The American Pageant A. Bailey

Thomas A. Bailey David M. Kennedy





The American Paseant

A History of the Republic

Thomas A. Bailey David M. Kennedy

Stanford University

Acquisitions Editor: Linda Halvorson Developmental Editor: Sylvia Mallory Production Editor: Rosemary Rodensky

Designer: Cia Boynton

Production Coordinator: Michael O'Dea Photo Researcher: Martha Shethar Text Permissions Editor: Margaret Roll

COVER: Armistice Celebration Parade, Fifth Avenue, 1919, by Hayley Lever, Sotheby's, New York.

Copyright © 1987 by D. C. Heath and Company.

Previous editions copyright © 1983, 1979, 1975, 1971, 1966, 1961, and 1956 by D. C. Heath and Company.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage or retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher.

Published simultaneously in Canada.

Printed in the United States of America.

International Standard Book Number: 0-669-10810-3 Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 86-80501

The American Pageant



D. C. Heath and Company
Lexington, Massachusetts Toronto

试读结束:需要全本请在线购买: www.ertongbook.com



THOMAS A. BAILEY, a native Californian, taught American history for nearly forty years at Stanford University, his alma mater. Always a popular teacher, he also served as a visiting professor at Harvard, Cornell, Johns Hopkins, and other institutions. Long regarded as among the nation's leading diplomatic historians, he was honored by his colleagues in 1968 by election to the presidency of the Organization of American Historians. Though he was the author, co-author, or editor of some twenty books in the field of American history, he was most proud of *The American Pageant*, through which, he liked to say, he had taught American history to some two million students.



DAVID M. KENNEDY, a native of Seattle, received his undergraduate education at Stanford University. He earned his Ph.D. at Yale University in American Studies, combining the fields of history, literature, and economics. His first book, Birth Control in America: The Career of Margaret Sanger (1970), was honored with both the Bancroft Prize and the John Gilmary Shea Prize. His study of World War I, Over Here: The First World War and American Society (1980), was a Pulitzer Prize nominee. Kennedy is the 1988-1989 holder of the Harmsworth Professorship of American History at Oxford University. A member of the Stanford History Department since 1967, Kennedy has twice been recognized by the graduating class for the effectiveness of his teaching. He has also chaired the university's program in international relations and served as Associate Dean of the School of Humanities and Sciences. His most recent book is Power and Responsibility: Case Studies in American Leadership (1986). He is currently working on a volume covering the Great Depression and World War II in The Oxford History of the United States.

Preface

Revising *The American Pageant* for this eighth edition posed the vexing problem of how to make a good thing better. The *Pageant* has long enjoyed a deserved reputation as one of the most accessible, popular, and effective textbooks in the field of American history. Thomas A. Bailey gave to the book a distinctive personality that mirrored the vast learning and the sparkling classroom style that he had cultivated during his nearly four decades of teaching at Stanford University. He stamped every page of the text with the charm of his inventive prose, his passion for clarity, his disdain for clutter, and his mastery of the narrative form.

Clearly, these outstanding attributes of the book had to be preserved, even strengthened. But like the United States itself, sometimes described as the only nation that was born perfect and yet aspired to progress, the Pageant presented possibilities for improvement in certain areas. Specifically, I have tried to preserve the book's basic personality while incorporating the rich new scholarship in social, economic, cultural, and intellectual history that has appeared in the last generation. I have been guided in this effort by two principles: first, the desire to bring to light the "inner" histories of people-including women, the poor, blacks, Hispanics, and certain religious communities—who until recently were only imperfectly visible to historians; second, the belief that the main drama and the urgent interest of American history reside in the public arena where these and other groups contend and cooperate with one another. In that sometimes noisy forum, Americans have shaped the civic culture in which they all necessarily live. Thus this eighth edition of The American Pageant, like earlier editions, gives special emphasis to the great public issues—such as constitution making, slavery and civil war, the rights of minorities, economic regulation, and foreign policy—that have dominated national life. It also gives considerable attention to tracing the evolution of major public institutions like the agencies of government and political parties. Public affairs, in short, form the spine of the Pageant's account of American history.

This edition includes much new material on the history of the family from colonial times to the twentieth century; on the influence of religion in American life; on the role of ideas in the making of the Revolution, the Constitution, and the two-party system, and in the struggle for women's rights; on the effects of urbanization and suburbanization; and on the causes and consequences of immigration, old and new.

In addition, readers will find expanded discussion of pre-Columbian history and Native Americans; an entirely new chapter on colonial life in the seventeenth century; an extensively revised account of Jacksonian America, stressing the novelty of mass-based political parties and the emergence of the two-party system; new treatment of the rise of a market economy and its implications for women and families in antebellum America; an updated ac-

count of the character of slavery and the nature of abolitionism; a completely revised explanation of Reconstruction; and a virtually all-new chapter on the rise of the city in post-Civil War America. The coverage of twentieth-century American history has likewise been revised and now includes a fresh discussion, in a single chapter, of the domestic and diplomatic dimensions of World War I; new material on the home front during World War II, and on the war's shaping influence on postwar society; an updated account of the origins of the Cold War; a substantial reworking of the entire post-1945 portion of the text, including a new chapter on Ronald Reagan and the conservative resurgence; and a thoroughly revised concluding chapter on the character of American society since World War II. I have also woven into the text narrative new biographies of more than a dozen figures, such as Charles Grandison Finney, Jane Addams, and Eleanor Roosevelt, and have expanded the biographical material on many others, including Brigham Young and Martin Luther King, Jr.

Other improvements include the expansion of most "Varying Viewpoints" essays to reflect recent scholarship and to stimulate classroom discussion; updated end-of-chapter bibliographies, with an added subsection recommending primary-source documents for further study; many new boxed quotations; a much-expanded appendix featuring tables and graphics with extensive information on American social and economic history; and, not least, an attractive new text design with full-color maps and illustrations—many of them new—and the generous use of color throughout.

A new text supplement, the *Instructor's Resource Guide*, is also available with this edition. It features summaries of chapter themes, chapter outlines, suggestions and resources for lectures, character sketches of key historical figures, ideas for classroom debates, and discussion questions. The student *Guidebook* and instructor's *Quizbook* have both been completely rewritten and expanded to incorporate a wealth of useful new material. In addition, *The American Spirit*, a companion collection of primary-source documents, has been thoroughly revised to reflect the changes in the *Pageant*.

While undertaking these improvements, I have tried to preserve all the elements that have made the *Pageant* distinctive, especially a strong chronological narrative and a writing style that emphasizes clarity, concreteness, and a measure of wit. I believe that Thomas A. Bailey would have been proud of this new edition of *The American Pageant*. No scholar ever loved his subject with more gusto and devotion than Thomas A. Bailey loved American history. He originally wrote the *Pageant* so that others could share in the sheer delight and rich satisfaction that he took from his scholarship. In keeping with that tradition, I hope that the readers of this book will enjoy learning from it and come to savor, as Thomas A. Bailey so exuberantly did, the pleasures and rewards of historical study.

David M. Kennedy Stanford University

Acknowledgments

Many people contributed to this revision. Foremost among them are the countless students and teachers who have written unsolicited letters of comment or inquiry. I have learned from each of them. I want also to thank the hundreds of current *Pageant* users who generously responded to an extensive mail survey. Too numerous to name here, they provided me with the best possible advice on how to make the book most suitable for classroom use. Several colleagues also gave me the benefit of their expertise in particular areas, including:

Professor Geoffrey Blodgett, Oberlin College Professor Stuart Bruchey, Columbia University Professor Michael Holt, University of Virginia Professor Regina Markell Morantz-Sanchez, University of Kansas Professor Nell Irvin Painter, University of North Carolina Professor Mel Piehl, Valparaiso University Professor Jack N. Rakove, Stanford University

My warm thanks to each of them.

Sail, sail thy best, ship of Democracy,
Of value is thy freight, 'tis not the Present only,
The Past is also stored in thee,
Thou holdest not the venture of thyself alone, not of
the Western continent alone,
Earth's résumé entire floats on thy keel, O ship, is
steadied by thy spars,
With thee Time voyages in trust, the antecedent
nations sink or swim with thee,
With all their ancient struggles, martyrs, heroes, epics,
wars, thou bear'st the other continents,
Theirs, theirs as much as thine, the destination-port
triumphant. . . .

Walt Whitman Thou Mother with Thy Equal Brood, 1872

Contents

CHAPTER 1	New World Beginnings	1
	Europe in the sixteenth century * The search for a water route to the East * Columbus and the early explorers * Native Americans and the ecological consequences of the European discovery * Spanish America and rivalry with England * England on the eve of colonization * The planting of Virginia and Maryland * Settling the Carolinas and Georgia	
CHAPTER 2	Completing the Thirteen Colonies	21
	The Puritan faith * Plymouth Colony * The Puritan commonwealth of Massachusetts Bay Colony * Rhode Island and Connecticut * The Dominion of New England, 1686–1689 * New Netherland becomes New York * Pennsylvania, the Quaker colony * New Jersey and Delaware	
CHAPTER 3	American Life in the Seventeenth Century	39
	Life and labor in the Chesapeake tobacco region * Indentured servants and Bacon's Rebellion in Virginia, 1676 * The spread of slavery * Afro-American culture * Families in New England * Declining Puritan piety * The Salem witchcraft trials, 1692 * Daily life in the colonies	
CHAPTER $oldsymbol{4}$	Colonial Society on the Eve of Revolution	54
	Immigration and population growth * Colonial social structure * Earning a living * The Atlantic economy * The role of religion * The "Great Awakening" of the 1730s * Education and culture * Political patterns	l

10		
CHAPTER 5	The Duel for North America	74
	New France * Fur-traders and Indians * Anglo-French colonial rivalries * Europe, America, and the first "world wars" * The French and Indian War, 1754–1763 * The ousting of France from North America, 1763 * The question of colonial union	
CHAPTER 6	The Road to Revolution	89
	The merits and menace of mercantilism * The Stamp Act crisis, 1765 * The Townshend Acts, 1767 * The Boston Tea Party, 1773 * The "Intolerable Acts" and the Continental Congress, 1774 Lexington, Concord, and the gathering clouds of war, 1775	*
CHAPTER 7	America Secedes from the Empire	108
	Early skirmishes, 1775 * The Declaration of Independence, 1776 The Loyalists * The role of the militia * The fighting fronts * The French alliance, 1778 * Yorktown, 1781 * The Peace of Paris, 1783	*
CHAPTER 8	The Confederation and the Constitution	127
	Changing political sentiments * The new state constitutions * Economic troubles * The Articles of Confederation, 1781–1788 * The Northwest Ordinance, 1787 * Shays's Rebellion, 1786 * The Constitutional Convention, 1787 * Ratifying the Constitution, 1787–1790	
CHAPTER 9	Launching the New Ship of State	149
	Problems of the young Republic * The Bill of Rights 1791 *	

The first presidency, 1789–1793 * Hamilton's economic policies The Whiskey Rebellion, 1794 * The emergence of political parties

CHAPTER 10 Federalists and Foreign Friction

Foreign policy conflicts * Jay's Treaty, 1794 * President Adams keeps the peace * The Alien and Sedition Acts, 1798 Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions, 1798–1799 * Jefferson defeats the Federalists, 1800

163

CHAPTER 11	The	Triumph	of	Jeffersonian	Democracy	179
------------	-----	---------	----	--------------	-----------	-----

The Jefferson presidency * John Marshall and the Supreme Court * Barbary pirates * The Louisiana Purchase, 1803
The Anglo-French War * The Embargo, 1807–1809

CHAPTER **12** James Madison and the Second War for Independence

197

Napoleon manipulates Madison * War Hawks and the West * Invasion of Canada, 1812 * The war at sea * Triumph at New Orleans, 1815 * Treaty of Ghent, 1814 * The Hartford Convention, 1814–1815 * A new national identity

CHAPTER **13** The Postwar Upsurge of Nationalism, 1815–1824

212

The tariff of 1816 * James Monroe and the Era of Good Feelings * The Panic of 1819 * The Missouri Compromise, 1820 * The Supreme Court under John Marshall * Canada and Florida * The Monroe Doctrine, 1823

CHAPTER 14 The Rise of Jacksonian Democracy

231

Politics for the common man

* Sources of the "new democracy"

The "corrupt bargain" of 1824

* President John Quincy Adams,

1825–1829

* The "Tariff of Abominations," 1828

The triumph of Andrew Jackson, 1828

The Jacksonian philosophy

The spoils system

The Maysville Road veto, 1830

The Webster-Hayne debate, 1830

CHAPTER 15 Jacksonian Democracy at Flood Tide

250

The South Carolina nullification crisis, 1832 * Jackson's war on the Bank of the United States * The removal of the Indians from the Southeast * Revolution in Texas, 1835–1836 * The emergence of the Whig party, 1836 * Martin Van Buren in the White House, 1837–1841 * The depression of 1837 * The Independent Treasury * William Henry Harrison's "log cabin" campaign, 1840 * The establishment of the two-party system

ents			
CHAPTER	16	Manifest Destiny in the Forties	270
		"Tyler Too" becomes president, 1841 ★ Fixing the Maine boundary, 1842 ★ The annexation of Texas, 1845 ★ Oregon and California ★ James K. Polk, the "dark horse" of 1844 ★ War with Mexico, 1846–1848	
CHAPTER	17	Shaping the National Economy, 1790–1860	289
		The coming of the factory system * Capitalists and workers * The ripening of commercial agriculture * The transportation revolution * The market economy and the family * The emergence of a continental economy * America and the Atlantic economy * Clipper ships and the Pony Express	
CHAPTER	18	Creating an American Character, 1790-1860 Pioneer democracy * European immigration * The Germans and the Irish * Religious revivals * The Mormons * Educational advances * The changing American family	
CHAPTER	19	The Ferment of Reform and Culture, 1790–1860 Religion and reform * Temperance * Women's roles and women's rights * Utopian experiments * Art and architecture A national literature	333

CHAPTER **20** The South and the Slavery Controversy

The economy of the Cotton Kingdom * Poor whites and free

The economy of the Cotton Kingdom * Poor whites and free blacks * The plantation system * The human face of the "peculiar institution" * The abolitionist crusade * The white Southern response * Abolition and the Northern conscience

CHAPTER **21** Renewing the Sectional Struggle, 1848–1854

369

The bitter fruits of victory in the Mexican War * "Popular sovereignty" * Zachary Taylor, Millard Fillmore, and California statehood * The Compromise of 1850 * The inflammatory Fugitive Slave Law * President Pierce and expansion, 1853–1857 Senator Douglas and the Kansas-Nebraska Act, 1854

CHAPTER 22 Drifting toward Disunion, 1854–1861

391

Uncle Tom's Cabin and the spread of abolitionist sentiment in the North ★ The contest for Kansas ★ The election of James Buchanan, 1856 ★ The Dred Scott case, 1857 ★ The Panic of 1857 ★ The Lincoln-Douglas debates, 1858 ★ John Brown's raid on Harpers Ferry, 1859 ★ Lincoln and Republican victory, 1860 ★ Secession

CHAPTER 23 The War for Southern Independence

414

The attack on Fort Sumter, April 1861 * The crucial border states * The threat of European intervention * Southern and Northern assets * The Emancipation Proclamation, 1863 * Grant in the West * Sherman in Georgia * Hammering the Army of Virginia * Appomattox, 1865

CHAPTER **24** Behind the Lines: North and South

440

Friction with France and England * Men in uniform * Financing the Blue and the Gray * The economic impact of the war * Lincoln and civil liberties * Wartime politics * The assassination of Lincoln, 1865

CHAPTER 25 The Ordeal of Reconstruction

457

The defeated South * The freed slaves * President Andrew Johnson's Reconstruction policies * Moderate and radical Republicans * Congressional Reconstruction policies * Johnson clashes with Congress * Military Reconstruction, 1867–1877 * "Black Reconstruction" and the Ku Klux Klan * The impeachment of Andrew Johnson * The legacy of Reconstruction

CHAPTER 26	Politics in the Gilded Age, 1869–1889	480
	Ulysses S. Grant, soldier-president * Corruption and reform in the post-Civil War era * The depression of the 1870s * Political parties and partisans * The Compromise of 1877 and the end of Reconstruction * Civil service reform * Grover Cleveland and the tariff	e
CHAPTER 27	Industry Comes of Age, 1865–1900	504
	The railroad boom * Speculators and financiers * Early efforts a government regulation * Lords of industry * The New South The laboring class * The rise of trade unions	ıt ⋆
	A 1 1 C'I. 1007 1000	

CHAPTER **28** America Moves to the City, 1865–1900 529

The rise of the city * Skyscrapers, tenements, and suburbs * The "new immigration" * Settlement houses and social workers * Nativists and immigration restriction * Churches in the city * Black leaders: Booker T. Washington and W. E. B. Du Bois * Literary achievements * The urban family * The "New Woman" and the new morality

CHAPTER **29** The Great West and the Agricultural Revolution, 1865–1890

556

The conquest of the Indians * The mining and cattle frontiers * Free lands and fraud * The industrialization of agriculture * The Populist protest

CHAPTER 30 The Revolt of the Debtor, 1889–1900

578

President Harrison and the "Billion-Dollar Congress" * Cleveland regains the White House, 1892 * The Panic of 1893 * The Pullman strike, 1894 * The Wilson-Gorman Tariff, 1894 * Bryan versus McKinley, 1896

CHAPTER 31 The Path of Empire

595

The sources of American expansionism

Cleveland and the Venezuelan boundary dispute, 1895–1896

The explosion of the Maine, February 15, 1898

The Spanish-American War, 1898

The liberation of Cuba

Acquiring Hawaii (1898) and the Philippines (1899)

CHAPTER 32 America on the World Stage, 1899–1909 615

Crushing the Filipino insurrection * The Open Door Notes, 1899 * TR becomes president, 1901 * The Panama Canal * The "Roosevelt Corollary" to the Monroe Doctrine, 1905 * Roosevelt and the Far East

CHAPTER **33** Progressivism and the Republican Roosevelt

631

The muckrakers * The politics of progressivism * Roosevelt, labor, and the trusts * Consumer protection * Conservation Roosevelt's legacy * The troubled presidency of William Howard Taft * Taft's "Dollar Diplomacy" * Roosevelt breaks with Taft

CHAPTER **34** Wilsonian Progressivism at Home and Abroad

653

The election of 1912: The New Freedom versus the New Nationalism *Wilson, the tariff, the banks, and the trusts * Wilson's diplomacy in Mexico * War in Europe and American neutrality * The reelection of Wilson, 1916

CHAPTER 35 The War to End War, 1917–1918

673

German submarines push America into war, 1917 * Wilsonian idealism and the Fourteen Points * Mobilizing minds and machines * Propaganda and civil liberties * The American Expeditionary Force fights in France * Wilsonian peacemaking at Paris * The Senate rejects the Versailles Treaty

CHAPTER 36 American Life in the "Roaring Twenties" 697

The "Red Scare," 1919–1920 * Immigration restriction, 1921–1924 * Prohibition and gangsterism * The emergence of a mass-consumption economy * The automobile age * Radio and the movies * Music and literature in the "delirious decade" * The economic boom