1866—"THERE CAN BE NO POSSIBLE OBJECTION TO NEGRO SUFFRAGE."



CLYMER'S
Platform is for the White Man.

GEARY'S
Platform is for the Negro.

READ THE PLATFORMS

CONGRESS says, THE NEGRO MUST BE ALLOWED TO VOTE, OR THE STATES BE PUNISHED.

[POST THIS UP.]

Grant: Peace, Prosperity, Progress, decency

HARPER'S WEEKLY

JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION

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CONTENTS



Copyright, 1876, by Harper & Brothers

Republican election cartoon: Johnson, Irish immigrant, Southern soldier stamping on loyal black soldier



Grant campaign....appeal to honesty...

ULYSSES S. GRANT. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

GRANT & COLFAX,

TANNERS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Respectfully inform the People of the United States that they will be engaged in Tanning old Democratic Hides, until after the third day of November, 1868.

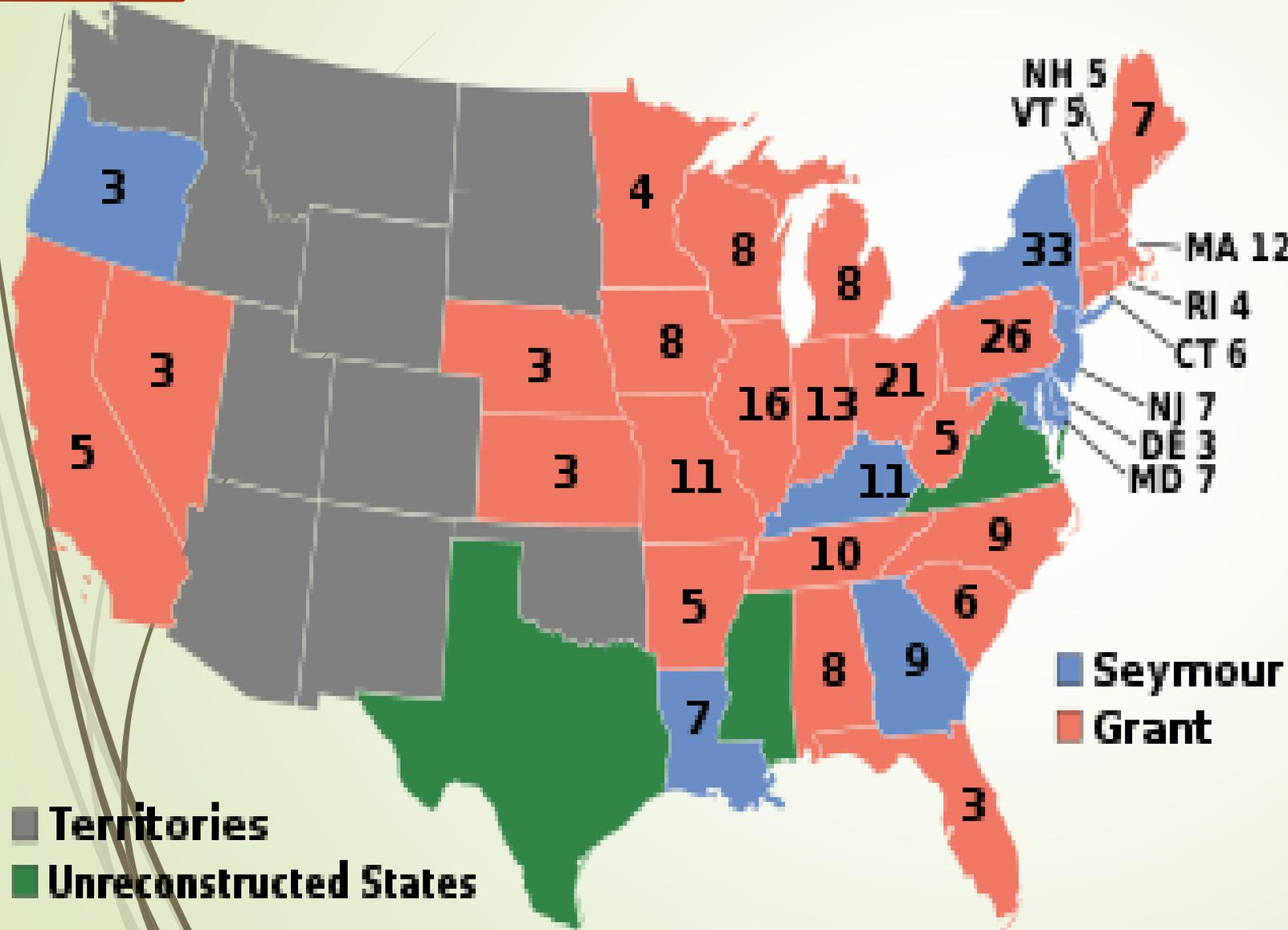
The senior member of the firm, having considerable experience in the business, thinks that, by the help of his partner, all work will be done in a satisfactory manner.

REFERENCES :

General Buckner, General R. E. Lee, General Pemberton,
and other distinguished persons of the same persuasion.

BACON & COMPANY, PRINTERS.

1868 Election Results



Grant wins 53% vote, vs 47% Democrats, 217 electoral Votes vs 80)...majority of only 300,000...5.7 million votes

Blacks able to vote across most Of South...500,000 vote for Republicans...wins Alabama, Carolinas, Tennessee...and ele

Texas, Mississippi and Virginia Not yet readmitted into union

Grant & Republicans depended On black vote...

Ulysses Grant President 1869-1877

Grant aged 46...youngest President to date



Supreme Union Commander
...failed businessman before/ after war
...places trust in affluent 'friends'

Persuades France to abandon
Mexico.....troops leave, Emperor
Does not...pays price

Negotiates settlement with Britain
For damages caused by ships
Built for Confederacy

Passes "Klu Klux Klan Act" use army
to crush Organisation, 500 arrested,
...disbanded

Integrates Postal Service,

Blacks enter national and local
Politics for the first time..14th, 15th
Amendments approved



Radical Reconstruction 1868-1877

Black political representation 1868-1877

National Government

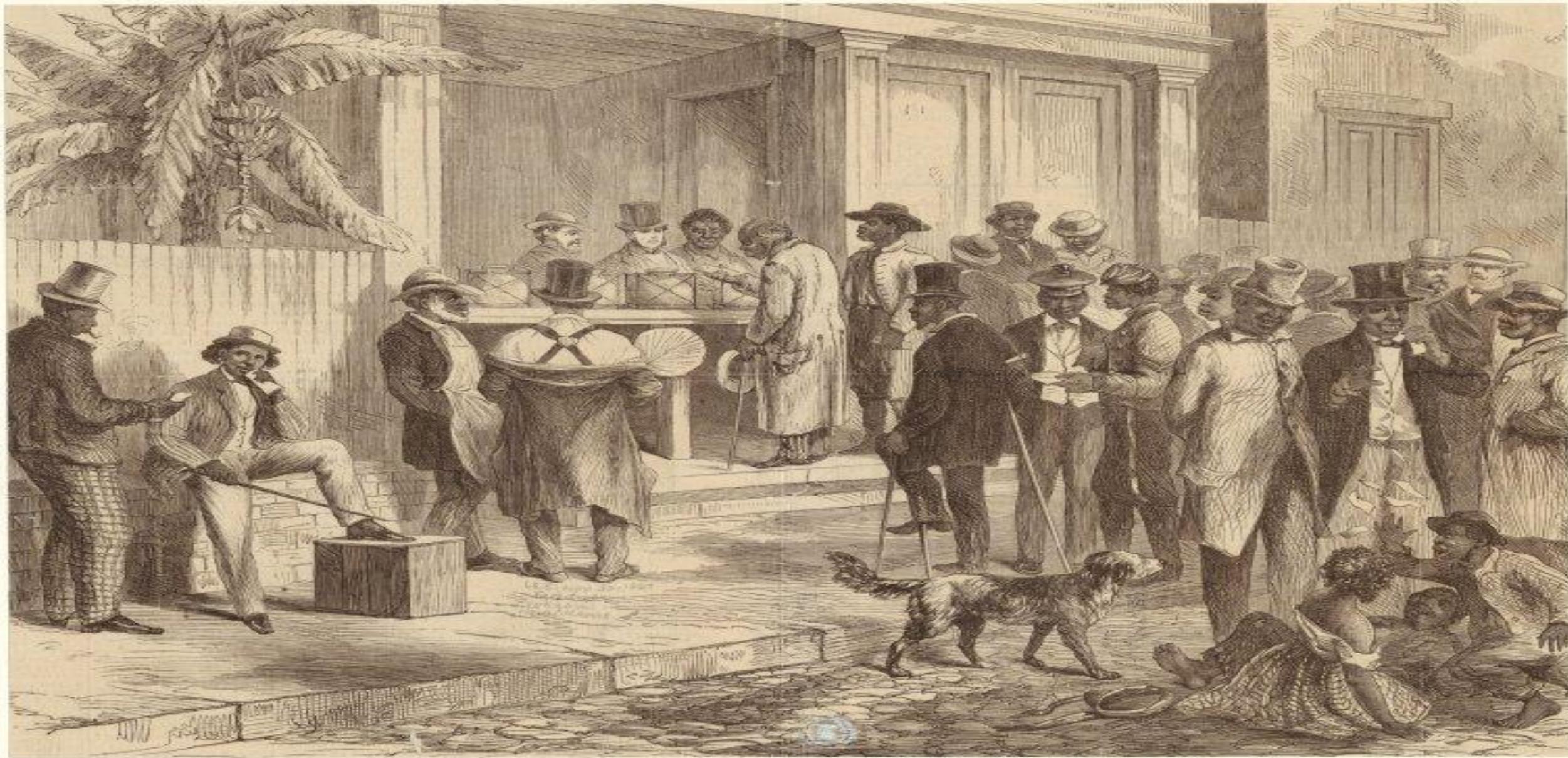
- 2 Senator (out of 80)
- 7 Representatives (out of 300)
- Literate, educated, articulate: Senator observed: “The coloured men who took their seats in both Senate and House were as a rule studious, earnest, ambitious men, whose public conduct would be honourable to any race.”^[20]

➤ Local Governments

- Former Confederates prevented from voting
- Alliance enfranchised freedmen, white unionists
- Blacks assume control of state legislatures in Carolinas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Virginia
 - Introduced public education systems...for first time for poor whites and blacks,
 - Civil rights, infrastructure improvements
 - Many illiterate, attend sessions with sons reading for them, ill prepared and naive

Dramatically increase property taxes to fund schools, libraries, railways
.....Southern culture low tax, small government

Blacks voting in New Orleans



First black voting...Johnson looking on..



Blacks in Congress!



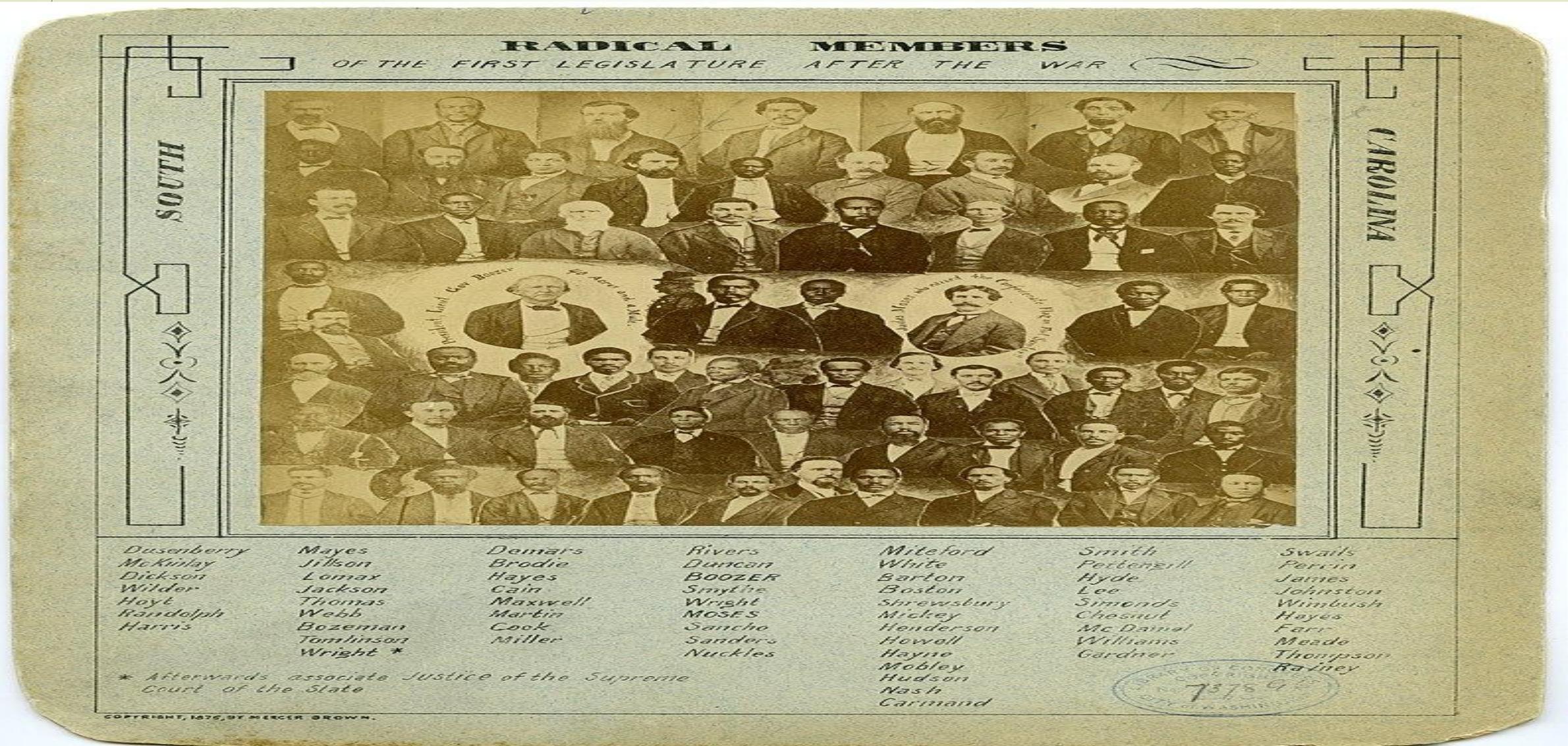
gettyimages
Credit: Archive Photos

The first black senator, H.R. Revels of Mississippi (far left) and representatives in the 41st and 42nd Congress of the United States during Reconstruction. On view in *The Rights of All: Blacks and the U.S. Constitution* at the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, 135th Street and Lenox Avenue, April 26 to July 25, 1987.

Black Senator taking oath (gallery packed)



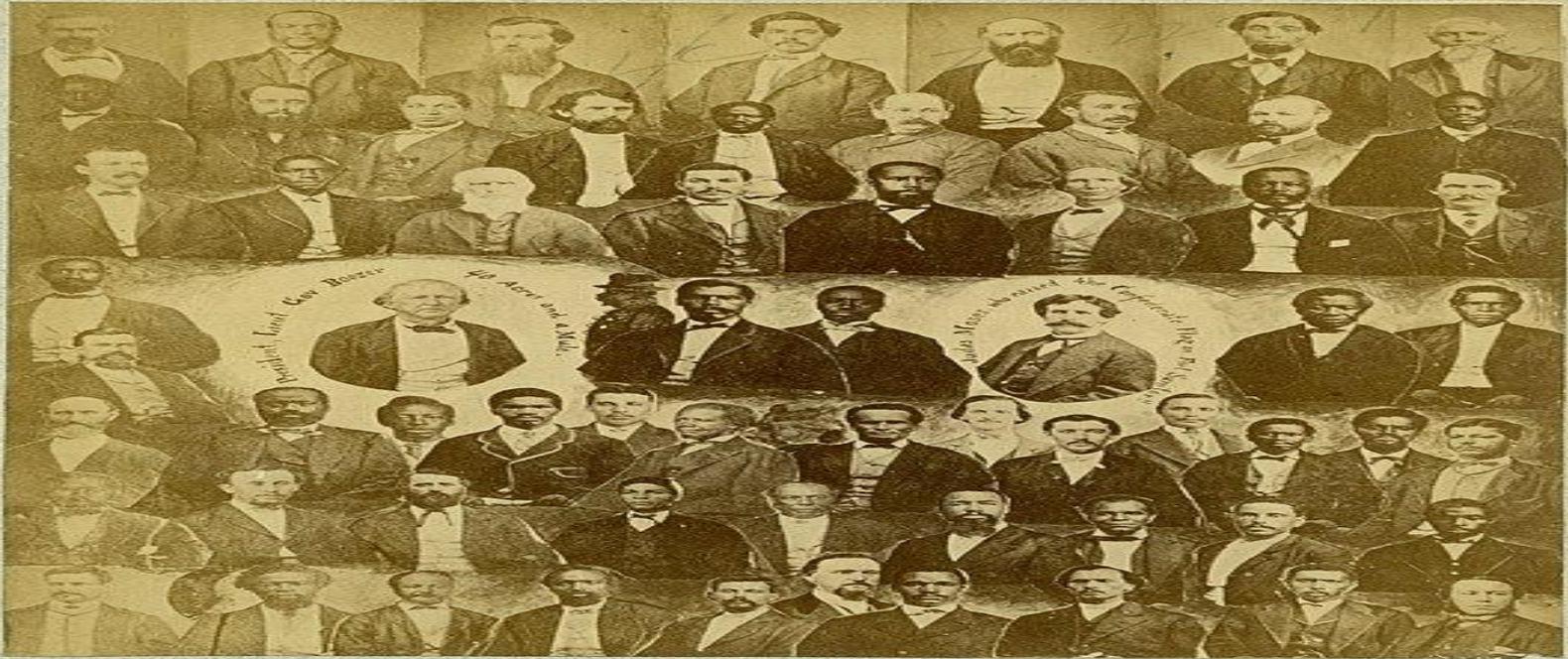
Local Government ...South Carolina integrated" legislature (State 60% black)



RADICAL MEMBERS
OF THE FIRST LEGISLATURE AFTER THE WAR

SOUTH

CAROLINA

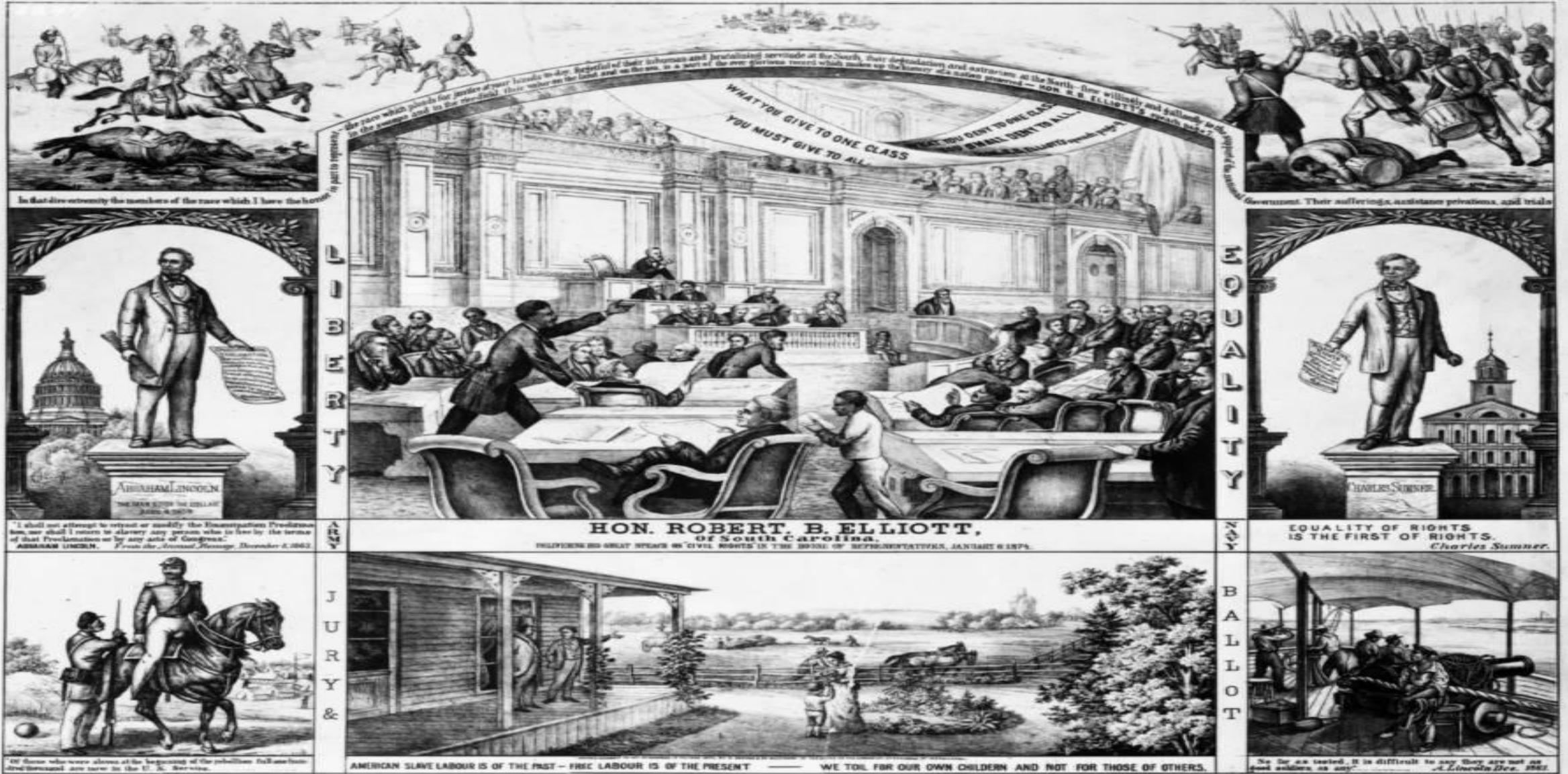


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|------------|-----------|---------|---------|------------|------------|----------|
| Dusenberry | Mayer | Demars | Rivers | Mitford | Smith | Swails |
| McKinlay | Jilson | Brodie | Duncan | White | Pertenzill | Perrin |
| Dickson | Lomax | Hayes | BOOZER | Barton | Hyde | James |
| Wilder | Jackson | Cain | Smythe | Boston | Lee | Johnston |
| Hoyt | Thomas | Maxwell | Wright | shrewsbury | Simonds | Wimbush |
| Randolph | Webb | Martin | MOSES | Mickey | Chesnut | Hayes |
| Harris | Bozeman | Cook | Sancho | Henderson | Mc Dannel | Farr |
| | Tomlinson | Miller | Sanders | Howell | Williams | Meade |
| | Wright * | | Nuckles | Hayne | Gardner | Thompson |
| | | | | Mobley | | Ratney |
| | | | | Hudson | | |
| | | | | Nash | | |
| | | | | Carmand | | |

* Afterwards associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State



Presence in Southern civil life



In that dire extremity the members of the race which I have the honor

LIBERTY

EQUALITY

I shall not attempt to retract or modify the Emancipation Proclamation, nor shall I return to slavery any person who is free by the terms of that Proclamation or by any acts of Congress.
 ABRAHAM LINCOLN. From the National Magazine, December 6, 1862.

NAVY

BALLOT

The rights conferred for in this bill are among the sacred rights of mankind, which can not be taken from them by any act of any one individual.

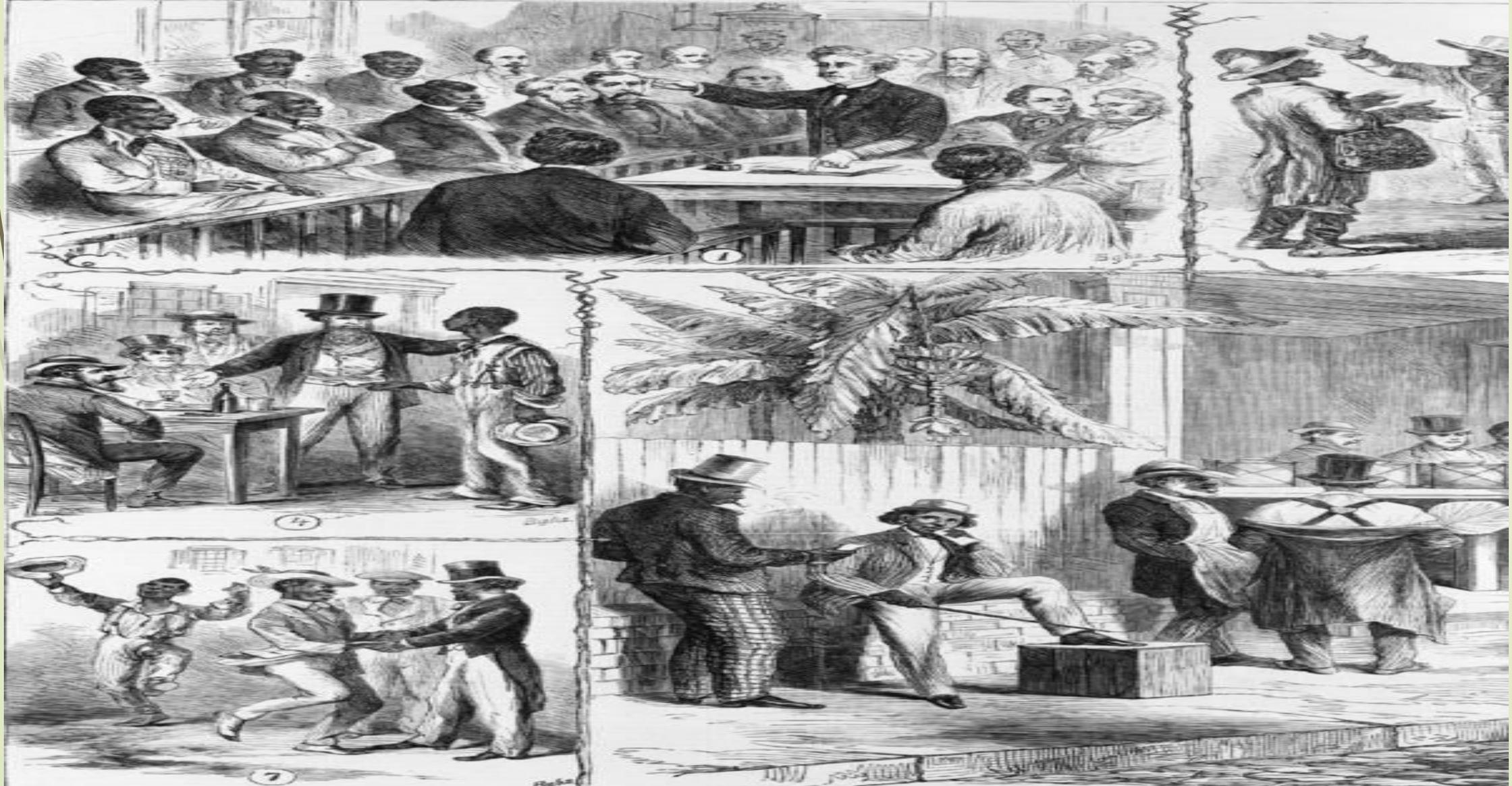
AMERICAN SLAVE LABOUR IS OF THE PAST - FREE LABOUR IS OF THE PRESENT - WE TOIL FOR OUR OWN CHILDREN AND NOT FOR THOSE OF OTHERS.

No one can be taxed, it is difficult to say they are not as good soldiers as any.

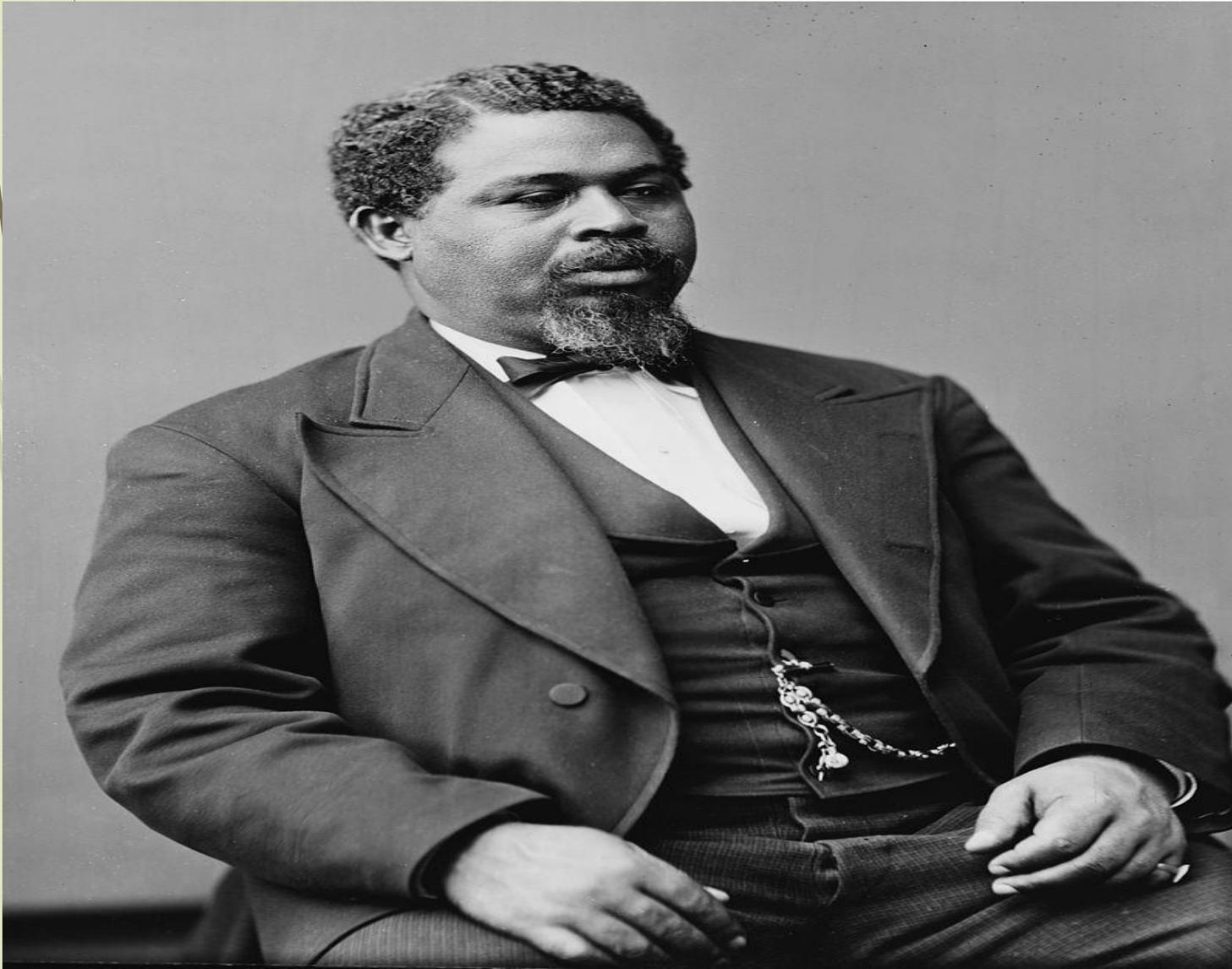
THE SHACKLE BROKEN - BY THE GENIUS OF FREEDOM

In witness of human nature, by the hand of the Divinity itself, and can never be returned or

Blacks engage in civil society



Robert Smalls (1835-1913)



Born slave, rises to being
Pilot of coastal ship. Conscripted
Into Southern navy during war

Commands ship with wife
And children to Union lines
...fights 17 naval battles during war
...joins Republican party
....Carolina legislature

Elected to Congress.. Serves 2
Terms....fights to retain occupation
Of South...open army to all races
....loses seat 1876

Radical Reconstruction & Southern Life

Change in ownership class

- Top 10% of Southern Society lost 90% of their wealth
- Replaced by middle level farmers.....and Northern investors (Carpet baggers)

➤ Economic collapse

- Labour shortage post civil war....rising price of cotton
- Absence of money...Confederate \$ worthless, gold/silver rare, limited supply of paper money (Greenbacks)

➤ Solutions (Liberal Economic world)

➤ Sharecropping

- Landowner provides tools, land, directs use of land, crops
- Freed slaves provide labour
- Receive % of crop when complete less cost of home, tools, support during year

➤ Tenant farming

- Tenant pays to rent land....loses
- Power returns to land owner....threat to remove lease if unproductive.....or political activity

No longer King Cotton...race to the bottom

Cotton a “commodity” price of cotton set by demand & International and competition from Egypt and India...increase production during war

The solution....maximise production, depress wages

US Cotton Production 1860-1900

	Metric tons (000)	Cultivated area (000 hectares)	Yield
1860	871	n/a	
1870	987	3,200	308
1880	1,151	6,700	171
1890	1,700	8,700	195
1900	2,300	10,100	227

No significant increase in yield

Owners, tenants, sharecroppers
Condemned to rise/ fall based
On price fluctuations
....and there are many
.....not very “Kingly”

Life of Share cropper

- ▶ Freed black/ poor white tied to land
 - ▶ Purchases from land owner stores for supplies/ food
 - ▶ Tenancy dependent on yield
 - ▶ Movement restricted....leaving estate = abandonment of contract
- ▶ Power of debt
 - ▶ Owners identify 'listed merchants' to value crop and set prices
 - ▶ Most freedmen illiterate, no access to law
 - ▶ Debts set off to crop yields...data retained by owner
- ▶ Poor white vs free black
 - ▶ Poor whites lose jobs as overseers/middle men
 - ▶ Blacks in direct competition
 - ▶ Whites seek alliances with new owners...secret societies

Freed black status dependent on Army of Occupation and Freedmen's bureau

Share cropping...ideal image



gettyimages
Credit: Kean Collection

Sharecropping...reality



gettyimages
Credit: American Stock Archive

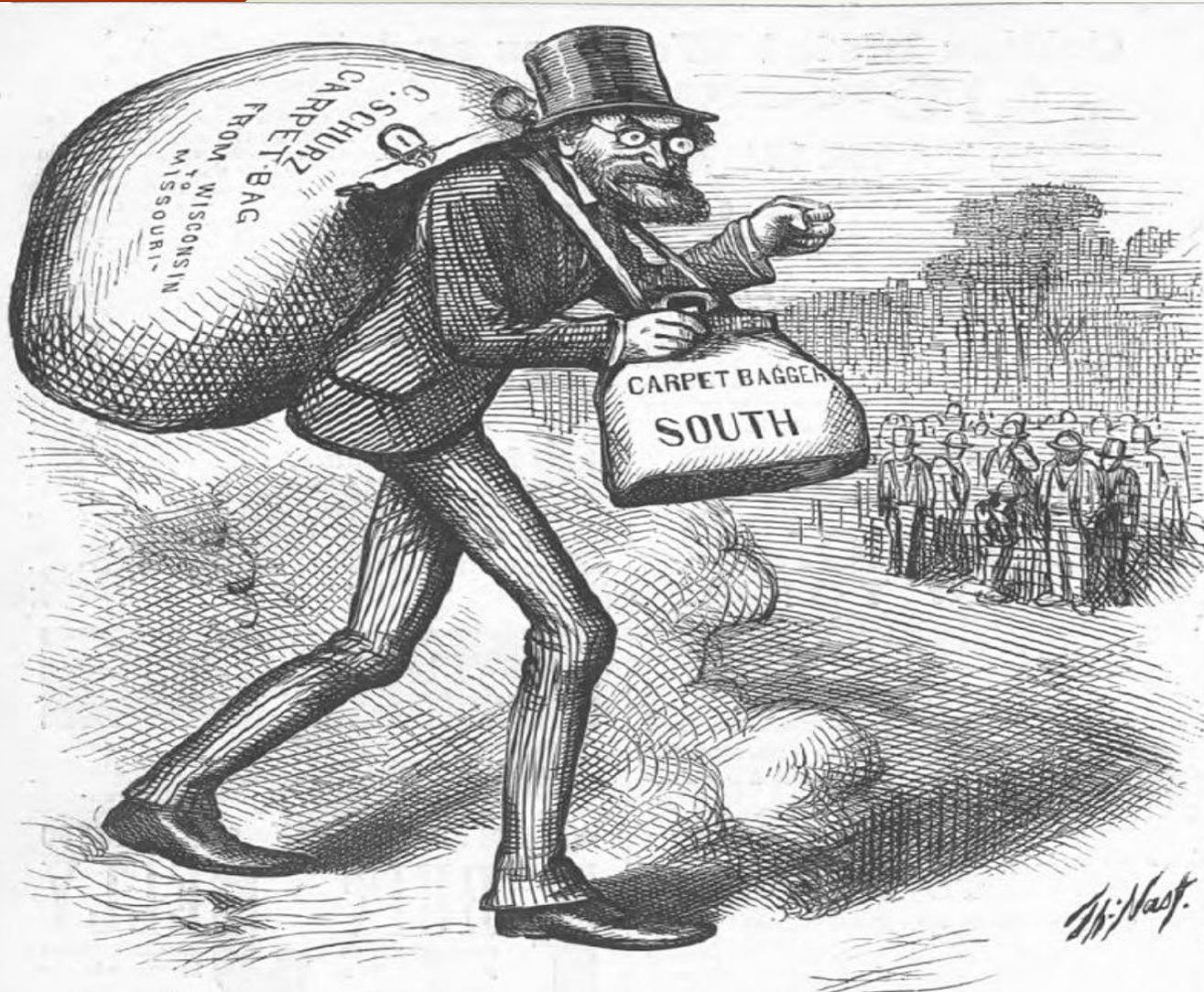
COTTON CULTURE—COVERING IN THE SEED.

Share cropper home



gettyimages®
Credit: Anthony Potter Collection

Carpetbaggers & Scallywags



THE MAN WITH THE (CARPET) BAGS

The bag in front of him, filled with others' faults, he always sees. The one behind him, filled with his own faults, he never sees.

Carpetbaggers: Northern businessmen, former Soldiers moved south to Transform economy: The South a "Better West"

Includes thousands of Northern women teachers for Freedmen's schools

Scalawags (animal of no value)
Southern Unionists seek "new south"
20% white population
Want reform, multi racial society

Carpetbaggers, Scalawags, Freedmen and Few white Unionists occupy leadership positions in local politics
...former Confederates banned
...new Railroads, public buildings, schools
...many good intentions

Clash of cultures....northern
"Puritan Work ethic"....acceptance of taxes

South...filled with resentment

.....victimised by Scalawags & Carpetbaggers

.....resent status of blacks...Northern troops (many black)



Radical Republicans in retreat

- Grant easily re elected 1872 (56% of vote)
- Economy collapses 1873
 - Railroads over expanded and Banks over- lend
 - Major bank fails.....panic, price of cotton falls 50%
 - Coinage act demonitizes silver and contracts money supply
 - Government buys bonds....reducing stock panic but depresses demand
 - Unemployment rises to 25% in New York, price of cotton falls 50%...
- Grant Administration & Radical Republicans discredited
 - Multiple scandals....embezzlement of state funds
 - Grant innocent and too loyal towards “friends”
 - Northern Public see “Reconstruction” as waste of money

Democrats win mid terms 1874.....seek to regain power 1876
.....prepared to do anything to restore “White Supremacy”

Rise of para military groups across South

- ▶ Open, not secret, clear political goals
 - ▶ Removal of Army of Occupation
 - ▶ Closure of Freedman's Bureau
 - ▶ Intimidate/ murder Republicans, Carpetbaggers, Scalawags, Black Republicans
 - ▶ Become "military arm of the Democratic Party" in the South
- ▶ The White Man's League: Louisiana
 - ▶ Former Confederate soldiers based in Louisiana
 - ▶ Marches and drill openly (unlike KKK) to intimidate blacks and Republicans
 - ▶ Program of assassination and mass murder
- ▶ Red Shirts: Carolinas

Julia Hayden (1857-1874)



African American schoolgirl
Leave home in Tennessee to
Teach at Freedman's Bureau
School Louisiana

White Mans's league breaks
Into her boarding house
And kill her

Killers identified but released
Without trial

Colfax Massacre of 1873



Disputed election in Louisiana
Black freedmen defend
courthouse

Newspapers allege plan to
Murder white women

White Mans League surround
Courthouse ...gun battle
...freedmen surrender
...150 murdered. League sets
....rival government

Other massacres throughout
South...thousands lynched,
Shot, more intimidated

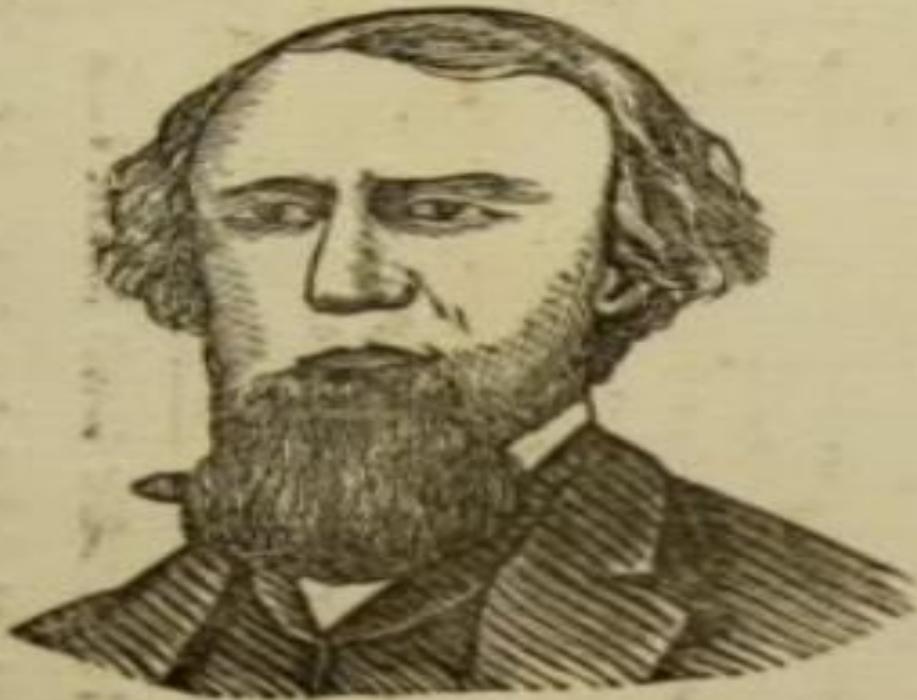
Grant sends army to force
Peace....more resentment

Election of 1876

- ▶ Grant declines third term
- ▶ Republicans split in two
 - ▶ Radical Republicans support Reconstruction
 - ▶ “Liberal Republicans” want it to end “fusion” tickets with Democrats
 - ▶ Pick Civil War General Rutherford Hayes
- ▶ Democrats unite &
 - ▶ Campaign to restore White Supremacy
 - ▶ Target corruption within Grant Administration
 - ▶ Blame Republicans for economic depression and wasting money trying control South
 - ▶ Pick Governor of New York Samuel Tilden to attract Northern vote and “Liberal Republicans”
 - ▶ Rebrand as the “Redeemers”returning the Old South

Democratic campaign poster 1876

THE TWO PLATFORMS.



The Democratic Platform
IS FOR THE WHITE MAN.



The Republican Platform
IS FOR THE NEGRO.

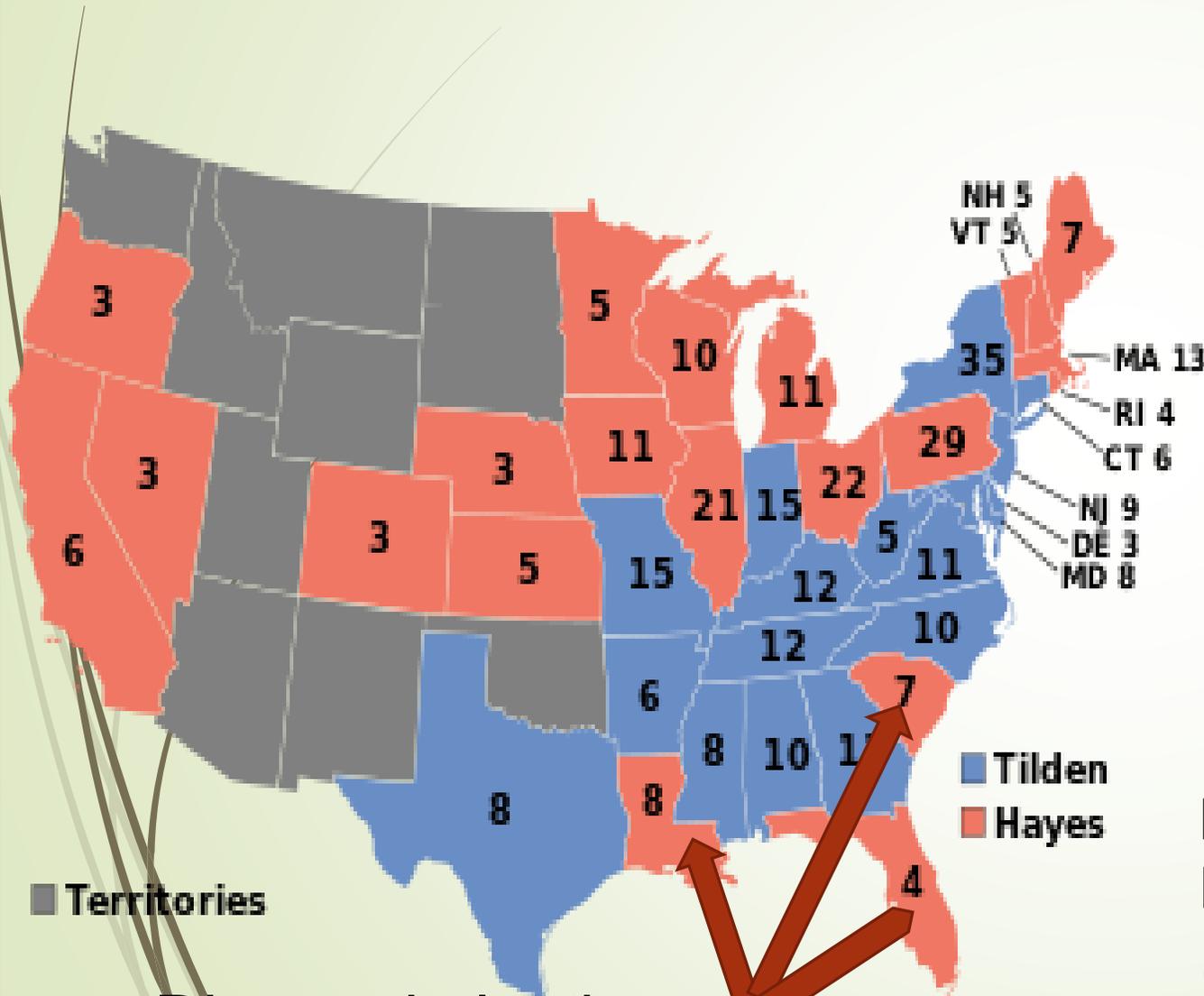
The Tied Election and the "Deal"

Widespread fraud, intimidation
And lynchings Across South to suppress
Black and Radical Republican vote

Democrats "win" 51% vote,
Republicans 49% Votes for Florida,
S Carolina & Louisiana
rejected by Republican Congress

Riots & killings. Grant sends army to
Restore order....Congress to decide
Election....rumours of war

Deal made.....Democrats concede
Fraudulent vote & Republicans "win"
...in exchange Reconstruction abandoned
And army leaves



Disputed elections



The new South 1877-1900

The accepted view...1880's, nation relieved and reunited



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Credit: Vernon Lewis Gallery/Stocktrek
Images

Henry Grady (1850-1889): “New South” advocate



Father confederate officer Killed at Petersburg. Educated as Southern Gentleman, classical Tradition...studied law, interested in languages and history. Career in journalism, editor Atlanta Journal ...voice of “New South”

Wants New South to be as North...diversified industries,

“Standing in the presence of this multitude, sobered with the responsibility of the message I deliver to the young men of the South, I declare that the truth above all others to be worn unsullied and sacred in your hearts, to be surrendered to no force, sold at no price, compromised in no necessity, but cherished and defended as the covenant of your prosperity, and the pledge of peace to your children, is that the white race must dominate forever in the South, because it is the white race, and superior to that race by which its supremacy is threatened.”

Encourages lynching newspaper headline "The Triple Trapeze: Three Negroes Hung to a Limb of a Tree."

The “New South” 1877- 1900

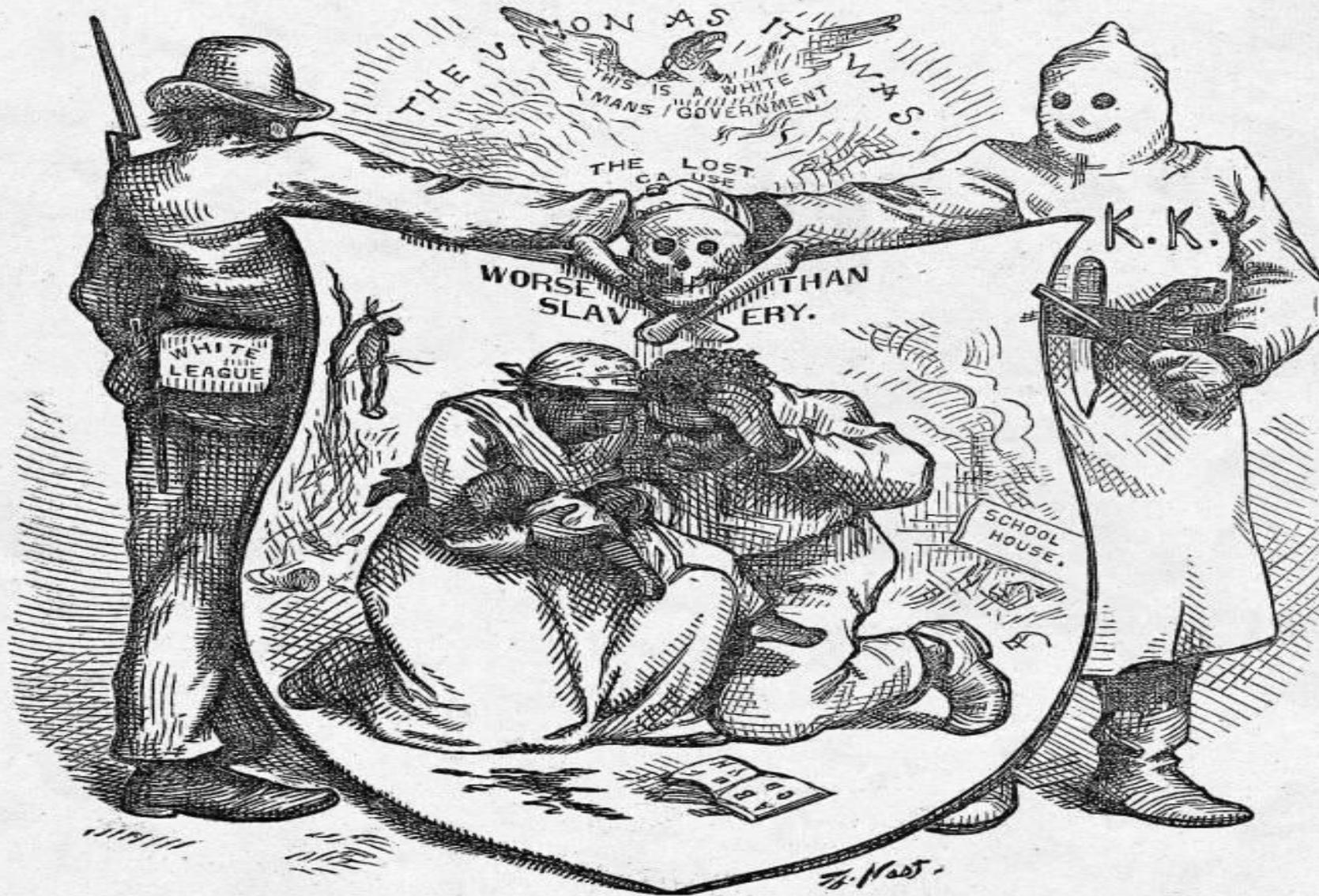
- Introduction of “Jim Crow” Laws to disenfranchise blacks
 - Literary tests
 - Grandfather clauses
 - Property requirements
 - Poll Taxes
- Removal of civil liberties
 - Elimination of Freedman’s Bureaus
 - Embezzlement of pensions & Savings
 - Tax cuts causing closure, defunding of public schools, libraries
- Enforced segregation: Black “middle class” removed from view

Radicals appeal to Supreme Court: Plessey vs Ferguson 1896rule “Separate but Equal” means State “Jim Crow” laws compliant with 14th & 15th Amendment

Reality: North abandons black voters ...and "old South" restored



The "Lost Cause" restored



Rallying cry of the New South

Restored by White League & KKK
(returns
In 1910...)

Zero black Congressmen
By 1890...disappear from
State Legislatures

Defines South till
1960's

Public lynching 1909 :public acts of terror, family attend events, postcards, covered by newspapers

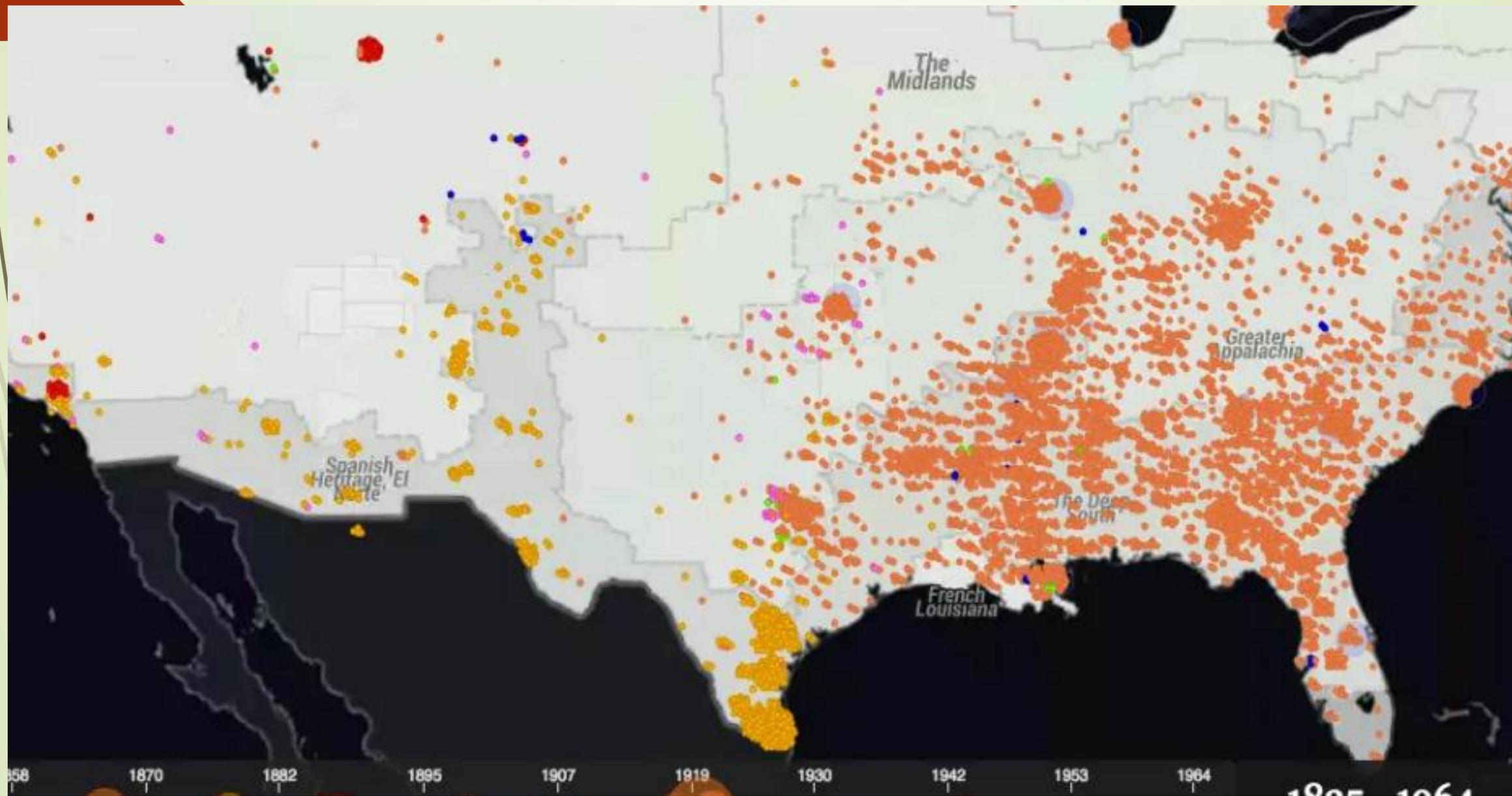


Many types
Individuals
And groups
Mostly males

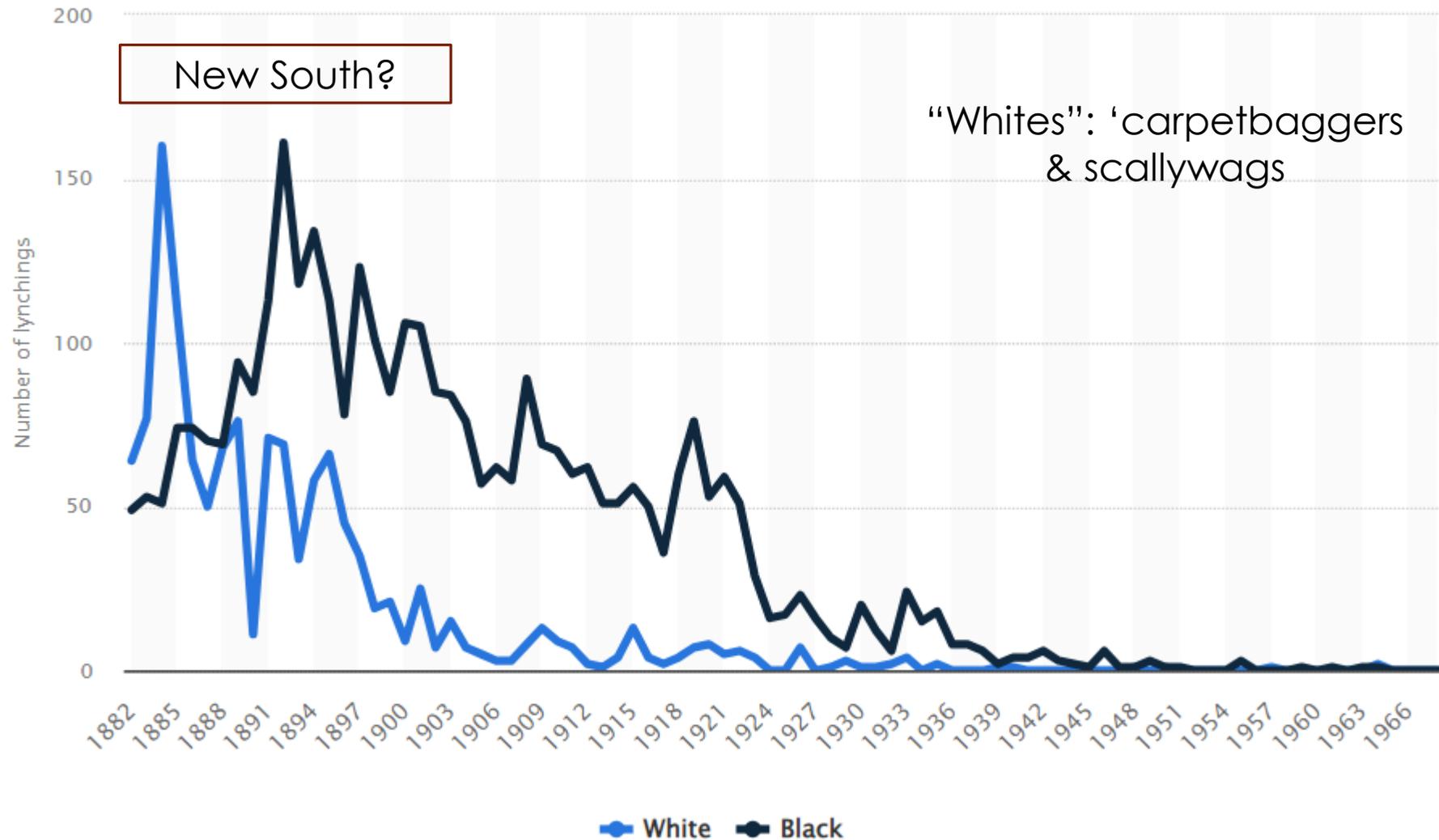
Public occasions
often “mock trials”
Emphasis humiliation
Press often present

No limit to violence
...burning
...torture
...shootings
...hanging

Documented lynchings 1865-1950



Documented Lynchings by year



Ida Wells (1862-1931)



Born into slavery, youngest
Of 8. father carpenter

Committed to education
Becomes reporter for
Black newspapers in Memphis, TN

Married, 5 children

Witnesses lynching of black
School boy. Decides to
Document murders of black
Men and women.

Newspaper burned down
Ida to NY. Writes "Southern
Horrors" supports suffragettes
Tours Britain....gives speeches
In Birmingham!

Ida Wells...continued



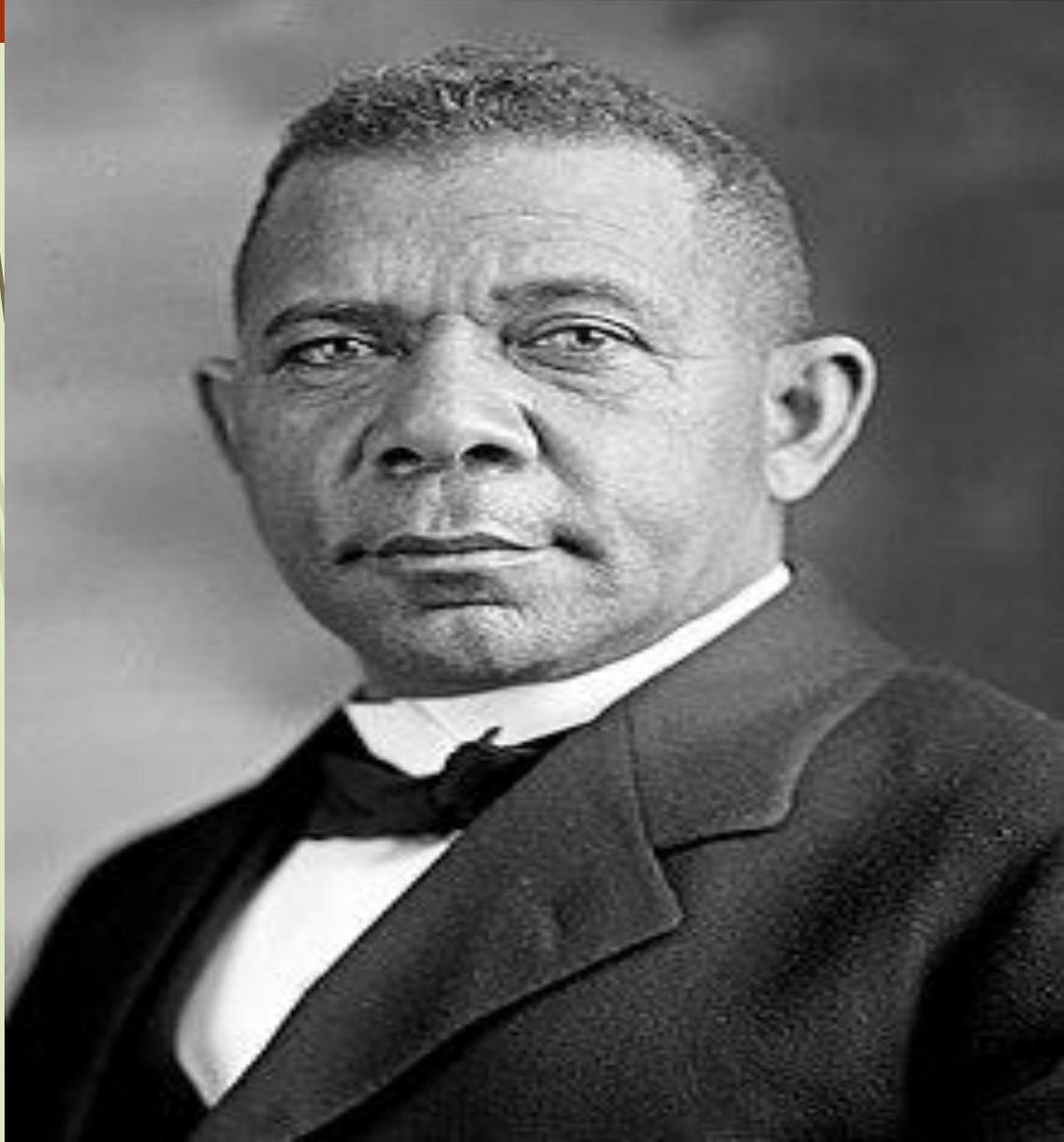
“It is with no pleasure that I have dipped my hands in the corruption here exposed ... Somebody must show that the Afro-American race is more sinned against than sinning, and it seems to have fallen upon me to do so.....Ida Wells 1892”

Meets Frederick Douglas

Dear Miss Wells:

Thank you for your faithful paper on the lynch abomination now generally practiced against coloured people in the South. There has been no word equal to it in convincing power. I have spoken, but my word is feeble in comparison ... Brave woman! ...

Booker T Washington (1856-1915)



Born slave in Virginia mother raped by White owner. Freed by union troops

Self taught "The Negro worshipped books. We wanted books, more books. The larger the books were the better we like[d] them. We thought the mere possession and the mere handling and the mere worship of books was going, in some inexplicable way, to make great and strong and useful men of our race

Attends black college run by Freedman's Bureau Works in mines to fund tuition. Appointed head Of black technical college "Tuskegee Institute"

Befriends industrialists and politicians....abandons Attempts at getting vote...demonstrate "thrift, intelligence And property...founds Negro Business league, black colleges

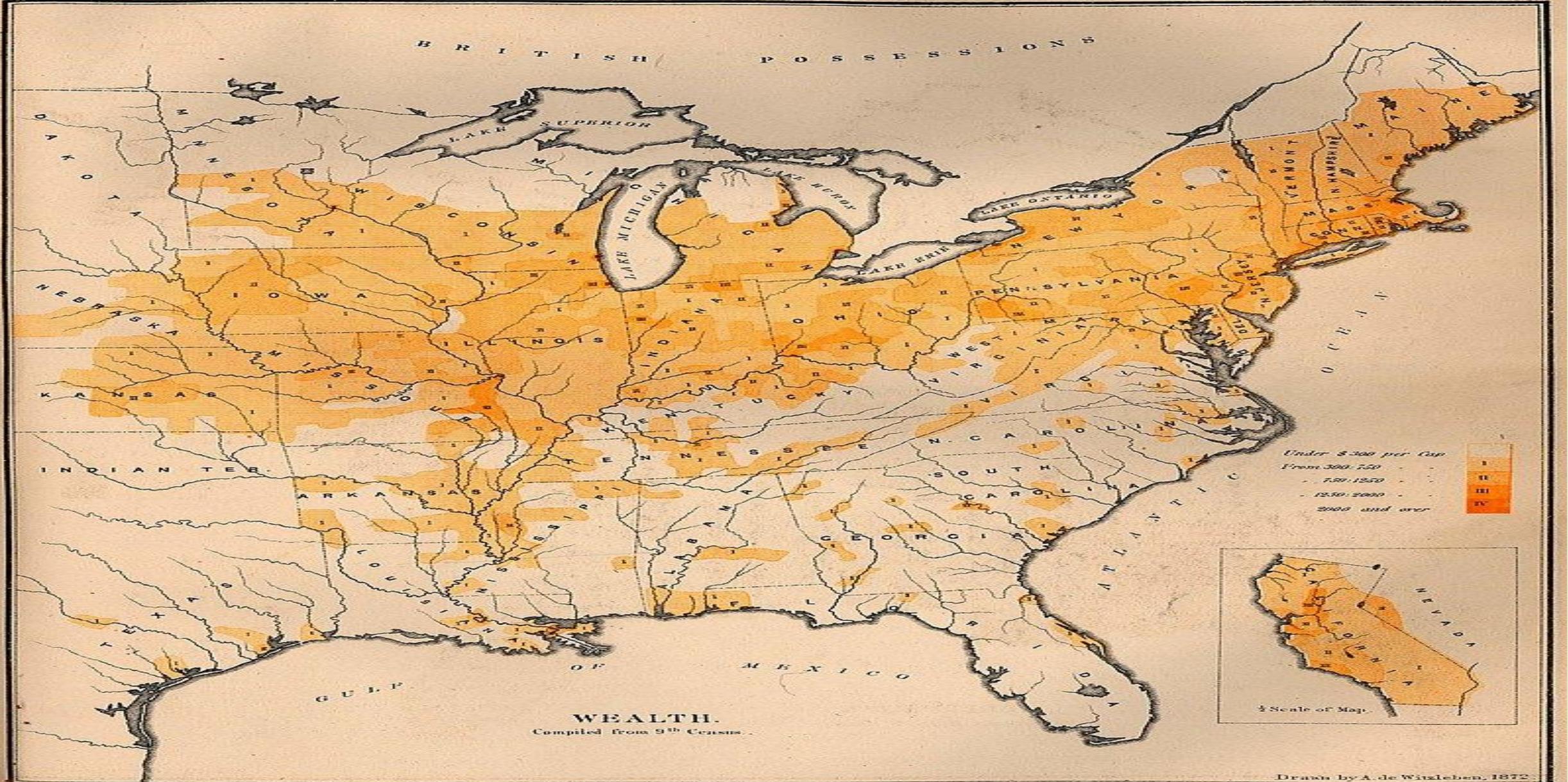
Encourages blacks to accept "new order". For nowcriticised In his day as "Uncle Tom"not now

“New South” 1900

- ▶ South does not industrialise
 - ▶ Cotton mills, tobacco factories, steel....not diversified (except Coca Cola)
 - ▶ Great majority of workforce tenant farmers, sharecroppers
 - ▶ Wages 40% that of North
- ▶ Politically marginalised
 - ▶ No Southerner in White House till 1912 (9/13 before war)
 - ▶ “Solid South” ...one party culture...100% Democrat till 1960’s
 - ▶ Blacks 40% -60% Southern state with zero political representation post 1880
 - ▶ Population flat vs 50% increase in North and West
 - ▶ Black Schools, institutes continue
- ▶ Remains two crop economy dependent on cotton price while North and West boom
- ▶ Low education levels, poor roads, high levels of violence, disease, underdevelopment

The New South vs North Income levels 1890

Ninth Census.





New South = Old South....without the charm

Time to move West where absolutely
everything will change....Talk 20