

1 **September 10, 2019****What did the Johnson, Grant and Hayes presidencies look like?**

DO NOW: What do you remember about the Johnson presidency?

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- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N466WTCIpe4>

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3 **First Lady Eliza Johnson**

- While Andrew Johnson was in the White House, First Lady Eliza Johnson was a semi-invalid suffering from tuberculosis during her husband's term in office.
- She only made two public appearances during her entire stay in the executive mansion.
- Nevertheless, she operated behind the scenes with energy and tact and was fondly remembered by the White House staff.

4 **The Johnson Children**

- Andrew Johnson had three sons (Charles, Robert, and Andrew Jr.) and two daughters (Martha and Mary).
- The two daughters were educated in girls' schools.
- Johnson's children and grandchildren, were often present in the White House.

5 **The Johnson Children**

- Martha (1828-69)
- Martha was a grown woman when her father became president. Martha became her father's White House hostess.
- Her mother was content to deal with family matters, but unwilling to participate in social life.
- Despite her father's impeachment trial and disputes with Congress, she helped to redecorate make the mansion an elegant location for Washington social events.

6 **The Johnson Children**

- Charles (1830-63)
- Charles studied medicine and operated a pharmacy.
- Charles served as an assistant surgeon with the Union army.
- He was killed in a horse accident during the War.

7 **The Johnson Children**

- Mary (1832-83)
- Mary helped her older sister Martha with White House social activities.
- Mary's husband died during the Civil War, They had three children.

8 **The Johnson Children**

- Robert (1834-69)

- Robert was a lawyer and a state legislator.
- During the war he served as colonel of a cavalry unit.
- While his father was President, he served as his private secretary.
- He died in his room shortly after the family returned to Greeneville from Washington.
- He never married.
- He was 35 when he died.

9 **The Johnson Children**

- Andrew Jr. (1852-79)
- Andrew Jr. was younger than his siblings by 18 years.
- He was only 13 years old when his father became president.
- He started a newspaper in town with another man, and he was the only one of Johnson's sons to marry. He died when he was only 26 years old.
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10 **Slavery**

- Even though Johnson remained in Washington supporting President Lincoln, he closely identified with his fellow Southerners' views on slavery.
- Johnson disagreed strongly with their calls to break up the Union over the issue.

11 **Johnson the Hero**

- Johnson was deemed a traitor; his property was confiscated and his wife and two daughters were driven from the state.
- In the North, however, Johnson's stand made him an overnight hero.

12 **Emancipation**

- Though Johnson was deeply committed to saving the Union, he did not believe in the emancipation of slaves.
- After Lincoln made him the military governor of Tennessee, Johnson convinced the President to exempt Tennessee from the Emancipation Proclamation.
- By the summer of 1863, however, he began to favor emancipation as a war measure.

13 **Equality for Blacks**

- It quickly became clear that Johnson would block efforts to force Southern states to guarantee full equality for blacks.
- The stage was set for a showdown with Congress, who viewed black voting rights as crucial to their power base in the South.

14 **Reconstruction**

- During the first eight months of his term, Johnson pushed through his own policies for Reconstruction.
- These included handing out thousands of pardons and allowing the South to set up "black codes," which essentially maintained slavery under another name.
- When Congress came back into session, Republicans moved to stop the President.

15 **Stopping the President**

- In 1866, Congress passed the Freedmen's Bureau Bill.
- Congress also passed the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, authorizing the federal government to protect the rights of all citizens.
- Each of these -- except the Amendment -- was passed over President Johnson's veto.

16 **Impeach the President**

- In a final humiliating gesture, Congress passed the Tenure of Office Act, which stripped the President of the power to remove federal officials without the Senate's approval.
- In direct opposition to the act, he fired Secretary of War Stanton.
- Congress then voted to impeach Johnson by a vote of 126 to 47 in February 1868.
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17 **Impeach the President**

- Citing his violation of the Tenure of Office Act and charging that he had brought disgrace and ridicule on Congress, an impeachment trial was held.
- By a margin of one vote, the Senate voted not to convict Johnson, and he served the duration of the term won by Lincoln.

18 **Johnson's Legacy**

- Some would say that Andrew Johnson is largely viewed as the worst possible person to have been President at the end of the Civil War.
- He utterly failed to make a satisfying and just peace in the United States.

19 **What If . . . ?**

- One can only speculate about how different America would have been had Lincoln lived to see the country through the critical period of Reconstruction.
- In the end, Johnson did more to extend the period of national strife than to heal the wounds of war.

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- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FzE3oOh1y-s>
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