<u>The Union in Crisis 1846- 1861</u> Ch. 10 #1

Politics of Slavery

 Although the North and the South had been politically equal when the Constitution was adopted by the late 1850s the two sections developed a different way of life.

Differences in the North and South

- North- Industry, factories, railroads. Feared slavery = competition with free labor, reduced status of white workers.
- South rural society, cotton, rivers to transport goods. Feared any restrictions on slavery would hurt south socially and economically. South saw slaves as property and property was protected by the Constitution

Slavery in the Territories

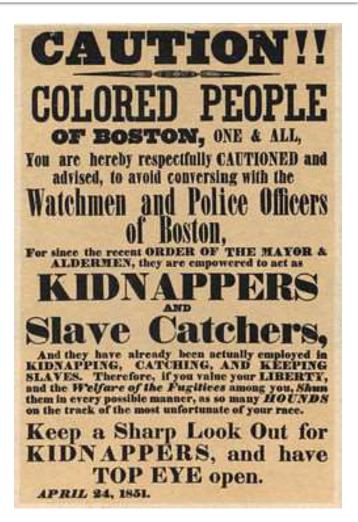
- As the United States expands west, CA (although most lay in the south of the Missouri Compromise line), UT and NM declare, "neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall ever exist." Closed off to slavery.
- South feared as more states came to be that they would also be closed off to slavery and shift the balance of power to the North.

<u>Compromise of 1850</u>

- <u>Settled all questions in controversy between free</u> and slave states
- To satisfy the North, the compromise provided that CA be admitted to the Union as a free state. To satisfy the South, the compromise posed better fugitive slave laws.
- As new states developed the people had the right to vote for or against slavery = popular sovereignty.
- Became one of the biggest debates in US history.

Protest, <u>Resistance and Violence</u>

- Slave restrictions tightened
- Fugitive Slaves- under law slaves were not entitled a jury trial and the right to counsel. Federal commissioners were given \$10 to <u>return an alleged fugitive or</u> anyone convicted of helping an alleged fugitive was subject to a <u>1,000 fine or imprisonments for 6</u> months or both.
- Northern states highly disagreed.



Protest, Resistance and Violence

- Resisting the law = northerners organized groups to rescue slaves, or take them to Canada.
- Personal liberty laws, enraged southerners.
- Free African Americans and white abolitionist developed a secret network of people to aide fugitive slaves in their escape- Underground Railroad.



Underground Railroad

- The "Conductors" hid fugitives in secret tunnels, provide food and clothing and escort them to the next "station." Go days without food, travel long distance in the night and avoided armed patrol.
- Harriet Tubman (born a slave) made 19 trips to the south and helped around 300 slaves



Dred Scott Case (1857)

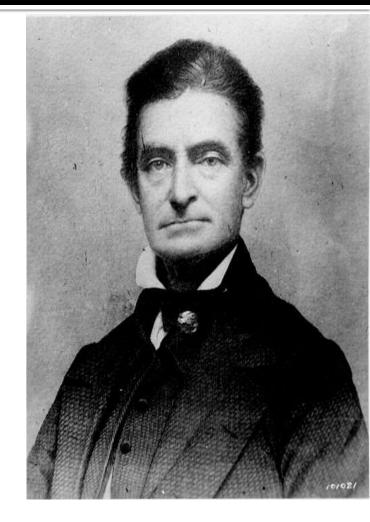
- Went to trail to sue for his freedom. Lasted 10 yrs till the case made it to the <u>Supreme</u> <u>Court</u>
- Infamous case in its history, the court decided that all people of African ancestry --<u>slaves</u> as well as those who were free --<u>could never become citizens of the United</u> <u>States</u> and therefore could not sue in federal court. The court also ruled that the federal government did not have the power to prohibit slavery in its territories. Scott, needless to say, remained a slave.
- Scott purchased in MO owner took him to free territory--back MO– Owner died– Scotts wanted freedom- - SC rules against him –sold to another family, freed him— Scott dies 9 mo later.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JoOW18plo8c



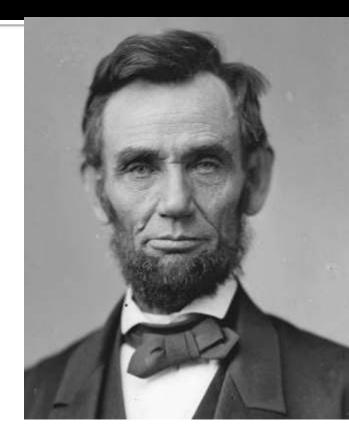
John Brown Abolitionist

- <u>"Bleeding Kansas"- open to slavery.</u>
 <u>Border Ruffians raid antislavery towns,</u>
 <u>kill those against slavery.</u>
- "A man made of the stuff of saints."
- Viewed himself as an angel of God, avenging the evil of slavery.
- Killed people who were proslavery in retaliation.
- Powerful Northern symbol of moral issues of slavery.
- 1859-lead 21 black and white men to Harper's Ferry to seize arsenal &start an uprising to destroy slavery in the South.
- Failed effort.
- He was hung for treason in 1859 due to raids on proslavery areas.



Lincoln Is Elected President 1860

- Lincoln- raised in poverty, self –taught, Illinois state legislature.
- Lincoln- moderate views, direct and plain, pledged to halt slavery. Integrity and Directness – "Honest Abe"
- Elected President in 1860.
- Southerners felt they loss their political voice seceded from the Union(north) 12/20/1860. Wanted to preserve slavery.
- <u>Confederacy (south)is formed</u>, constitution mirrored the U.S., <u>protected</u> <u>slavery and independence</u>
- <u>Confederate States of America named</u> <u>Jefferson Davis president</u>
- What now? Calm before the storm...



2 Sentence Summary

In what ways is the North and South becoming more divided by the 1860's?

Instagram

- Choose 1 of the 2 articles- Harriet Tubman or John Brown
- Read the article
- Use the information you read to create an Instagram page for that person.
- Instagram Directions
 - 1. Draw Profile Picture
 - 2. Fill in how many Posts, Followers and Following
- 3. In each of the 9 boxes draw a **picture/symbo**l of what Harriet Tubman or John Brown would have posted according to the Bio you read about them.
 - 4. Extra credit Include a bio and hashtag for each
 - picture.
- NEEDS TO BE COLORED