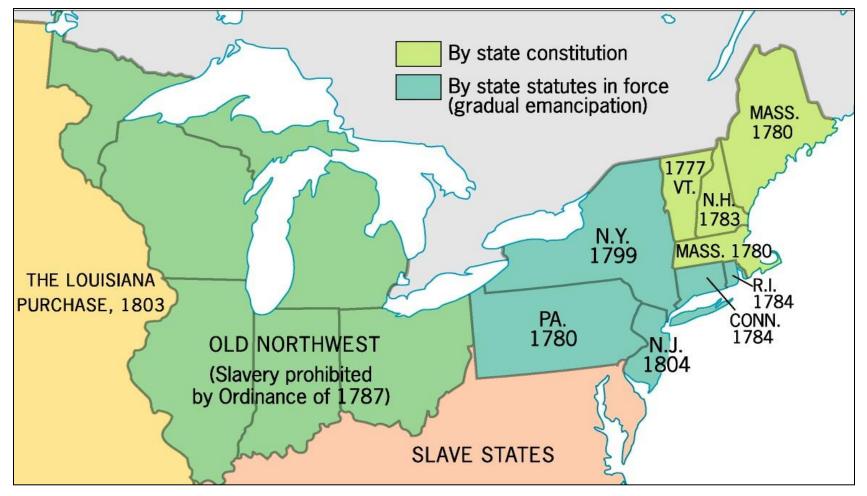
Manifest Destiny to War

EARLY EMANCIPATION IN THE NORTH



MISSOURI COMPROMISE,



Antebellum Society

- Importation ban 1808
- Natural reproduction increase pop.
- Slaves an investment treated better
- Women having many children might be freed
- Slave auctions
 - H. B. Stowe Uncle Tom's Cabin (1852)

SOUTHERN SLAVERY- AN ABERRATION?

- 1780s: 1st antislavery society created in Phila.
- By 1804: slavery eliminated from last northern state.
- 1807: the legal termination of the slave trade, enforced by the Royal Navy.
- Iso. America declared their slaves free.
- Ising the second straight the second straig
- 1844: slavery abolished in the Fr. colonies.
- 1861: the serfs of Russia were emancipated.

SLAVERY WAS LESS EFFICIENT IN THE U.S. THAN High Sef HAPPeles from escaping.

 \bigcirc <u>GOAL</u> \rightarrow raise the "exit cost."

u Slave patrols.

- u Southern Black Codes.
- u Cut off a toe or a foot.

Pushing Toward War

1848 - 1860

Snap Shot

- Mexican War creates new debate over Slavery
- 2 parties: Dems and Whigs had national support
 - Changes after war
 - 3rd party Free Soil
- Election of 1848 brings new ideas to the table

FREE SOIL PARTY

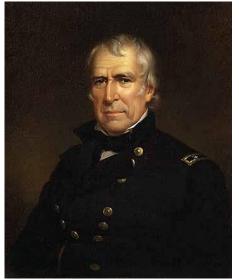
Free Soil! Free Speech! Free Labor! Free Men!

- Barnburners" discontented northern Democrats.
- Anti-slave members of the Liberty and Whig Parties.
- Opposition to the extension of slavery in the new territories!
 WHY?

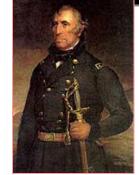
Election 1848

- Dems.: Nominate Cass
 Popular Sovereignty
- Whigs: Nominate Taylor
 Avoids sticky issues
- Free Soilers: Martin Van Buren
 - No extension of slavery
- Slavery not talked about
- Taylor wins

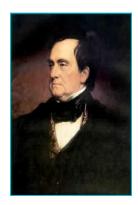


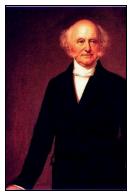


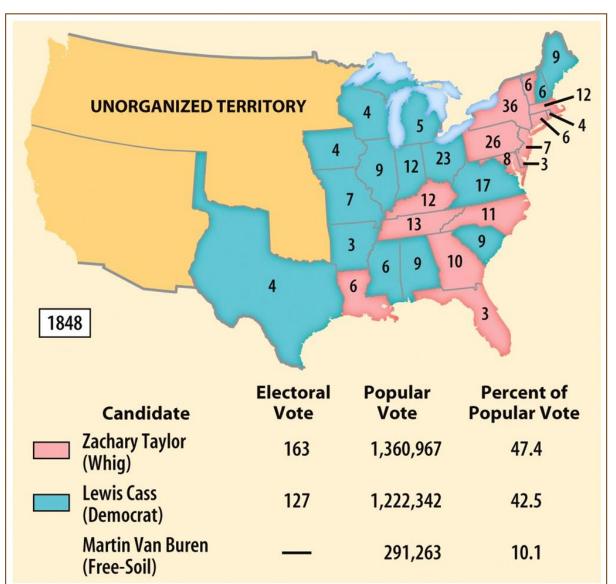
THE 1848 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS



1



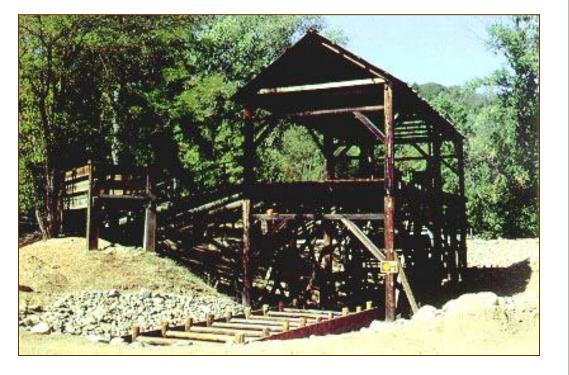


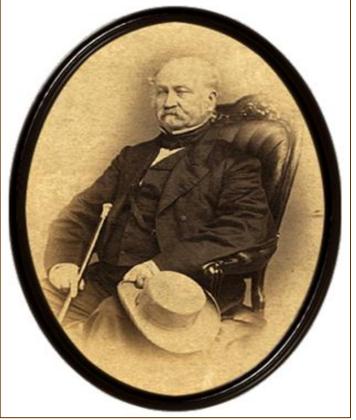


A Shifting Balance

- Gold Discovered Calif.
 - Many people move west
 - Want to become free state
 - Problem

GOLD! AT SUTTER'S MILL, 1848







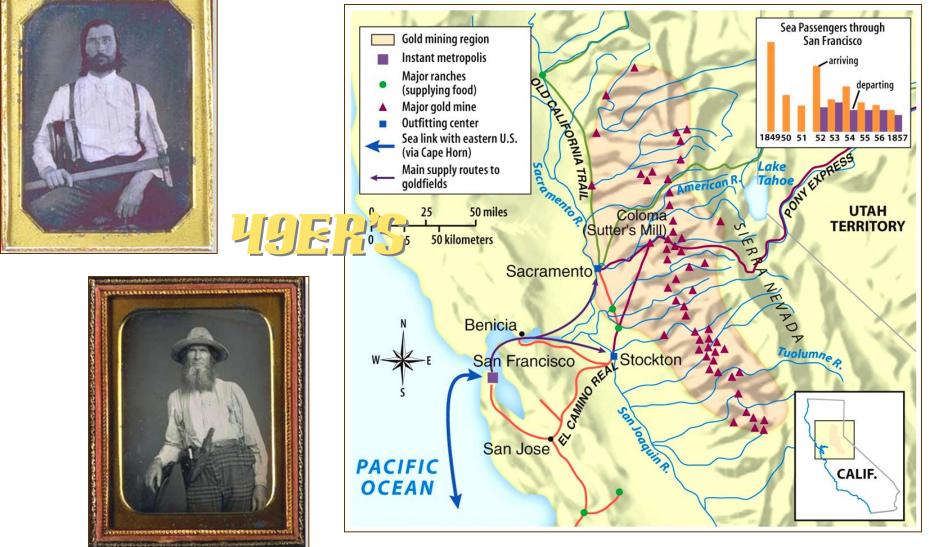
TUIO VIEUIS OF SAN FRANCISCO, EARLY 1850S



 BY 1860, ALMOST 300,000
 PEOPLE HAD TRAVELED THE OREGON & CALIFORNIA



CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH, 1849



IEKKIUKIKL 6KUUIN IU 1853





<u>FININANIAEL LELEPAIE LABA</u>



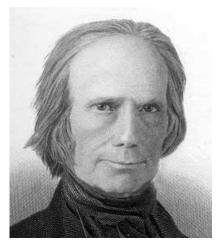
Problems with the South and Westward Movement

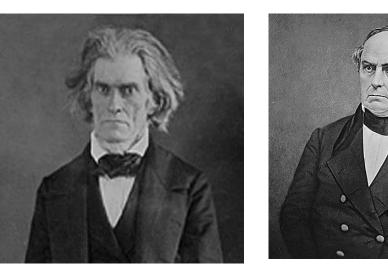
- 3 Problems for South
 - Government tried to maintain state balance 15/15
 - South could veto Senate bills
 - Calif. Free changes balance
 - DC threatening to end slavery
 - Underground railroad (Tubman) working

PROBLEMS OF SECTIONAL BALANCE IN SECTIONAL BALANCE IN SECTIONAL BALANCE IN

- **SS SOUTHERN "FIRE-EATERS" THREATENING SECESSION**
- **SS UNDERGROUND RR & FUGITIVE SLAVE ISSUES:**
 - PERSONAL LIBERTY LAUS
 - *PRISE V. PENNSULVANIA* (1842) SOUTH CAN RECOVER FUGITIVE SLAVES

Compromise





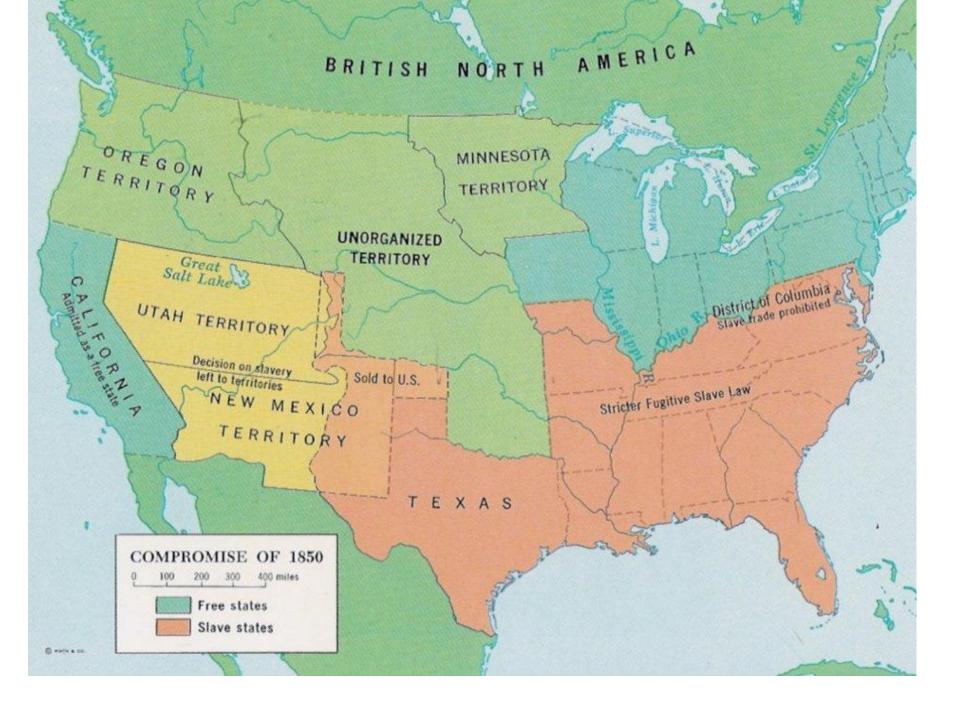
- Clay
 - Wants compromise
- Calhoun
 - Wants slavery left alone, runaways returned, political balance, 2 presidents
- Webster
 - New land could not hold slaves

Compromise

- "Old Guard" differs from "Young Guard"
 - William Seward no concession
 - Adhere to a "higher law"
 - Taylor vetoes every compromise
- Taylor dies Fillmore takes over and Signs Compromise

Compromise of 1850

- North gets better deal
 - Calif. Free
 - Permanently tips balance
 - Southwest Terr. Popular Sovereignty
 - Texas loses NM terr. And OK, gets 10 million acres
 - No more slaves sold in DC, but still legal
 - Fugitive Slave Law
- Northerners are angry, refuse to follow





PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATION OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

THE "KNOUL-NOTHINGS" [THE AMERICAN PARTY]

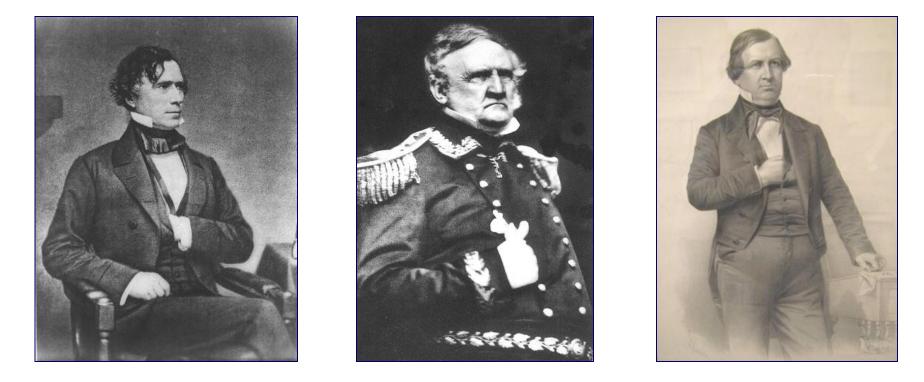


SS NATIVISTS SS ANTI- CATHOLICS

SS ANTI-IMMIGRANTS

1849 → SECRET ORDER OF THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER CREATEN IN NYC

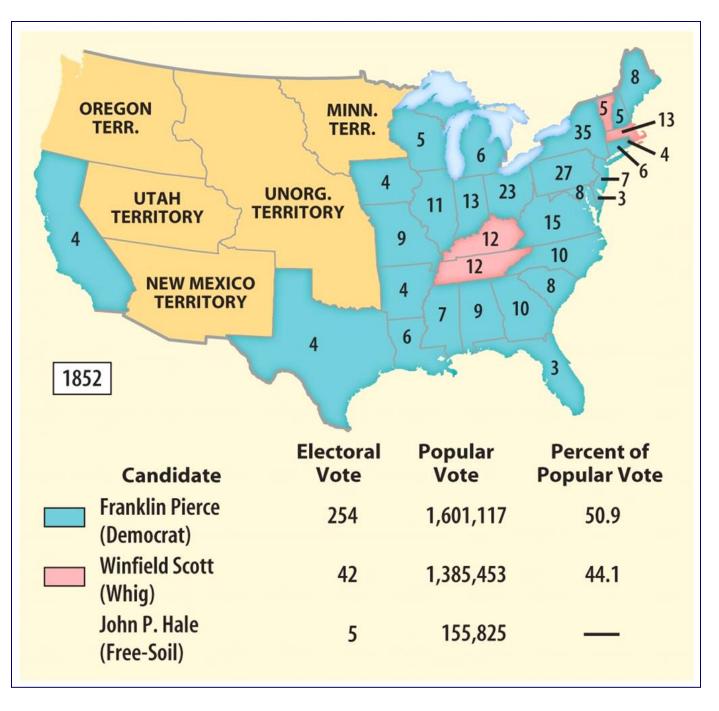
1852 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION



✓ FRANKLIN PIERCE GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT JOHU SUSHES HULE DEMOCRAT FREE SOIL

WHE

1852 ELECTI ON RESULT S



1850 – 1853

- Pierce wins pres.
 1852
 - Whigs no more
 - Now parties are sectional
- William Walker takes Nicaragua
- Commodore Perry
 opens Japan
- Ostend Manifesto
- Clayton-Bulwar Treaty



EXPANSIONIST YOUNG AMERICA IN THE 1850S



AMERICA'S ATTEMPTED RAIDS INTO LATIN AMERICA

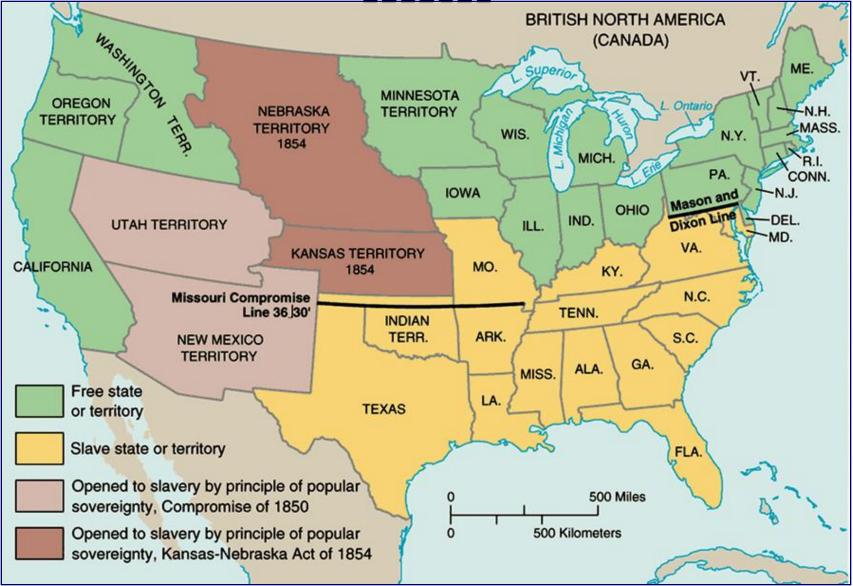
Railroad Wrecks the Union



- Want Transcontinental Railroad
 - South wants it there
 - Buy Gadsden
 Purchase, Mexico, 10
 Million 1853
 - South Controls
 organized territory for
 Railroad
- North organizes
 Kansas-Nebraska

KANSAS-NEBRASKA ACT,

IADI



Kansas-Nebraska Act (1854)

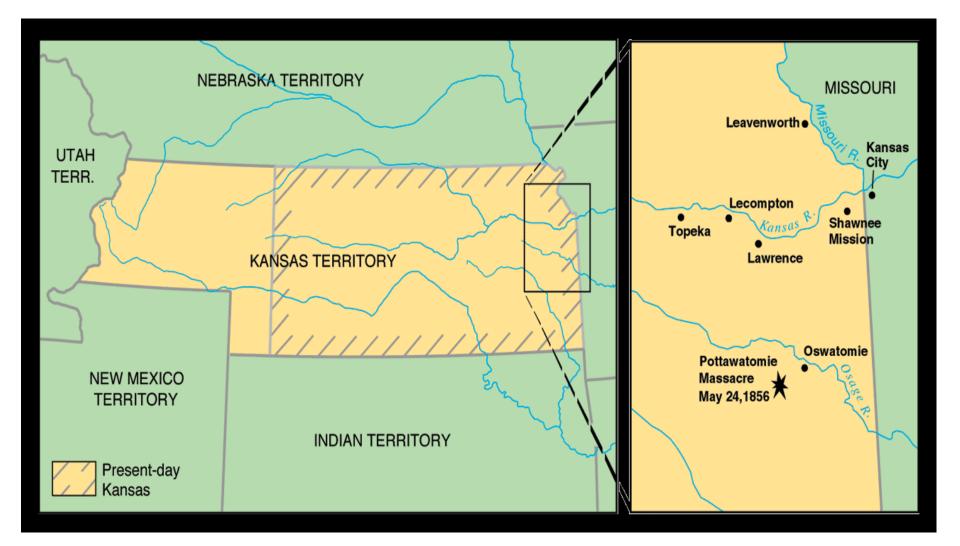
- Repealed Missouri Compromise
 - Wrecks it
- Popular sovereignty in region
- North against, South for
- Northerners will not enforce Fugitive Slave law
- Splits Democratic party
- Republican Party created to oppose spread of slavery

BIRTH OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, **IBGY** SS NORTHERITWHISS. SS NORTHERN DEMOCRATS. **SS FREE-SOILERS.** SS KNOW-NOTHINGS. **SS OTHER MISCELLANEOUS OPPONENTS** OF THE KANSAS-NEBRASKA ACT.

Kansas Territory

- Northerners/Southerners power into Kansas
- Two government will be setup
 - Topeka Free (Illegal)
 - Shawnee Slave
- Violence starts 1856 burning of Lawrence by pro-slave groups
- John Brown then leads band to Pottawatomie Creek; kills pro-slave peoples

Bleeding Kansas

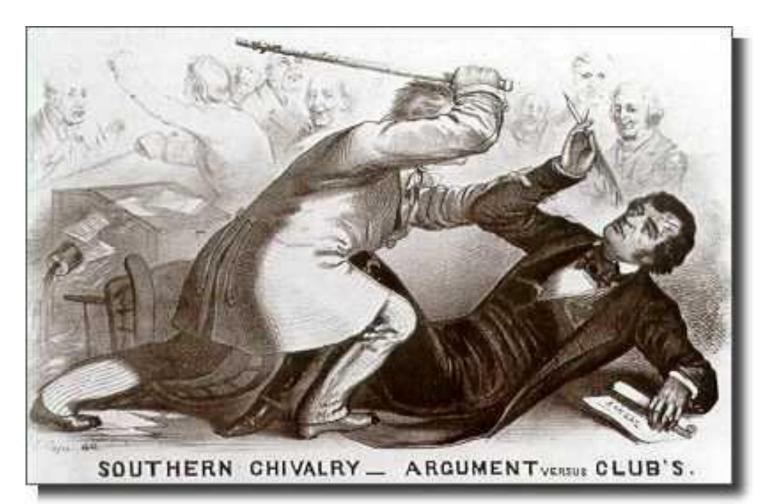


Statehood?

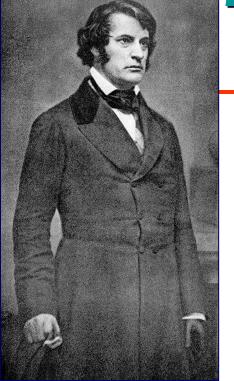
- 1857 applies for statehood
- Lecompton Constitution
 - Vote with or without slavery
 - Catch: Slaveholders there are protected
 - Abolitionists boycott and pro-slave const.
 is approved

Violence in the Senate

Beating of Charles Sumner: "The Crime against Kansas"



"THE CRIME SCAINST KANCAC"









CONGR. PRESTON BROOKS

Writing Helps Start the War

George Fitzhugh

-Sociology for the South

-Cannibals All!, or Slaves Without Masters

-"the negro is but a grown up child" who needs the economic and social protections of slavery

-Free market kills people, not slavery

H.B. Stowe

- Uncle Tom's Cabin
 - Makes Northerners angry
 - Worries South over growing Abolitionism

Hinton R. Helper

- The Impending Crisis of the South
 - Slavery hurts non-slave holding whites



HARRIET BEECHER STOUIE (1811 - 1896)



UNCLE TOMS CABIN

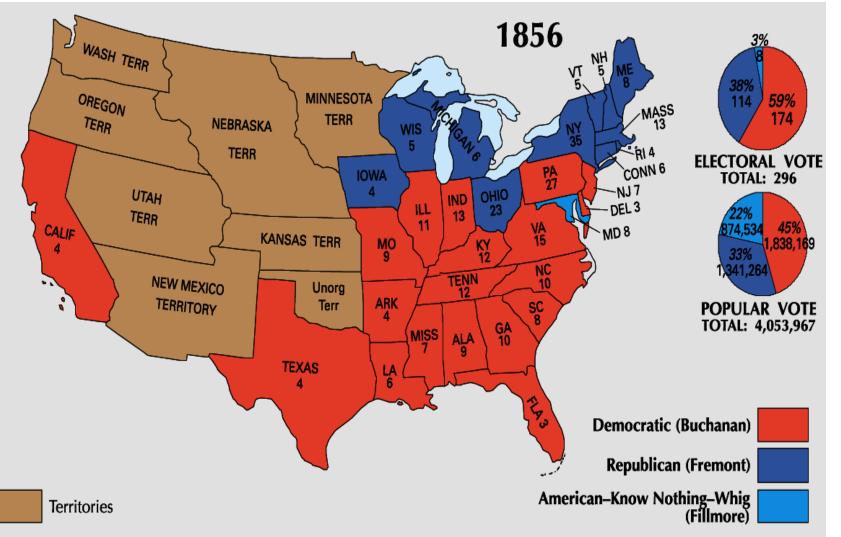
1852

SOLD & DO, DOD
 COPIES IN
 THE FIRST
 UEAR.



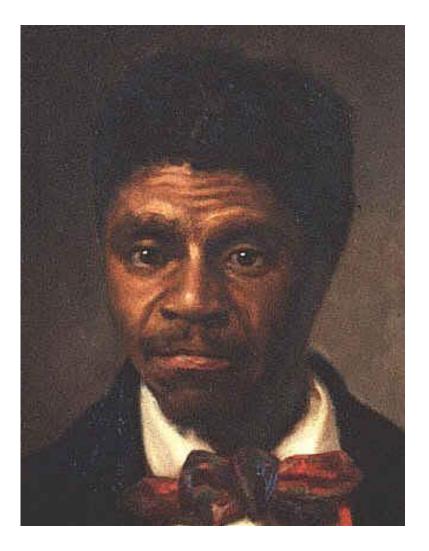
Election 1856

Buchanan wins



Dred Scott

- Slave taken North; want freedom, sues
- SC, Chief Justice Taney rules that Scott can't be free
- Missouri Compromise was unconstitutional
- Slavery now could spread where ever it wanted
- Northerners were furious



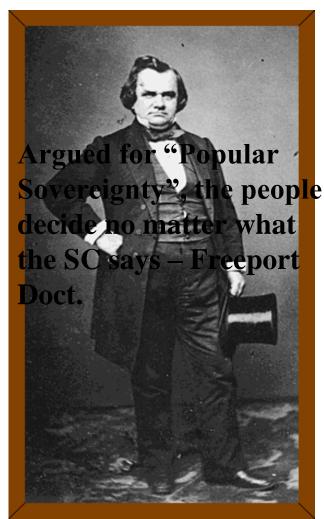
WHAT CAUSED THE PANIC OF 185722 WHAT WERE ITS AFFECTS ON THE **NATION?**

Economic Panic

- Panic of 1857
 - Worst of the century
 - Caused by…
 - Inflation
 - Grain overgrowth (over-speculation)
 - North hit hard
 - South barely at all (Cotton is King!?)

Face off:

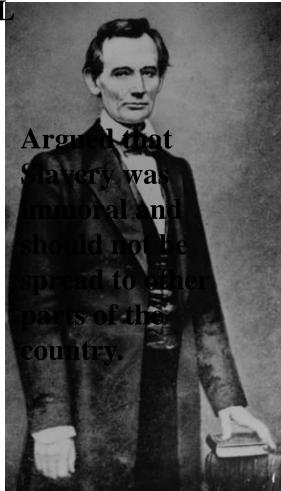
DouglasV.LincolnAbraham Lincoln, a Republican and Stephen Douglas, a NorthernDemocrat, had numerous debates for the Senate Illinois in 1858. Most



famous Freeport, IL

Lincoln looses; gets name recognition though

Makes famous quote "A house divided against itself cannot stand."



Death of a Generation

- Mid 1850's
 - Old Guard gone
 - Replaced by New Guard
 - Helps bring about the war and an end to slavery

Harper's Ferry



- John Brown wants to arm slaves invade south
- Attacks Arsenal
- Caught, Hung for Treason
- Become martyr for abolitionists

REPUBLICAN PARTY PLATFORM SS NON-EXTENSION OF SERVERY (FOR THE FREE-SOILERS.

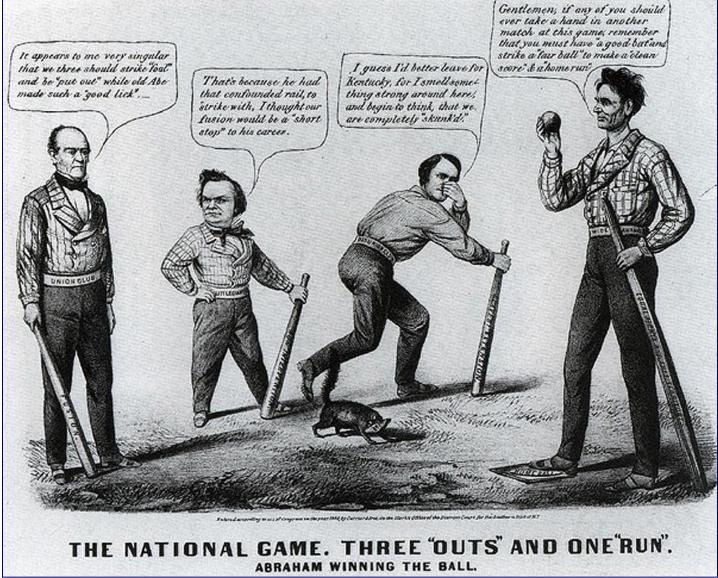
SS PROTECTIVE TARIFF [FOR THE NO. INDUSTRIALISTS].

- **SS NO ABRIDGMENT OF RIGHTS FOR IMMIGRANTS (A DISAPPOINTMENT FOR THE "KNOUI-NOTHINGS").**
- **SS GOVERNMENT AID TO BUILD A PACIFIC RR** [FOR THE NORTHWEST].

SS INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS [FOR THE WEST] AT FEDERAL EXPENSE.

SS FREE HOMESTEADS FOR THE PUBLIC

1860 ELECTION: 3 OUTS & I Punn

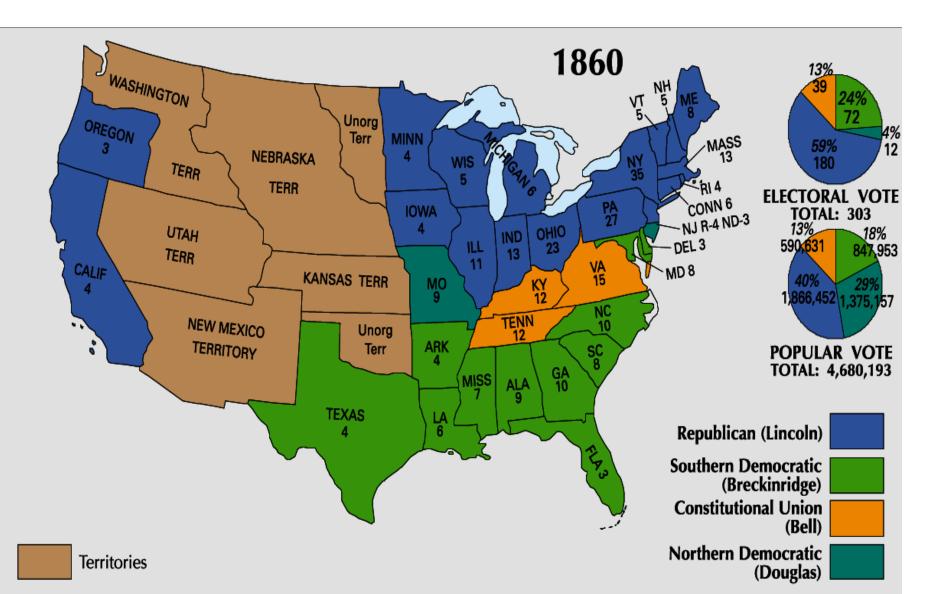


Election 1860

• Dems split

- North Douglass
- South Breckinridge
- "Know Nothings"
 - Bell
- Republicans
 - Lincoln
 - Believes Union should be held together by force
- Southern states threatened secession if Lincoln is elected

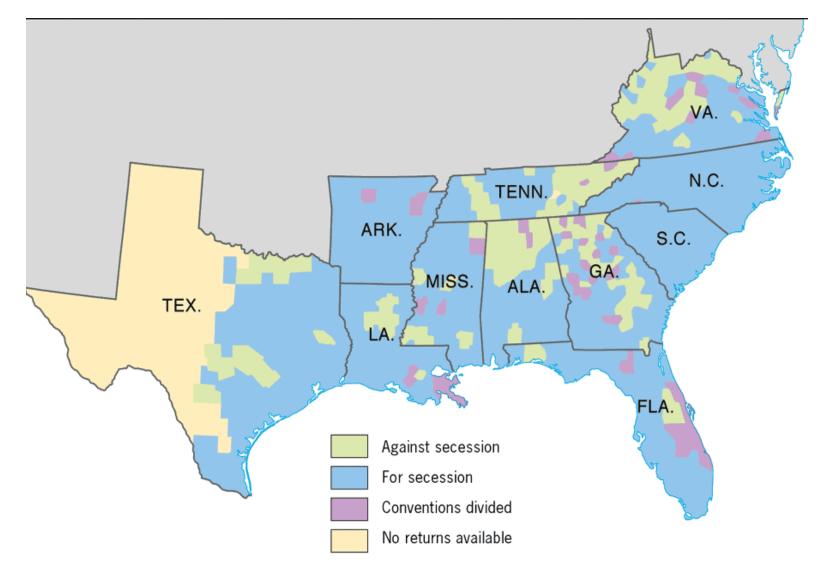
Election 1860



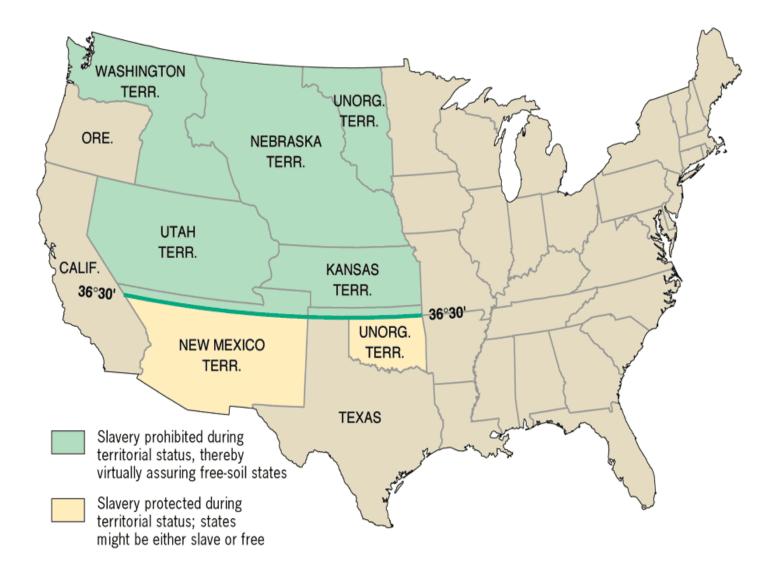
The Break up

- Lincoln wins South leaves starting with SC, AL, Miss. GA, LA, TX.
- Why?
 - Still control both houses, SC
- South worried about...
 - Growing Rep. Party
 - States' Rights
 - Worried Lincoln would abolish slavery

Southern Opposition to Secession, 1860–1861



Crittenden Amendments Last attempt at compromise; Fails



FORT SUMTER: APRIL 12, 1861



	The	New-York	Times.
¥01. X	Contracting Links 7 (1)	NEW-YORK, RONDAY, APRIL 15, 1801.	
FORT SUMPTER FALLEN. PARTICULARS OF THE REMEASUMENT. The Fort on Fire and the Gar- tison Exhausted. 36 ATTERNT AT BERFORGENIENT. The Cesantion of Firing and the Cupitulation. NO LIVES LOST OR KITHER SIDE. Hajor Anderson tof his Res Coning to New-York. Hay the News Machington. Callfor Seventy-Fire Thousand Mintin.	orine, is being regular as some of a tradition of the main of a solution of the solution of th	FORT PICKENS AND THE HARBOR OF PENSAG	<text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text>

