

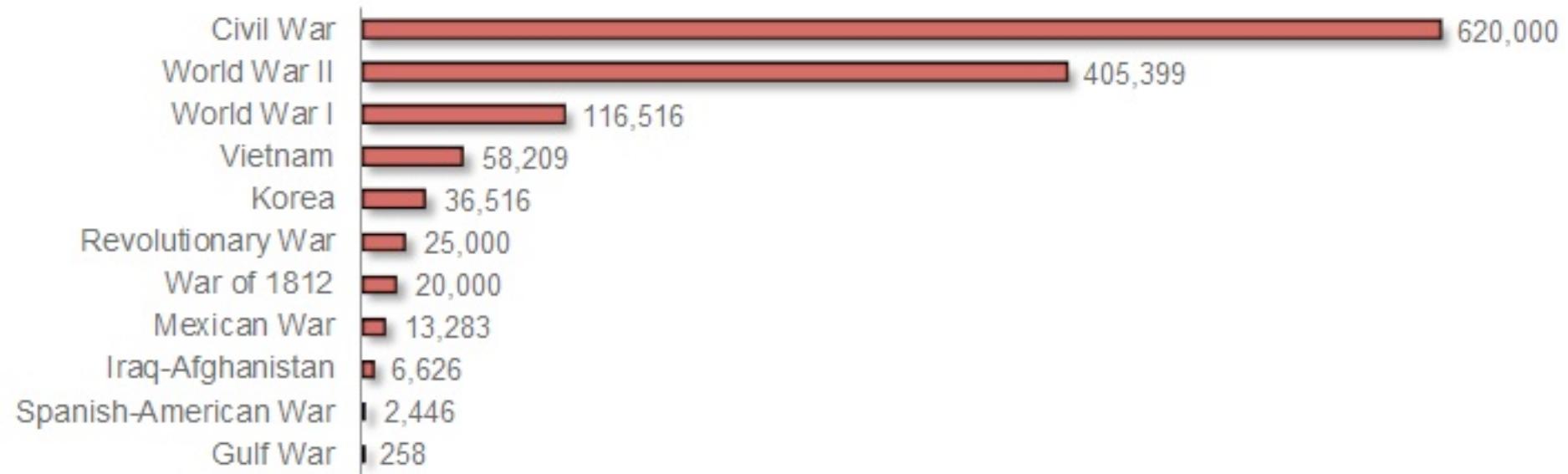


ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT A. LINCOLN.

# Life After Lincoln

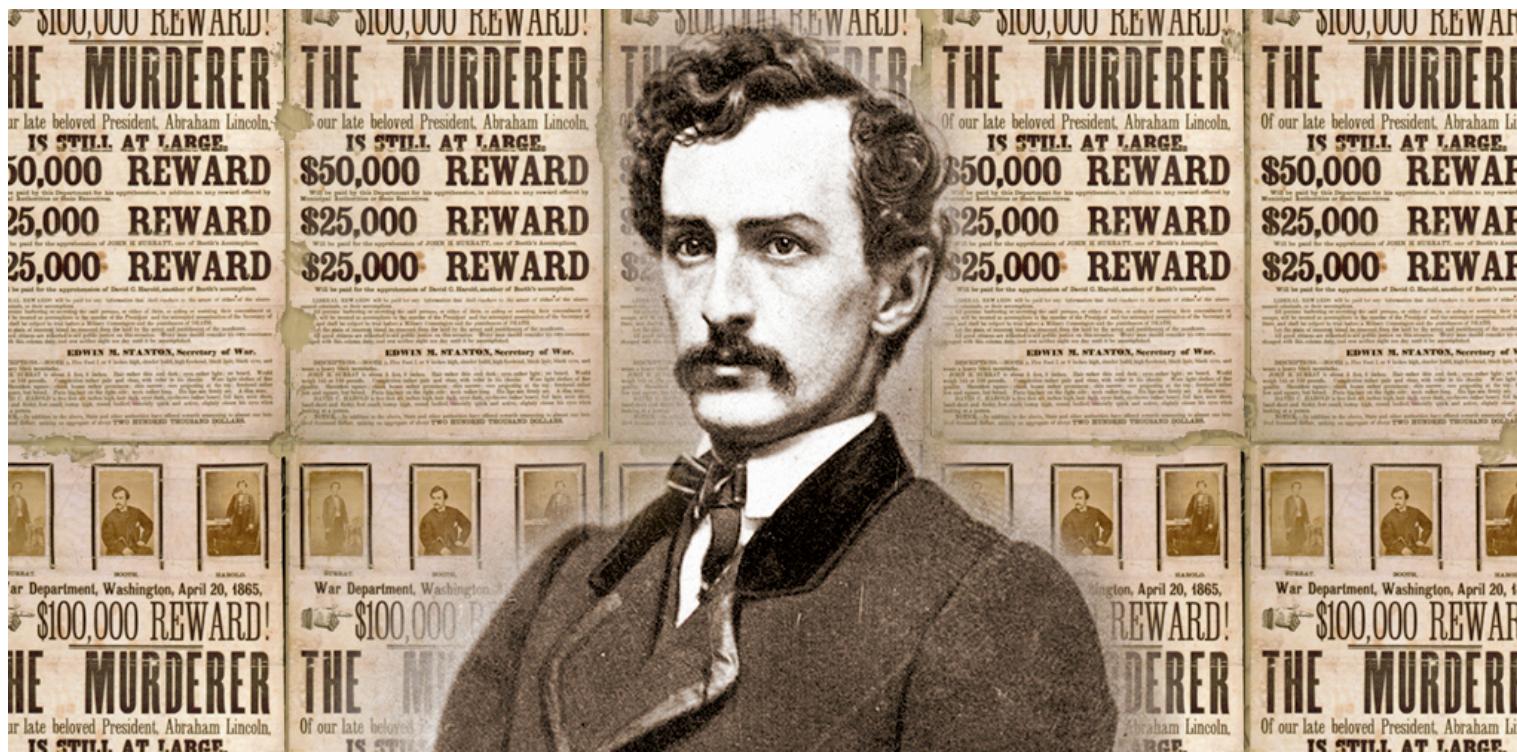
# True Cost of War

- Battle Deaths – 140,414
- Disease & Accidental Deaths – 224, 097
- Wounded – 281, 881
- Total Casualties – 646,392



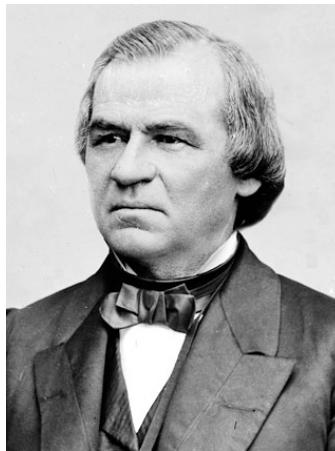
# Assassination

- **4/14/1865** – Five days after Appomattox, Lincoln is shot & killed in a DC theater by CSA sympathizer John Wilkes Booth (captured & later killed)
  - **5/10** – Last Confederates surrender
    - Davis taken into custody → CSA is no more.



# A New President

- **Andrew Johnson** – Former illiterate indentured servant, Democrat, and anti-rich
  - Started out by changing his policies to be more like Lincoln (**BLUM**); Kept members of Cabinet
  - Readmitted 4 CSA states, and eventually all but Texas
  - Not a great politician b/c unable to compromise (**BLUM**)
  - Refused to recognize radical Republican plans for Reconstruction , and drew their ire
  - Refused to align his personal narrative with freed blacks



# Beginnings of Reconstruction

- **Freedmen's Savings Bank** (March '65) – Set up by Congress to house savings from crops/wages
- **Freedmen's Bureau** – Welfare agency
  - Transportation, supplies, courts, divided vacant lands into 40-acre plots for freed families.
  - Led negotiations for new labor terms → AfAm leery of when wages would be received (after crop yield)



# New Words

- **Sharecropper** – informal agreement for blacks to rent land and divide proceeds of annual crop into shares → many in perpetual debt.
- **Carpetbagger** – Northern Republican politicians who came south hoping to consolidate black vote
- **Scalawag** – White southerners who supported radical Republican ideals



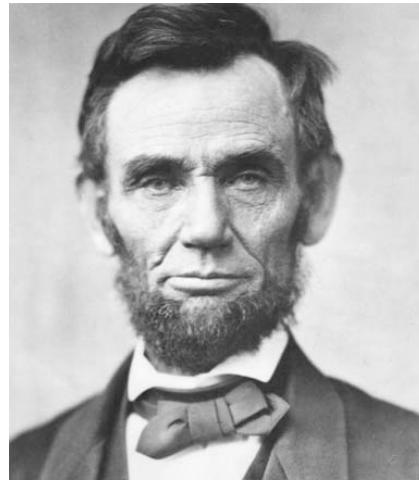
# New State Constitutions

- Focus on public schools, hospitals, etc.
- More equitable tax systems
- More humane penal systems
- Economic recovery programs



# Plans for Reconstruction: Lincoln

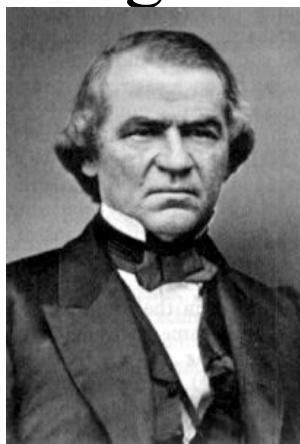
- “Malice toward none” (1864)
- **Amnesty** – Full pardon to confederates who took oath of allegiance to Union, accept Federal laws (including abolition of slavery)
  - Excluded high-ranking CSA officers, CSA government)
  - State could return with 10% of people taking oath
  - Forgiveness to slave owners w/ intent they’d care for freedmen
- Believed blacks should vote (if they were literate or held property)



“Seriously, this is a  
pretty sweet plan!”  
- Abe

# Johnson

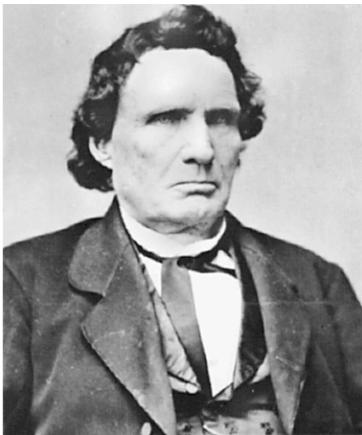
- Pretty racist & vetoes anything from Radical Reps.
- Once pardoned, southern congressman could retain their old positions
- Land abandoned by Union given back to southerners
  - Against Freedmen's Bureau/"40 acres and a mule"
  - Used federal troops to enforce this
- Similar to Lincoln on amnesty, although military, justices & rich had to apply.
- Readmit if disavow secession, repudiate war debt, ratify 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment (Congress forces this; not his desire)



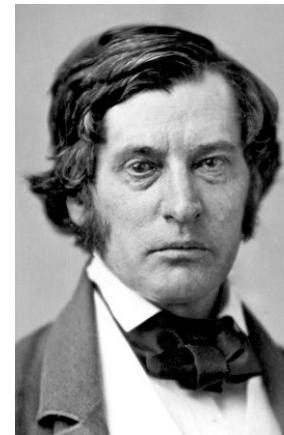
"I hate pretty much everyone here."  
- AJ

# Radical Republicans

- **Thaddeus Stevens** (PA) – Punish South for discrimination, assure econ/social equality & plantations given to freed slaves; “40 Acres & a hut”
- **Charles Sumner** (MA) – Guarantee of equality through education; Universal suffrage for blacks
- Believed Reconstruction should be run by Congress, not President & didn’t want southern Dems to come back & take their majority, so...



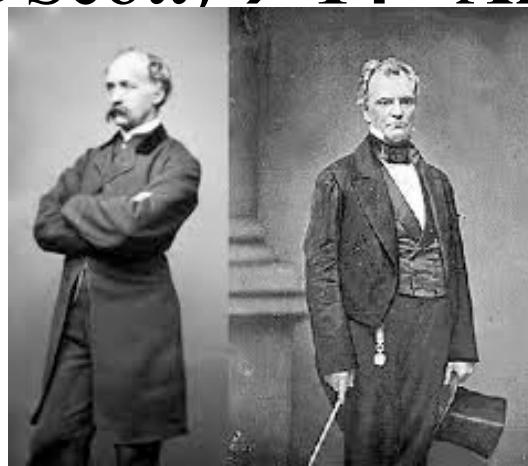
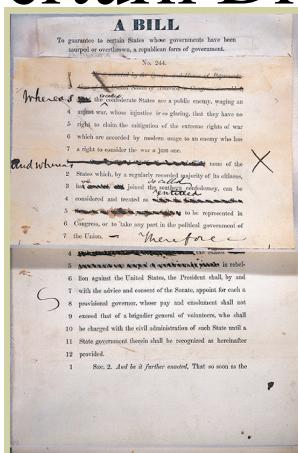
You know what I hate, Charles?  
People who disagree with me.  
- Thad



Southern canes  
May break my bones,  
But I'll show them...  
- Chuck

# Wade-Davis Bill (1864)

- Readmitting Southern States w/50%
- Political power to southerners who sided w/ Union
- New state constitutions to assure black freedom & right to vote
- Confederate war debt repudiated—bonds unpaid
  - Lincoln vetoed because he didn't think Congress had the constitutional authority to abolish slavery (**BLUM**)
  - Essentially put in place after Lincoln's death
- 1866 – **Civil Rights Bill** for citizenship & = access to courts (overturn Dred Scott) → **14<sup>th</sup> Amendment**



# Reconstruction Act of 1867

- 10 Confederate States divided into 5 military districts under command of Union generals
  - Full military authority over courts; policing power
  - Black males given right to vote & hold office (**15<sup>th</sup> Amendment**)
- Delegates to Constitutional Conventions in states
- Congress approved constitutions when states ratified 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment & were readmitted
  - Some VA, TX, MS were refused b/c of proposed former Confederate leadership → admitted after revision.
- Vetoed by Johnson & overridden by Congress

