

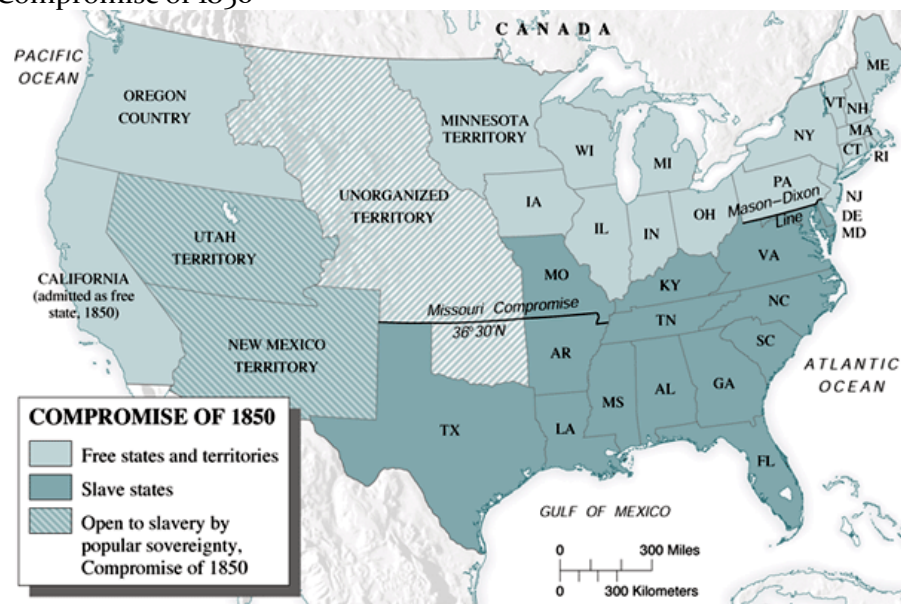
# Chapter 16 Lecture Notes

Monday, November 19, 2007

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## **Problems of Sectional Balance 1850**

- Mexican War is a direct cause of the civil war
  - It forces the issue of slavery to be dealt with (esp. California)
- California applies for statehood (1850)
  - Upsets balance in senate
- Southern "fire-eaters" threatening secession
  - If California comes in as a free state, they will leave b/c country denies right to move property (Amendment 5)
- Underground Rail Road & fugitive slave issues
  - Personal liberty laws
  - Northerners have purposely not perused slave fugitives (Kimmy=BEST STUDENT!)
- Compromise of 1850



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[http://www.wwnorton.com/college/history/archive/resources/maps/ch16\\_map01.htm](http://www.wwnorton.com/college/history/archive/resources/maps/ch16_map01.htm)

- Provisions voted on separately instead of all 8 at once
- 5 Provisions Approved
  1. *California is a free state*
  2. Utah residents will use popular sovereignty (residents will vote on slavery)
  3. Utah took over some territory from Texas, Texas was compensated for their loss
  4. *Abolished slave trade in Washington D.C.*
  5. *Strict fugitive slave act (F.S.A)*
    - a. Federal Marshalls being created, states no longer responsible
    - b. Any free black could be captured and returned to the south as a slave if they fit the description of a missing slave (or if they were similar)
- Harriet Beecher Stowe
  - Uncle Tom's Cabin (1852)
  - Sold 300,000 copies in the 1st year
  - 2 million in a decade
- The "Know-Nothings" [The American Party]

- Nativists
- Anti-catholic
- Anti-immigrant

## 1850's

### Kansas-Nebraska Act (Rail Road bill at 1st)

- Stephen Douglass turns this into a pro-slavery bill
- Popular sovereignty in Kansas & Nebraska (assumed that Nebraska would be free anyway)
- Douglass wants Nebraska/Kansas to gain statehood b/c it would help the economy of Chicago
- Douglass wants to be President but needs Southern support
- Kansas is above 36' 30" and should be free, but...
  - He gets the Missouri Compromise repealed --> North goes crazy
  - Helps to create the Republican Party (Lincoln)

### Emergence of Republican Party

- Know-nothings
- Free soilers
- Apposed to slavery
- Republican name chosen to honor the Republican Thomas Jefferson

### Bleeding Kansas - 1859

- State constitution voting
- "Border ruffians"
- Missourians would cross border & vote --> fraudulent election

#### May 1856 - "Sacking" of Lawrence

- Pro-slavery mob attack Lawrence, KA (anti-slavery town, beacon of freedom in Kansas)

#### John Brown

- Revenge at Pottawatomie
- Pottawatomie (Pro-slavery town) Massacre
  - Killed civic leaders

### Spring summer of 1856 - in Kansas

- 200 dead in many riots
- \$200 Mil in property damage

### Bleeding Summer - 1856

- Charles Sumner blamed Kansas riots on South Carolina; Preston Brooks (South Carolina) beats him
- Brooks was censured & fired; next election he was voted back

### Election of 1856

- James Buchanan (Democrat)
  - Not offensive
  - In favor of compromise, popular sovereignty, no national bank, states rights, limited government, indifferent to slavery
  - The only president to not be married (bachelor)
  - Fiancé found real story of Buchanan & committed suicide -- he was gay
- Fremont (Republican)

### Dred Scott vs. Sanford

- Chief Justice Taney

- Dred Scott = slave of army surgeon
- Master dies & he is living in free territory but his master's kin wanted him as a slave; Missouri supreme court gave him his freedom
- Family appealed the case & supreme court overturned his freedom
- Effects
  1. Slaves are not considered citizens so cannot use the court system
  2. Freedom is not gained by living in a free state or territory
  3. Missouri Compromise found unconstitutional, all territories open to slavers
  4. Congress can not ban slavery anywhere

### **Tragedies of 1857**

- Buchanan knew outcome of the case & told America to accept the decision of the court
  - Buchanan is pro-slavery
- Lecompton Constitution
  - Accepted slavery in Kansas via fixed election
  - Split democratic party
- Panic of 1837 - American grain increases

### **Lincoln -- Douglas Debate (Senate election of 1858)**

- Debate is not for presidency; for the senator from Illinois
- Lincoln loses this election for senate
- Lincoln
  - Prominent national force
  - "A house divided against itself cannot stand. I believe this government cannot endure, permanently half slave and half free."
  - Smarty, witty
- Douglas
  - Professional political
  - Good speaker
  - Very well known; anti-slavers but will promote anything that will help his career
- Freeport Debate
  - Freeport, IL
  - Freeport Doctrine
    - Declares popular sovereignty is a scam

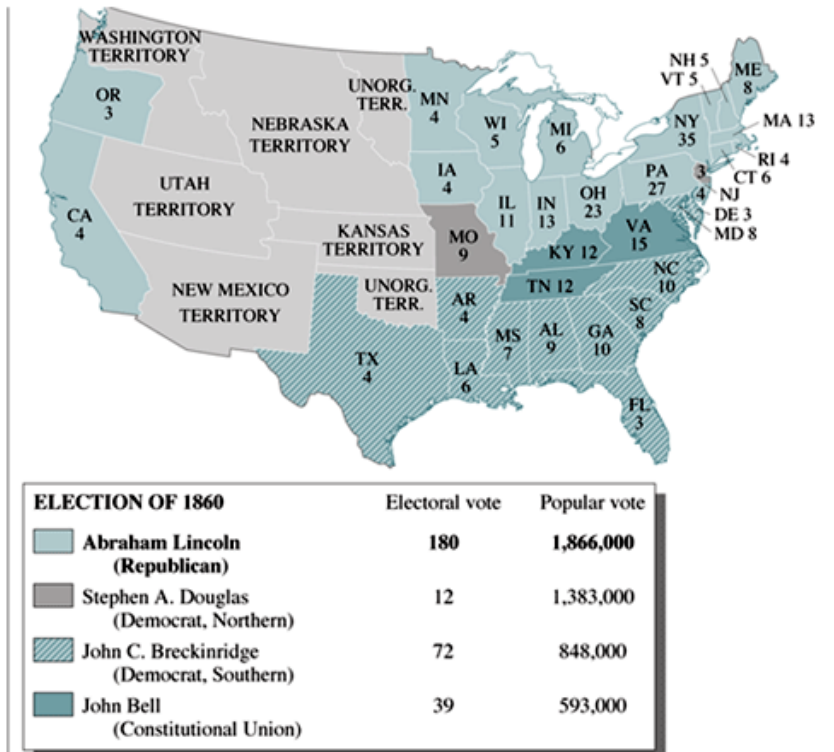
### **John Brown's Raid (1859)**

- Vision from god that he will arm the slaves & they can free themselves from their masters
- U.S. Marines surround the Harper's Fairies Armory (Robert E. Lee)
- At John Brown's trial he refused to denounce his actions --> he was hung
  - Becomes the martyr for north & anti-slavery

### **Abelman v. Booth (1859)**

- Milwaukee, WI newspaper editor arrested for harboring fugitive slave
  - He is arrested b/c Fugitive Slave Act
  - WI supreme court overturns his prison sentence
  - U.S. Supreme court says he should go back to jail
  - WI ignores the Supreme court decisions

### **Election of 1860**



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- South fears anti-slavery candidates
- Lincoln claims he would not eliminate slavery
- South Carolina secedes from union --> Confederate States of America after Lincoln enters office