## Division of a NATION

### The debate over slavery...

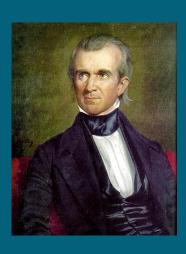
- \*Popular Sovereignty...
- \*Wilmot Proviso...
- \*Compromise of 1850...
- \*Sectionalism...
- \*Secession...



## New Lands Renew Slavery

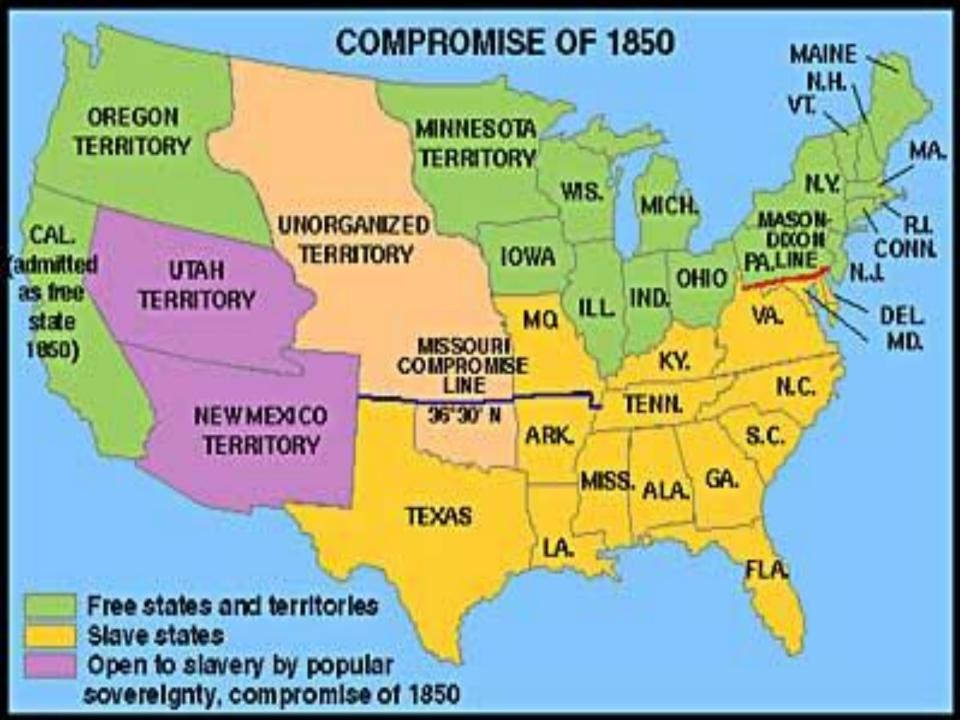
Disputes...

- The United States added more than 500,000 square miles of land as a result of winning the Mexican-American War...
  - The additional land caused a bitter debate about slavery...
    - Compromise of 1820 Louisiana Purchase
      - Missouri Compromise...
    - Maine & Missouri
    - James K. Polk
- Who will decide?
  - Popular Sovereignty!



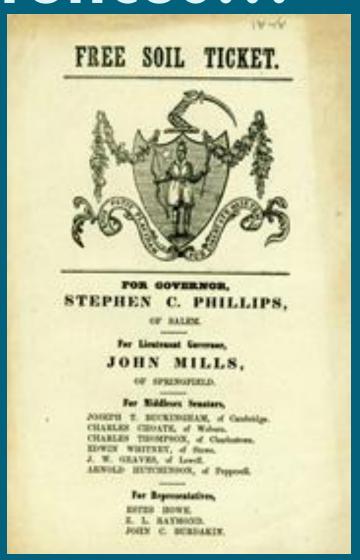






## Regional Differences...

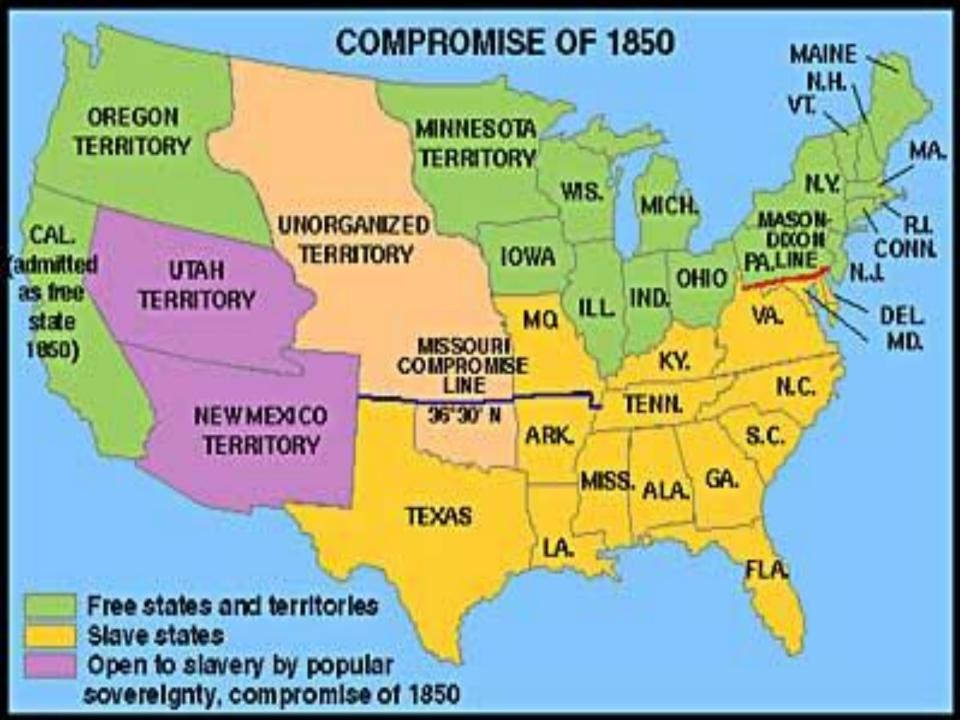
- Some people wanted to outlaw slavery in all parts of the Mexican Cession...
  - Wilmot Proviso (Document)
    - The northerncontrolled House passed the document, but the Senate (South) rejected it...
      - Free Soil Party...
      - Sectionalism...



## California Question?

- The California 'Gold Rush' caused such rapid population growth that California applied to join the Union...
  - Free of Slave?
    - Most Californians opposed slavery...
      - California had been a free territory when it was part of Mexico...
      - Forty-niners mostly came from the North...
- Southerners hated the idea...

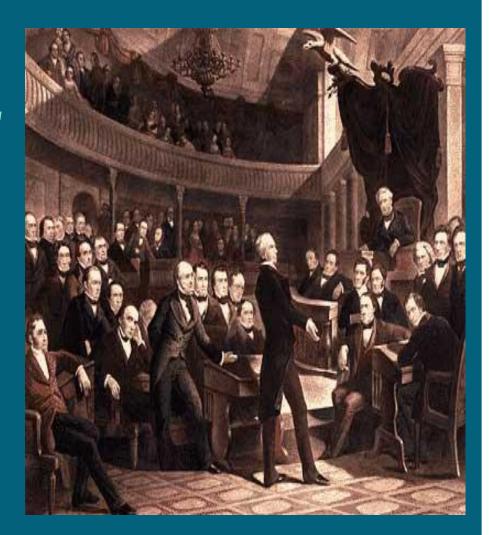




## Compromise of 1850

## Henry Clay 'Great Compromiser'

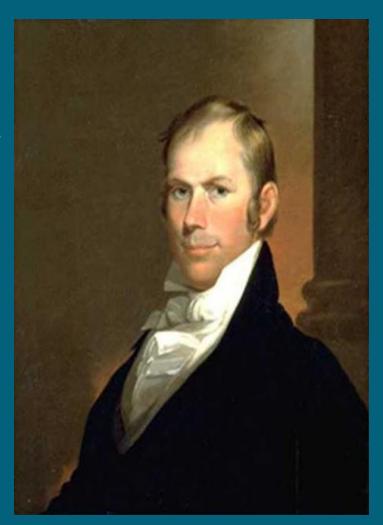
- Missouri Compromise
- Nullification Crisis
- Henry Clay came up with an idea to bring peace to both sides...



# Why Compromise...

## Compromise of 1850

- 1. California would enter the Union as a <u>free state</u>...
- 2. The rest of the Mexican Cession would be federal land. In this territory, **popular sovereignty** would decide on slavery.
- 3. Texas would give up land east of the upper Rio Grande. In return the government would pay Texas's debt from when it was an independent republic.
- 4. The slave trade <u>-but not slavery-</u> would end in the nation's capital.
- 5. A more effective 'Fugitive Slave' law would be passed.



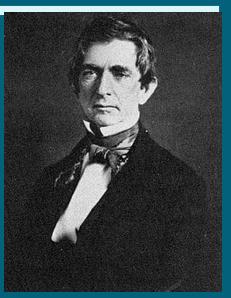
## Reactions...

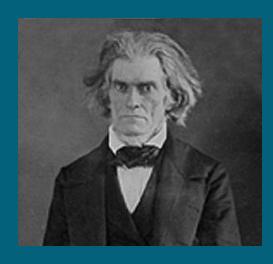
## North

- Hated the idea!
  - They want California admitted "directly, without condition, and without compromise..."



- Secession!
  - John C. Calhoun (South Carolina)
    - "letting California enter as a free state would destroy the nations balance..."





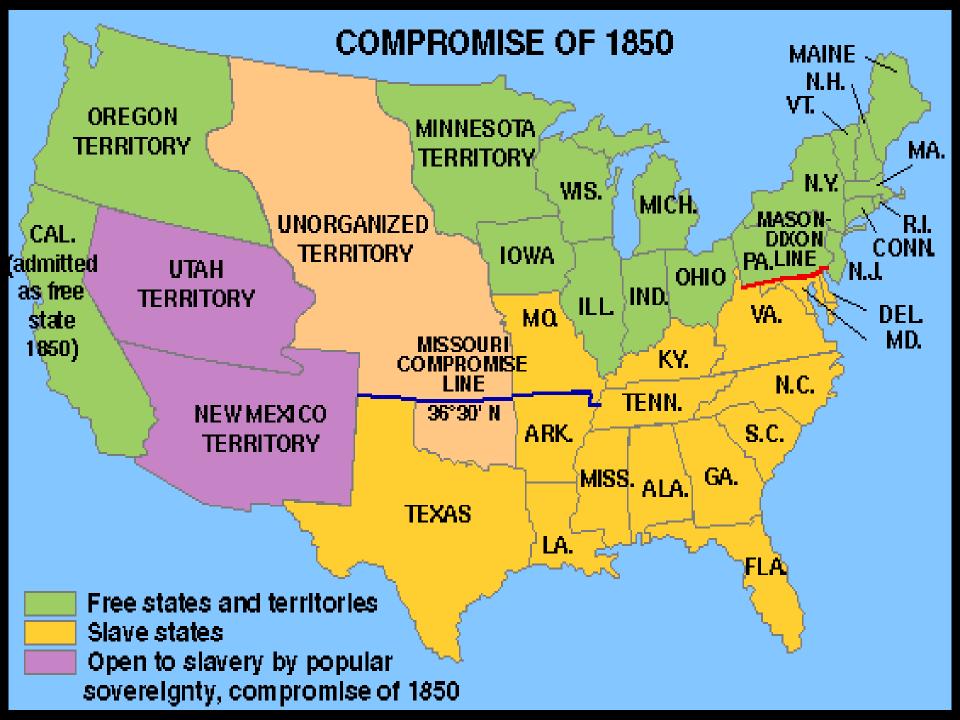
## Outcome...

## A compromise was intact later that year...

#### Compromise of 1850

- California was able to enter the Union as a free state...
- The Mexican Cession was divided into two territories...
- The issue of slavery would be decided by popular sovereignty...
- Texas's debt was paid...
- Slavery was outlawed in the District of Colombia...
- Fugitive Slave Acts was created!





## Fugitive Slave Act

Made it a crime to help runaway slaves and allowed officials to arrest those slaves in free states...

- Penalty: 6 Months in Jail and 1,000 \$ Fine!
  - Slave holders had to take fugitive slaves to U.S. Commissioners (Judges), who decided the slaves fate...
    - Slave Holders had to present:
      - Testimonies from white witnesses
      - African American could not testify
      - U.S. Commissioners earned \$5 if the freed a slave and \$10 if they sent them back to the South!

### OF BOSTON, ONE & ALL, You are hereby respectfully CAUTIONED and advised, to avoid conversing with the And they have already been actually employed in KIDNAPPING, CATCHING, AND KEEPING SLAVES. Therefore, if you value your LIBERTY, and the Welfare of the Fugitives among you, Shun

them in every possible manner, as so many **HOUNDS** on the track of the most unfortunate of your race.

Keep a Sharp Look Out for

TOP EYE open.

APRIL 24, 1851.



#### FORCING SLAVERY DOWN THE THROAT OF A FREESOILER

THE RY A LABORED AN ASSESSED THAN DOLL.

## Fugitive Slave Act

#### Reactions...

- Northern African Americans go to Canada...
  - Northerners resorted to acts of violence to help free slaves...
    - Anarchy in the North and South over the 'Fugitive Slave' Act!



#### **COMPROMISE OF 1850**



### Harriet Beecher Stowe

## Uncle Tom's Cabin

**Antislavery Literature** 







FORCING SLAVERY DOWN THE THROAT OF A FREESOILER

## Election of 1852

#### **Democratic Candidate**

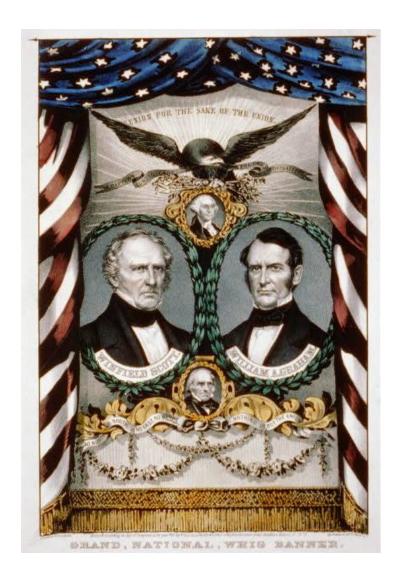
Franklin Pierce

#### **Whigs Candidate**

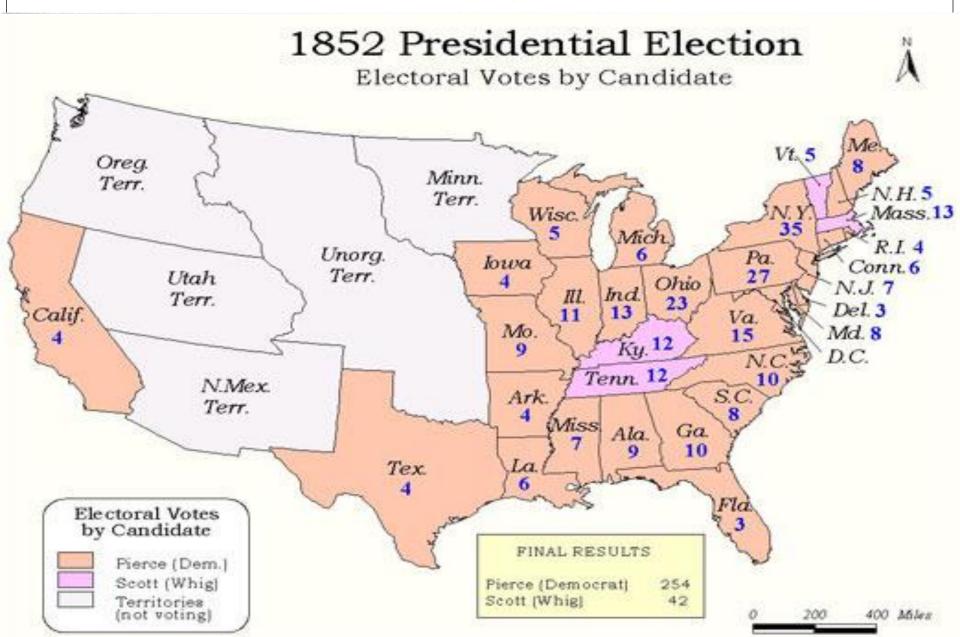
Winfield Scott

#### **Issues of Debate**

- Compromise of 1850...
- Fugitive Slave Act...
- Expansion of Slavery...



#### Franklin Pierce Wins!!!

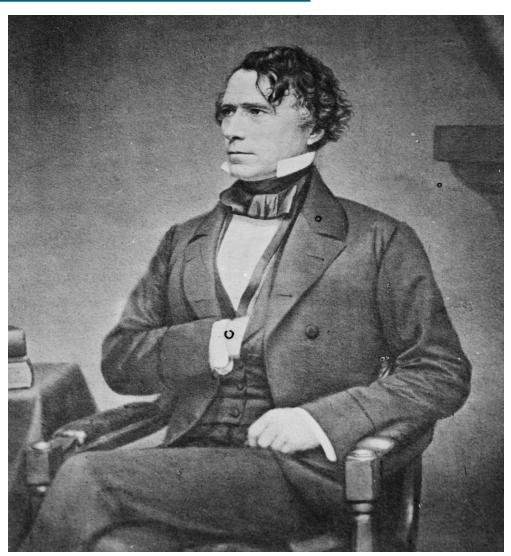


## Inaugural Address

#### Franklin Pierce

- Promised to honor the Compromise of 1850...
- Promised to honor the Fugitive Slave Act...
  - Southerners trusted Pierce...

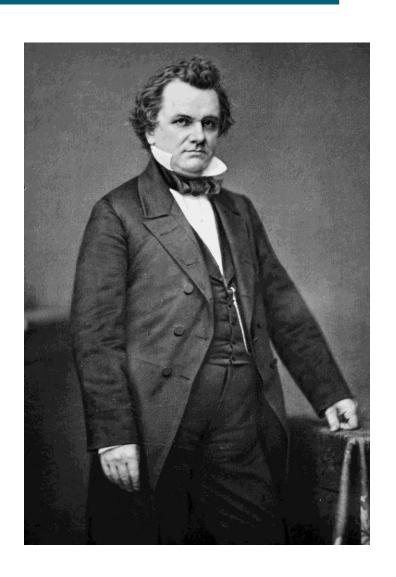
"I hope that the slavery issue has finally been put to rest and that no sectionalism excitement may again threaten the stability of our nation..."



## Kansas-Nebraska Act

#### **Continental Railroad**

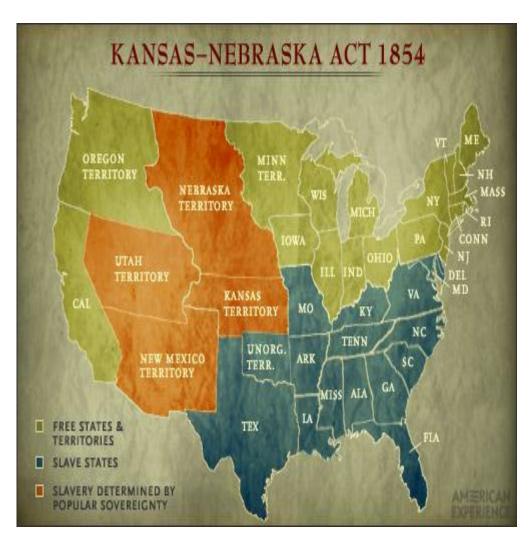
- Stephen Douglass
  - Put forth a bill to build a transcontinental railroad from Chicago
    - Southern California.
      - Southern Democrats in Congress did not like the idea... (Wanted a southern route)
        - Unless slavery could expand...
  - Needed to organize the Louisiana Territory...
    - Kansas and Nebraska...



## Kansas-Nebraska Act

#### Two New Territories

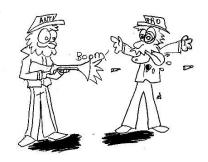
- Kansas Nebraska Act, a plan that would divide the remainder of the Louisiana Purchase into two new territories – Kansas and Nebraska – and allow people in each territory to decide on the question of slavery...
  - This would eliminate the Missouri Compromise...
    - North was OUTRAGED
- Kansas Nebraska Acts was passed...
  - May 30<sup>th</sup>, 1854

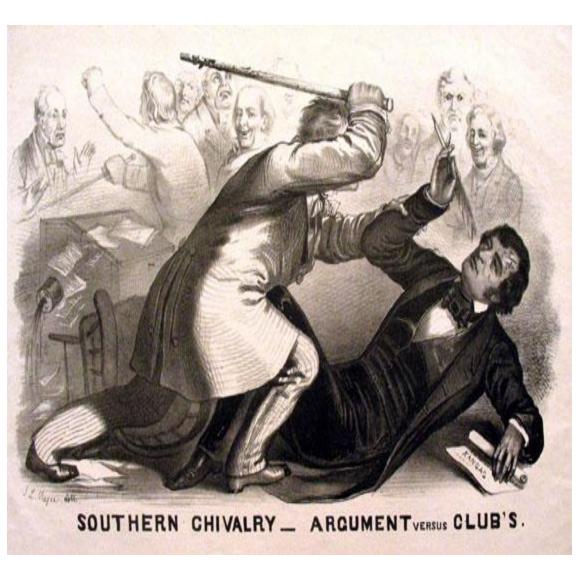


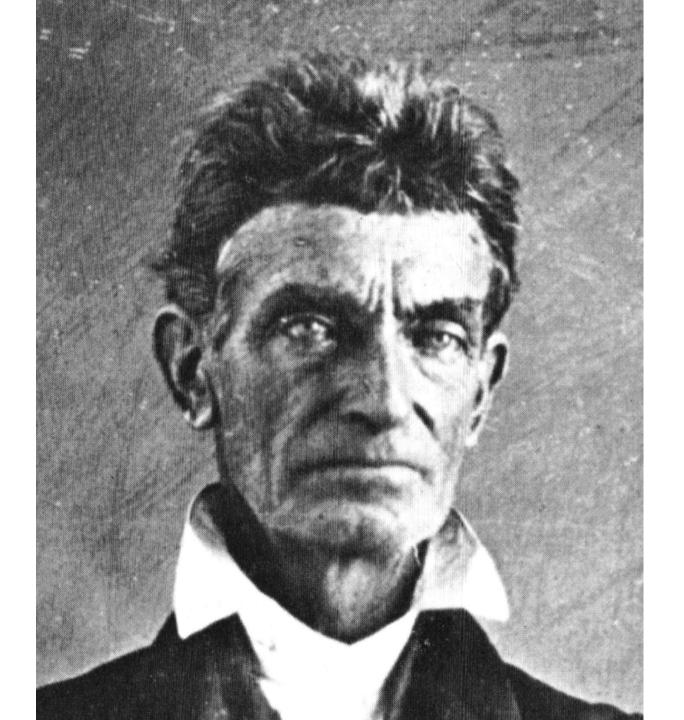
## Kansas-Nebraska Act

- Kansas was divided...
  - Anti-Slavery and Pro-Slavery groups rushed their support to KANSAS!

TWO GOVERNMENTS ELECTED INTO THE STATE...







## Bleeding in Kansas

 Federal Government supported the Pro-Slavery Government...



#### Attack on Lawrence

- Pro-Slavery settlers & Anti-Slavery settlers each had a large amount of weapons when they rushed out to support their party...
  - 1856 Pro-Slavery government charged all anti-slavery citizens with treason!!!
    - 800 Men rode to St. Lawrence to arrest antislavery citizens...
      - St. Lawrence citizen had fled, and the city was burned to the ground..



## Bleeding in Kansas

#### John Brown's Response

- Abolitionist Terrorist
  - Sack of St. Lawrence
    - "Fight Fire with Fire"
    - "Strike terror in the hearts of the pro-slavery people"
- Pottawatomie Massacre
  - May 24<sup>th</sup>, 1856, Brown and his men killed five pro-slavery men in Kansas...

Kansas collapsed into Civil War!



## Bleeding in Kansas

- Brooks Attacks Sumner
  - Charles Sumner (Mass)
  - Preston Brook (SC)
    - May 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1856 Brook used a cane to beat Sumner in the Senate chamber...



#### KANSAS-NEBRASKA ACT 1854



## POLITICAL DIVISION

STEPHEN DOUGLAS PREDICTED THAT ...

THE "KANSAS-NEBRASKA ACT WOULD RAISE A STORM..."



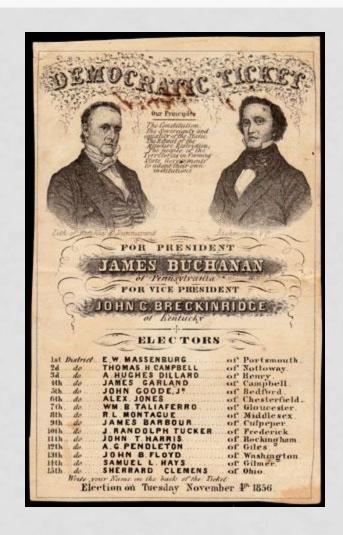
#### POLITICAL PARTIES UNDERGOES CHANGE...

#### Republican Party

- A political party formed united against the spread of slavery...
  - Whigs, Northern Democrats, Free-Soilers, and Abolitionist...
    - How will unification help the Republican Party?

#### **Democratic Party**

- Anyone who supported the Kansas-Nebraska Act was out of a job...
  - Time for new candidates!



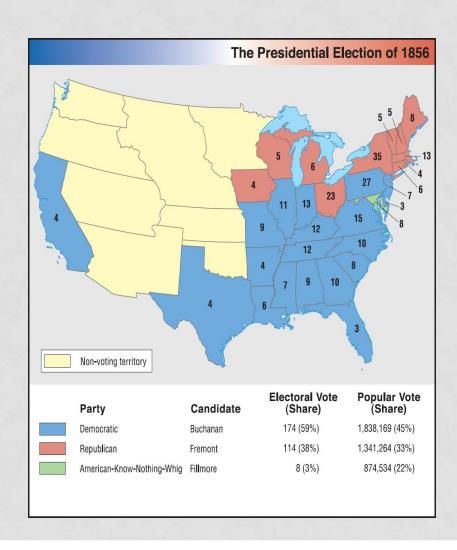
## ELECTION OF 1856

#### Republican Party

- John C. Fremont
  - Wanted an end to slavery...
    - Only issue they supported

#### **Democratic Party**

- James Buchanan
  - Supported multiple issues...



## **Suing for Freedom**

- Dred Scott was the slave of Dr. John Emerson of St. Louis...
  - Army Surgeon
    - Dr. Emerson took Scott in and out of Free and Slave Territories during work.
      - Dr. Emerson eventually passed away...
- Dred Scott sued for his freedom
   1846...
  - Case: Dred Scott argued that he had become free when he lived in free territory.



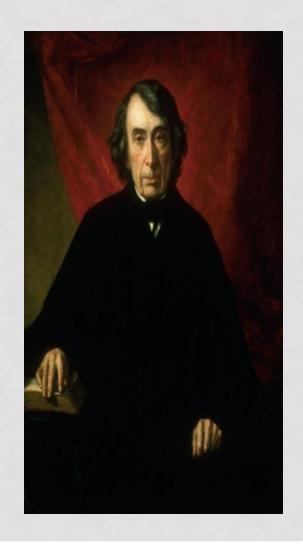
## The Supreme Court's Ruling

- Dred Scott's case reached the Supreme Court in 1857, 11
   years after he began his suit...
  - First the court had to rule on whether Dred Scott was a citizen.
  - **Second** the court had to decide if his time living on free soil made him free.
  - Third the court had to determine the constitutionality of prohibiting slavery in parts of Louisiana Purchase...

#### The Supreme Court's Ruling

- Roger B. Taney
  - The court ruled that African Americans whether free or slave, were not considered citizens of the United States, and therefore had no right to sue.
    - It was also stated that the Missouri Compromise was unconstitutional...
      - Slavery was allowed to spread.
      - Congress could not outlaw slavery...

African Americans were not included in the U.S. Constitution...



# Why it matters...

- · Setback to abolitionist...
- Reduced the status of Free-African Americans...
- Upheld the ideals of slavery...
- Took away the power from Congress to ban slavery...

Pro-Slavery Decision
(No respect for the courts in the North)

#### LINCOLN-DOUGLASS DEBATE

## 1858 (Illinois)

- Republican nominate Abraham Lincoln
  - U.S. Senate...
- Democrats nominate Stephen Douglass
  - U.S. Senate...



#### Main Issue:

**Expansion of Slavery** 

## ABRAHAM LINCOLN

"A house divided against itself cannot stand." I believe this government cannot endure, permanently half slave and half free. I do not expect the Union to be dissolved — I do not expect the house to fall — but I do expect it will cease to be divided. It will become all one thing or all the other."

- Abe eventually loses the election...

## FREE OR NOT TO FREE...

#### Freeport Doctrine

- This notion that the police would enforce the voters' decisions in the Dred Scott case.
- Proposed by Stephen Douglass
  - It put the slavery question back into the hand of Americans...
     (Popular Sovereignty)
    - Stephen Douglass beats Lincoln and wins the senate seat...



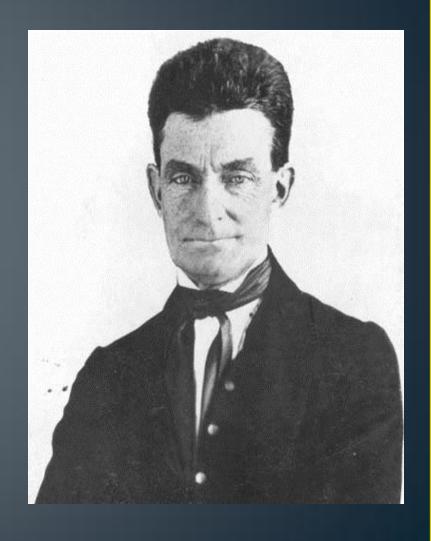


# THE NATION DIVIDES...

# Raid on Harpers Ferry...

#### 1858 - John Brown

- He wanted to attack the 'Federal Arsenal' in Virginia
  - Seizes Weapons
    - Plan arm local slaves...
      - Kill or take hostage white southerners...
- Tries raising money from abolitionist...
  - Only is able to raise a small amount and about 20 men to help him...

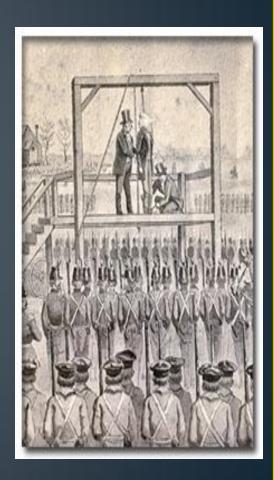


## Raid on Harpers Ferry...

#### October 16<sup>th</sup>, 1859

- John Browns raid began when he and his men took over the arsenal in Harpers Ferry, Virginia, in hopes of starting slave rebellions...
  - Enslaved African-Americans did not want to help or rebel, fearing punishment.
    - Locals heard about what John Brown did and fought back...
      - John Brown fled and was eventually to a local fire house
      - Surrounded and captured/killed...
         (Robert E. Lee & Marines)
      - He and his men were tried for "TREASON"...

Southerners began to worry about future 'John Browns', they stated they needed to secede...



# Election of 1860

Northern Democrats

Stephen Douglass

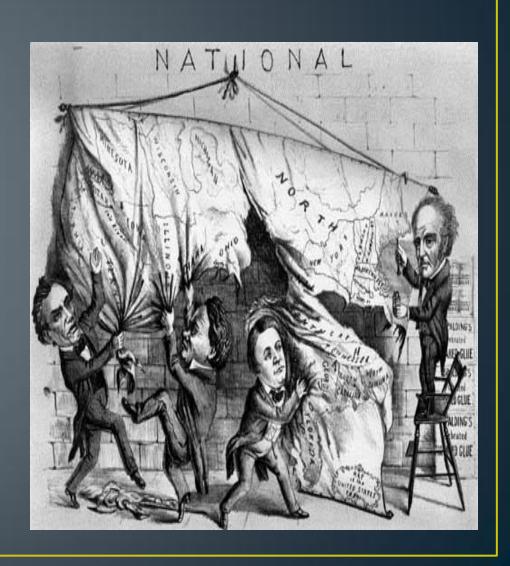
Southern Democrats

John C. Breckinridge

Constitutional Union Party

John Bell

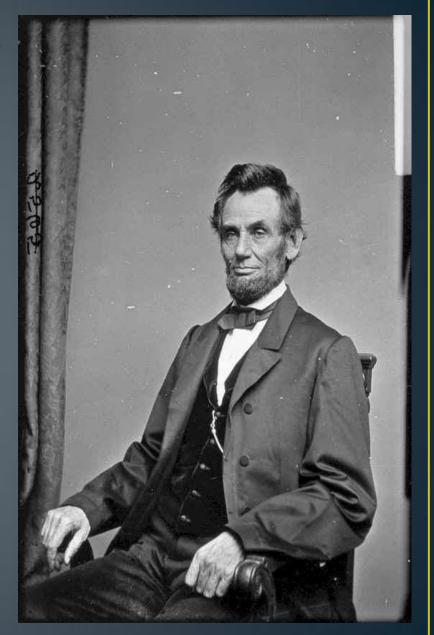
Republican Party **Abraham Lincoln** 

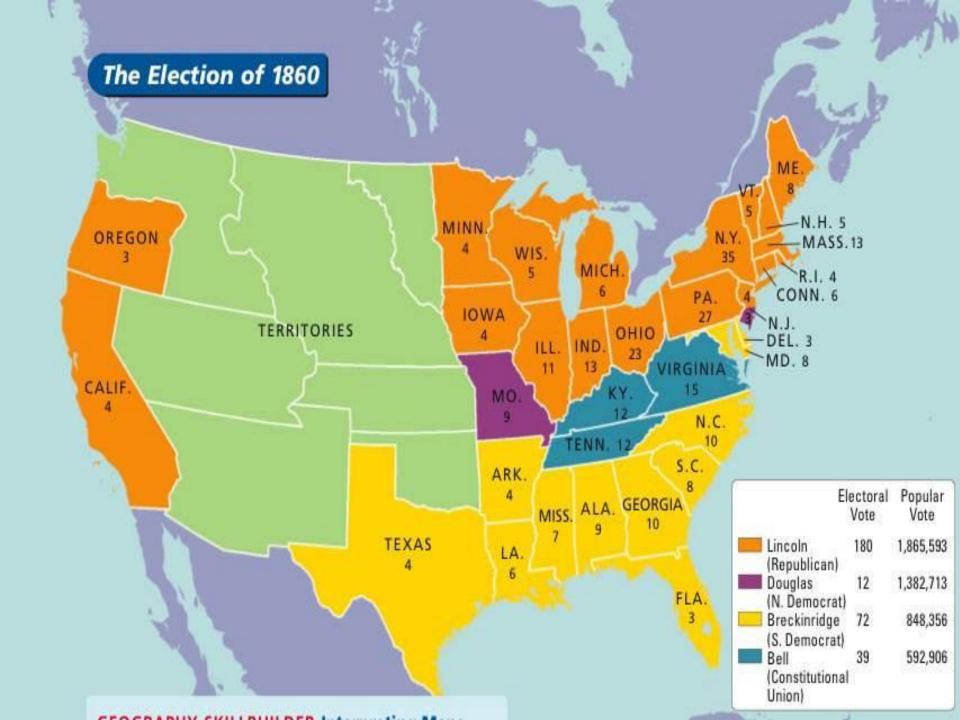


## Republican Party

Abraham Lincoln

• Campaign Promise: Abolish Slavery





## Abraham Lincoln -

## Inauguration

Insisted that he would not change slavery in the South,

• However, he said that slavery could not expand and thus would eventually die out completely...



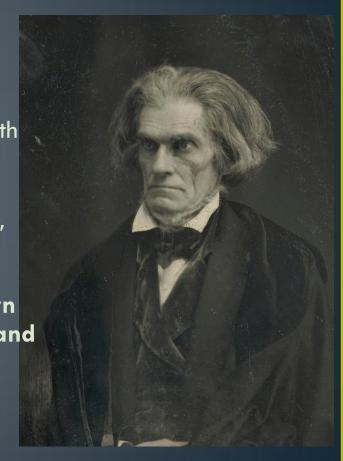
## The South wants to 'secede'?

#### Southerners Reaction

- Southerners believed their economy and way of life would be destroyed...
  - Within a week of Lincoln being in office South Carolina called a special convention...
    - Delegate considered secession...
      - Point Each state of the union join voluntarily, and could leave voluntarily!

Abraham Lincoln argued, "No state, upon its own mere motion can lawfully leave the Union...", and "They can only do so against law, and by revolution..."

Lincoln would not budge on slavery...



## The South Secedes

#### Southerners Reactions...

- December 20<sup>th</sup>, 1860
  - South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana,
     Alabama, Georgia, and Texas seceded to
     form the Confederate States of America...
    - Its new constitution guaranteed them the right to own slaves.

Which states didn't join?

#### **CHARLESTON**

#### MERCURY

#### EXTRA:

Passed unanimously at 1.15 o'clock, P. M., December 20th, 1860.

#### AN ORDINANCE

- To dissolve the Union between the State of South Carolina and other States united with her under the compact entitled "The Constitution of the United States of Imerica."
- We, the People of the State of South Carolina, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained,

That the Ordinance adopted by us in Convention, on the twenty-third day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, whereby the Constitution of the United States of America was ratified, and also, all Acts and parts of Acts of the General Assembly of this State, ratifying amendments of the said Constitution, are hereby repealed; and that the union now sabisiting between South Carolina and other States, under the name of "The United States of America," is hereby dissolved.

THE

UNION

TEL

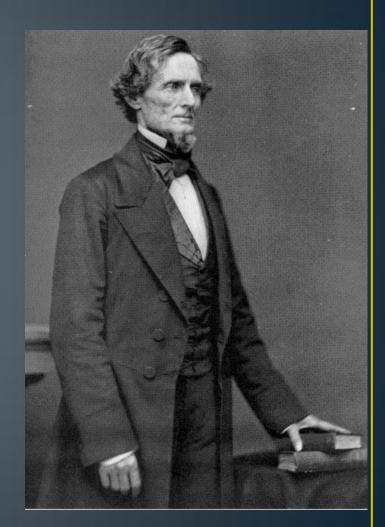
DISSOLVED

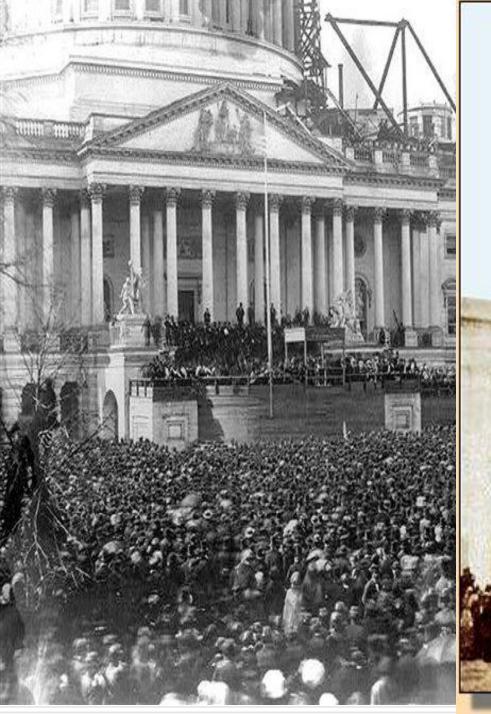
#### Confederate States of America

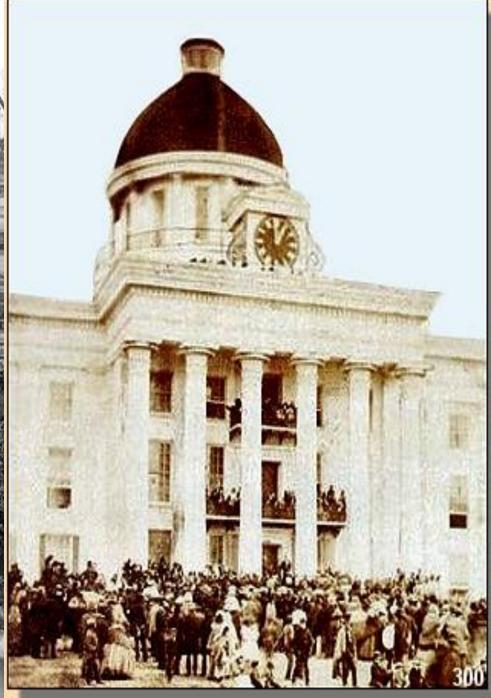
- Jefferson Davis (Miss)
  - Elected first president of the Confederate
     State of America.
    - First action taken in office...



Take control of all federal property and military bases/arsenals...







## Lincoln Takes

Office...

#### March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1861

- Abraham Lincoln take office...
  - "This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they grow weary of the existing Government, they can exercise their constitutional rights of amending it or their revolutionary right to dismember or over thrown it. I can not be ignorant of the fact that many worthy and patriotic citizens are desirous of having the Constitution amended..."
    - Lincoln hoped that , given time, southern states would return to the Union.

