Life After Lincoln
True Cost of War

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

![Bar Chart showing various wars and their casualties](chart.png)
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

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*WE SOUTHERNERS VOTE EARLY AND OFTEN
BUT NOT FOR TURNCOATS & SCALAWAGS*
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 13th 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) \(\rightarrow\) 14\(^{th}\) 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 (15th Amendment)

• Delegates to Constitutional Conventions in states

• Congress approved constitutions when states ratified 14th 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