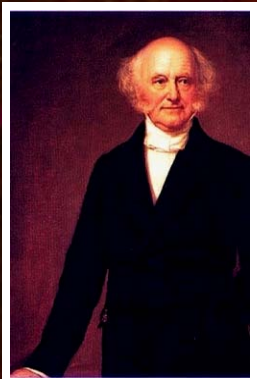
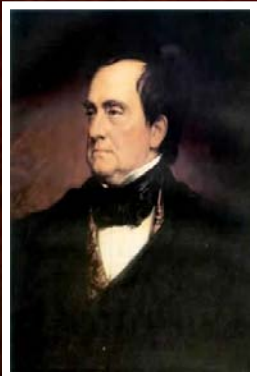




WELCOME BACK

- ♦ Make sure you have your sectional conflict Readings.
- ♦ Take 5 minutes to discuss these primary sources and your CH 19 reading with a partner.
- ♦ Be ready to answer if called upon.

THE ELECTION OF 1848



Candidate	Electoral Vote	Popular Vote	Percent of Popular Vote
 Zachary Taylor (Whig)	163	1,360,967	47.4
 Lewis Cass (Democrat)	127	1,222,342	42.5
Martin Van Buren (Free-Soil)	—	291,263	10.1

THE ROAD TO SECESSION (1850S)

♦ Mexican Cession Lands

- ♦ would slavery expand here?

♦ Solutions

- ♦ Free soil - all new territory should be **FREE** from slavery

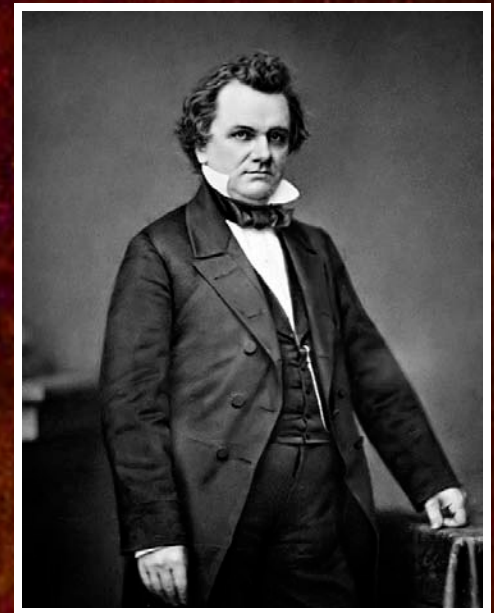
- ♦ Popular sovereignty - let people in each territory decide for themselves

- ♦ Extend the Missouri compromise line

THE COMPROMISE OF 1850

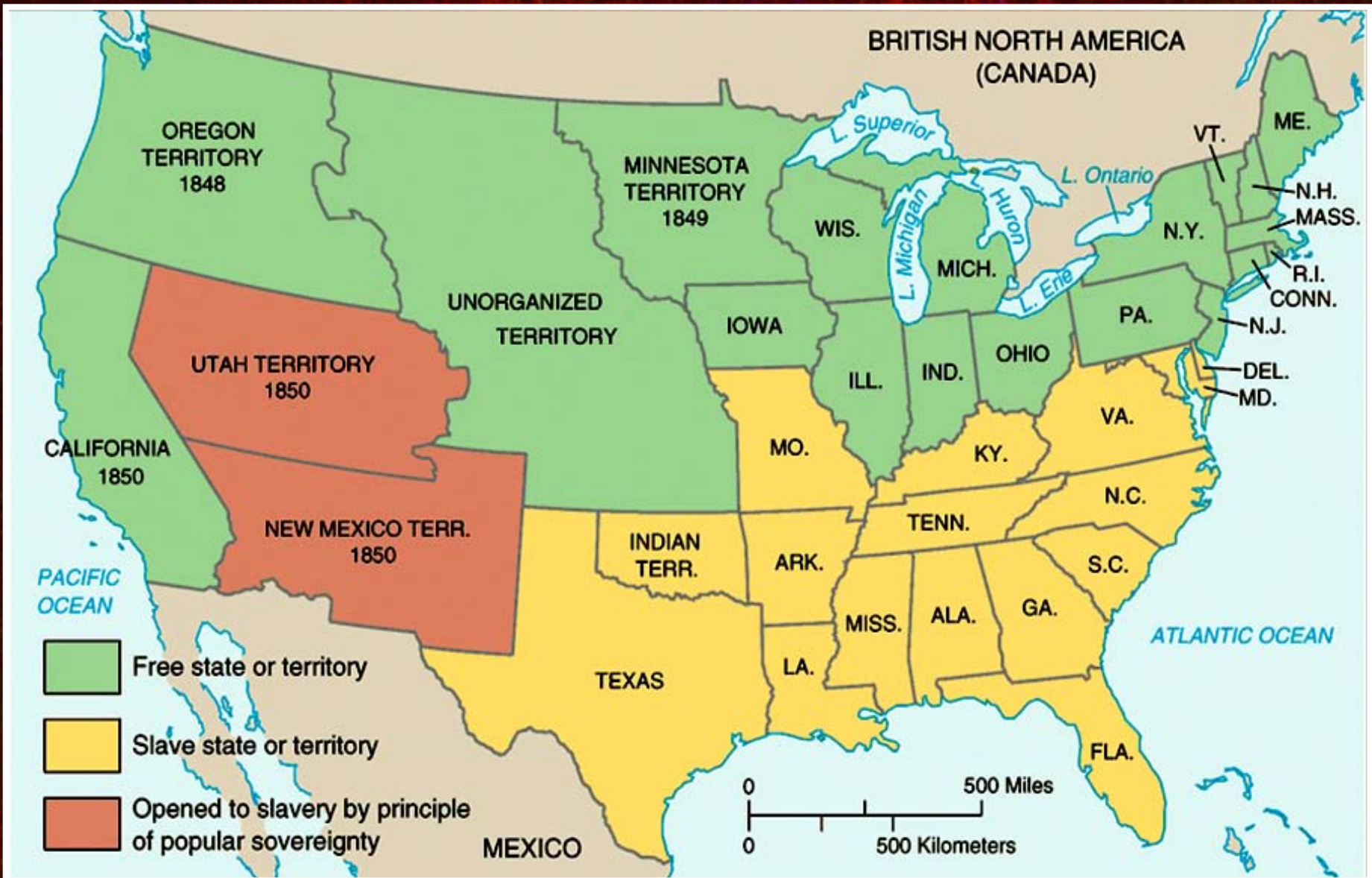
1. Texas border established, given \$10 million for debts
2. California enters union as a free state
3. Utah & NM territories - slavery to be decided by popular sovereignty
4. Abolition of slave trade in D.C.
5. Fugitive slave law (strict)

Memory Aid: **POPfact**



Stephen Douglas, Illinois senator

THE COMPROMISE OF 1850



CONFLICTS – FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW

PROVISIONS:

- ♦ All runaway slaves must be returned
- ♦ Jail time or fines for helping runaway slaves
- ♦ No jury trial for runaways

RESULTS:

- ♦ Fuels abolition movement and N / S tension

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

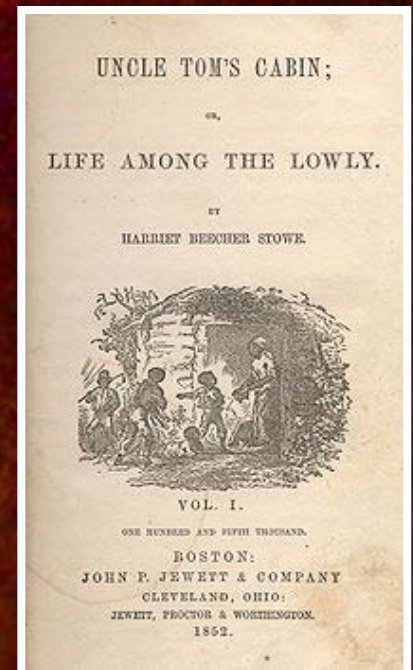
Written by Harriet Beecher Stowe (1852)

- ◆ Became a bestseller nationally & internationally

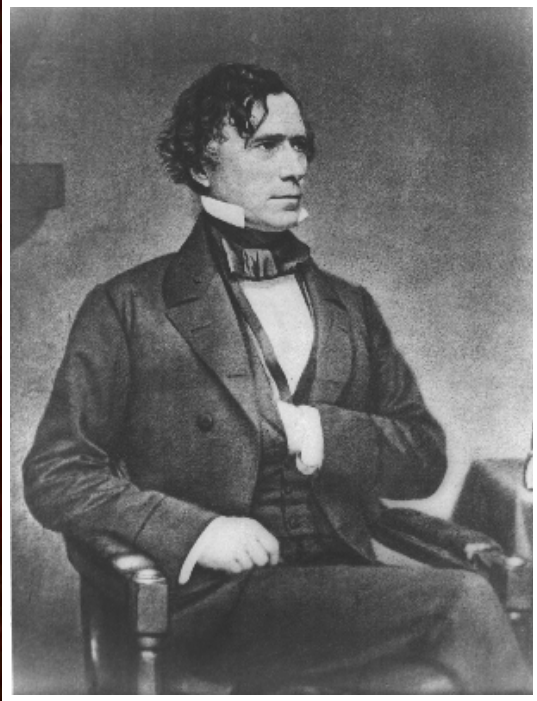


RESULTS:

- ◆ Drew significant attention to the horrors of slavery
- ◆ Angered the South (misrepresented)



THE ELECTION OF 1852



✓ Franklin Pierce

Democrat



Gen. Winfield Scott

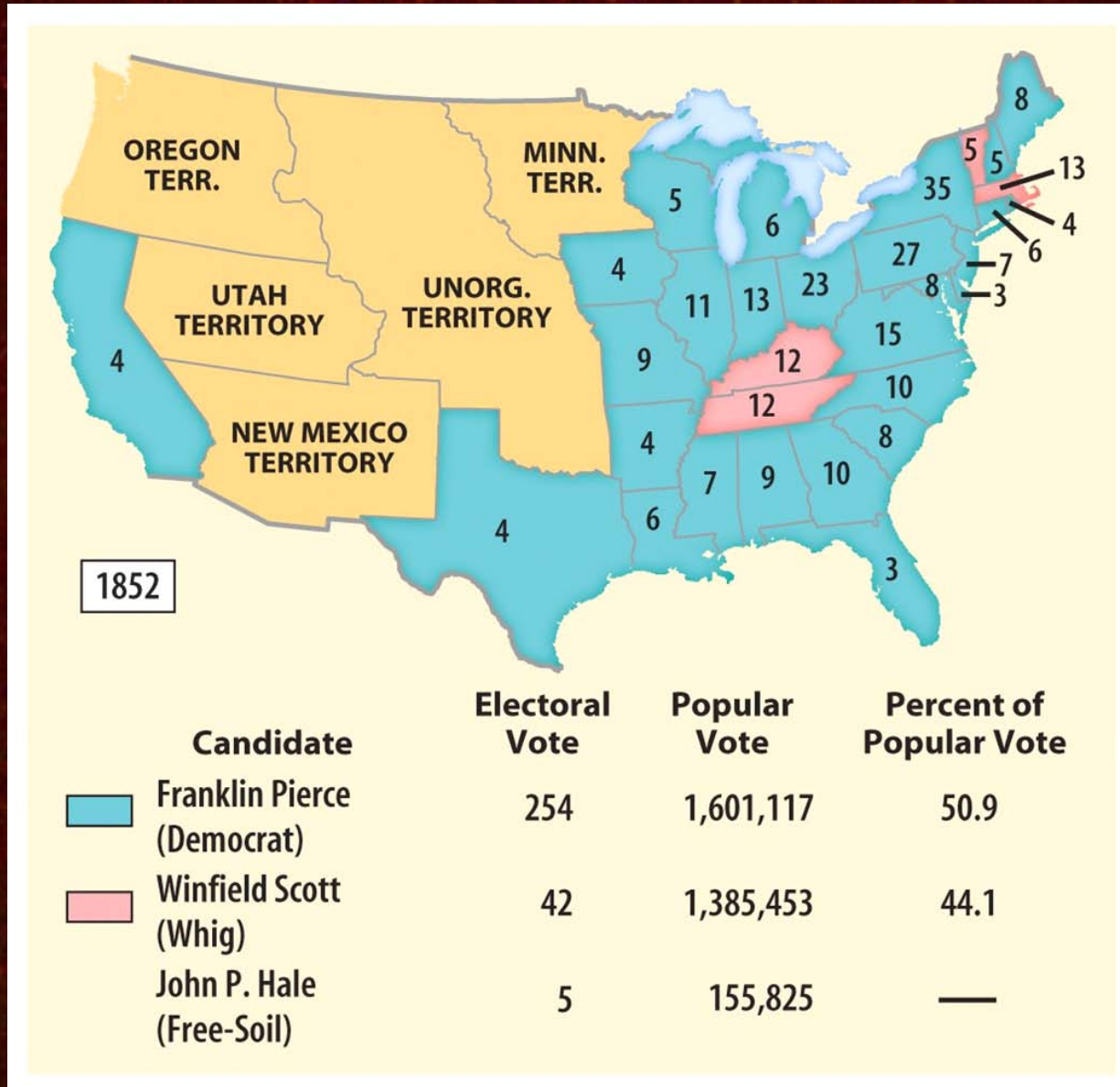
Whig (end)



John Parker Hale

Free Soil

THE ELECTION OF 1852 RESULTS



CONFLICTS – KANSAS & NEBRASKA

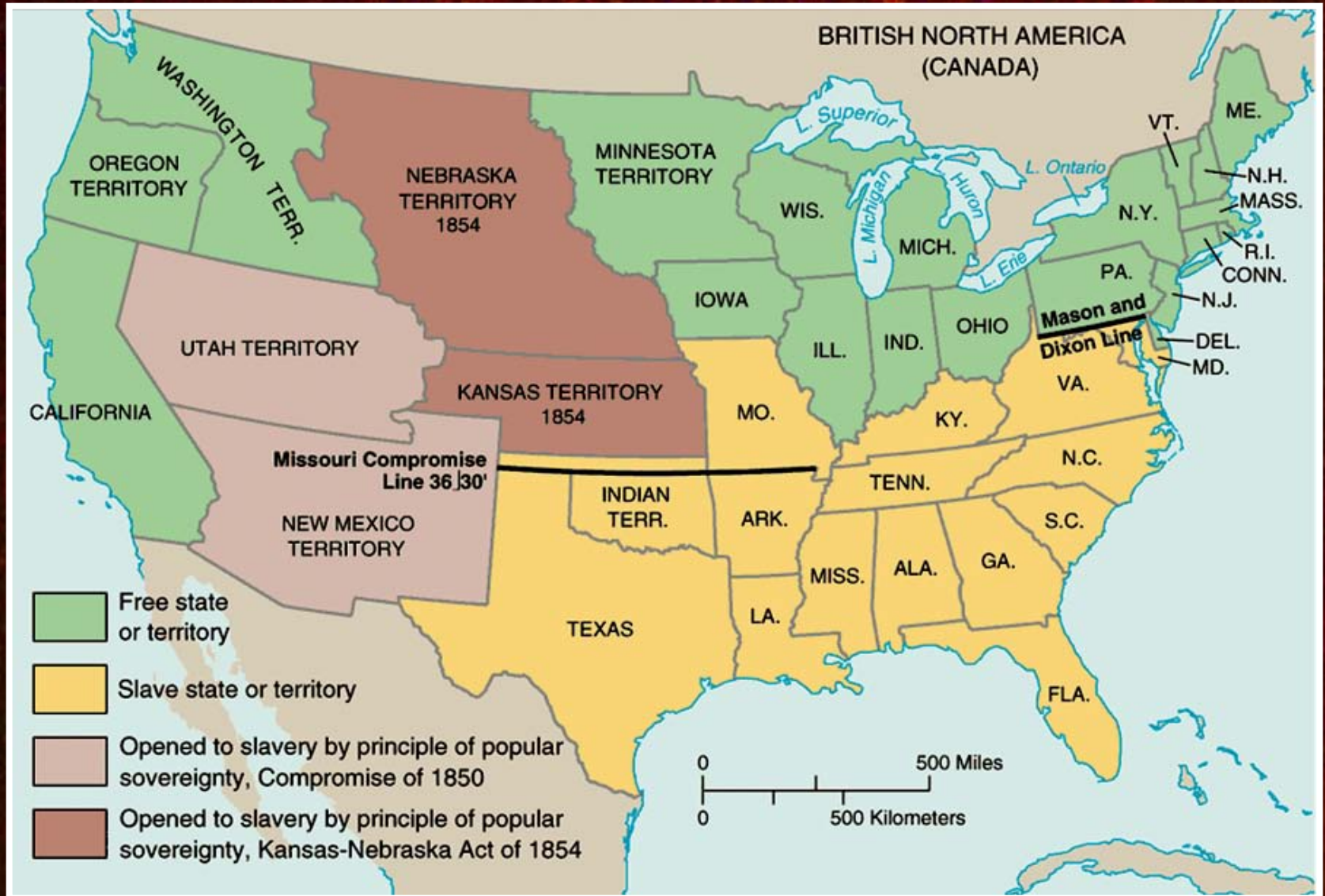
THE SITUATION:

- ♦ North wants a railroad to the west
 - ♦ Problem: Region unorganized
- ♦ South wants slavery to expand west
 - ♦ Problem: Missouri compromise

SOLUTION

- ♦ Stephen Douglas - Kansas / Nebraska Act (1854) - why?

KANSAS / NEBRASKA ACT



CONFLICTS - KANSAS / NEBRASKA ACT

RESULTS:

- ♦ Missouri compromise repealed
- ♦ Slavery in territories determined by popular sovereignty
- ♦ Infuriated opponents of slavery
- ♦ Short term cause of the civil war

BIRTH OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY (1854)

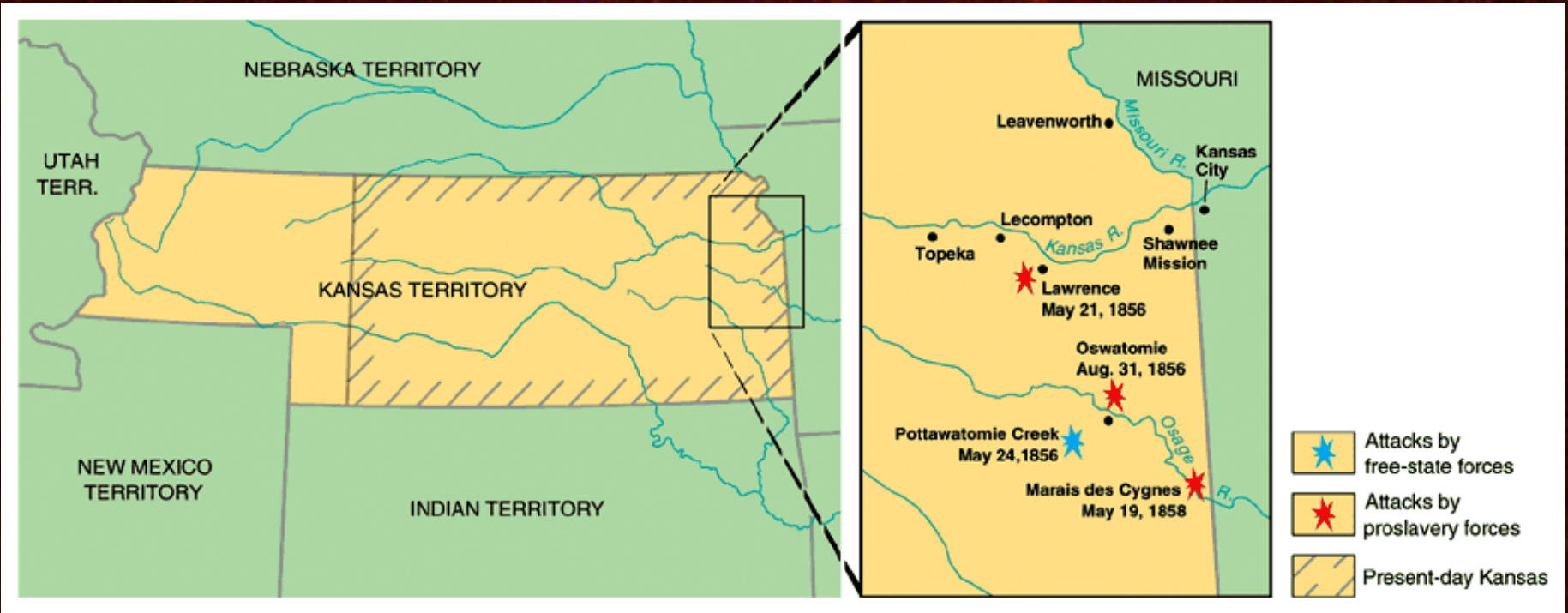
Since 1820

- ♦ Democrats - supporters of A. Jackson
- ♦ Whigs - opponents of A. Jackson

Republican Party formed in response to Kan/Nebraska Act:

- ♦ Northern Whigs, Northern Democrats, Free-soilers, Know-
Nothings

BLEEDING KANSAS (1855-1856)



Free soilers and pro-slavery
Missourians attack each
other



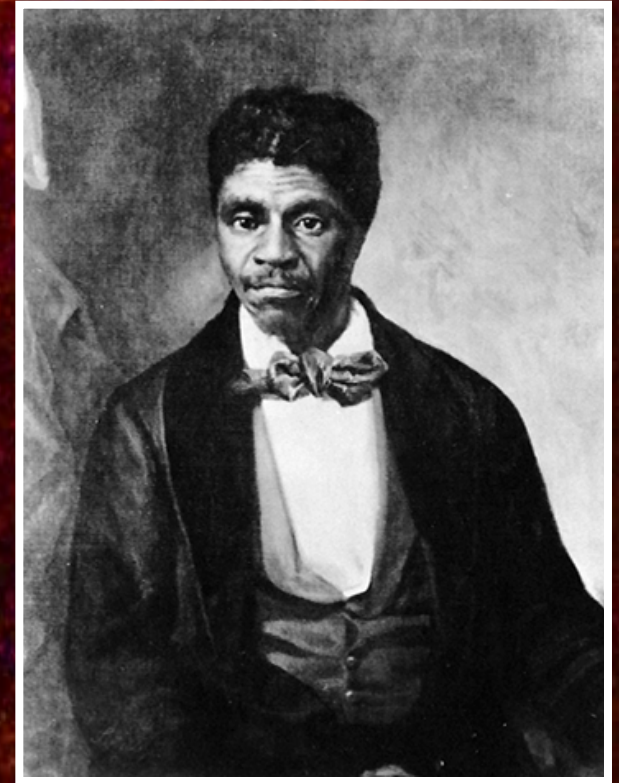
FIGHT IN THE SENATE



SOUTHERN CHIVALRY — ARGUMENT VERSUS CLUB'S.

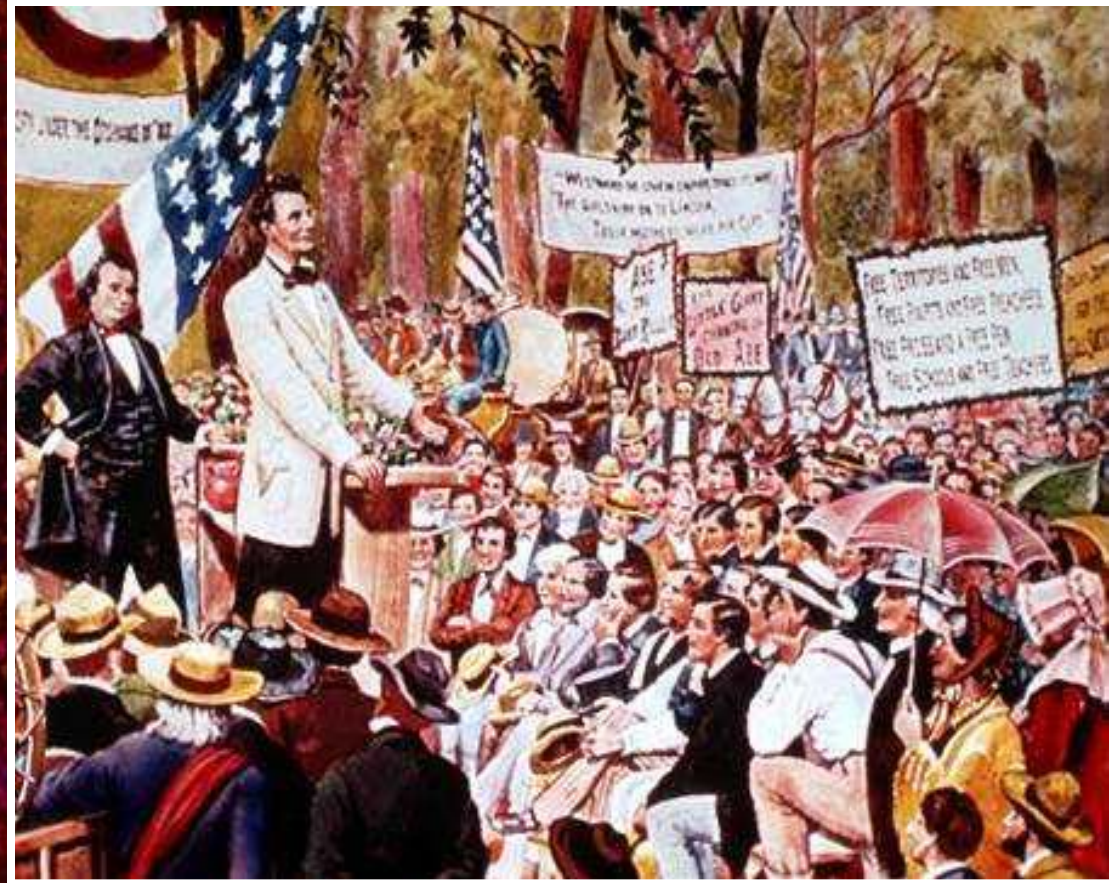
DRED SCOTT V. SANFORD (1857)

- ♦ Chief Justice Roger Taney
 - ♦ No freedom for Scott
 - ♦ Blacks were not citizens and therefore could not sue
 - ♦ Only states can prohibit slavery



LINCOLN / DOUGLAS DEBATES (1858)

- ♦ Douglass wins senate seat
- ♦ Freeport Doctrine hurts him later
- ♦ Lincoln becomes a "rising star" in the Rep. party



JOHN BROWN'S RAID (1859)



- ◆ captures federal arsenal @ Harper's Ferry, VA
- ◆ Hopes to lead a slave uprising
- ◆ Executed

RESULTS:

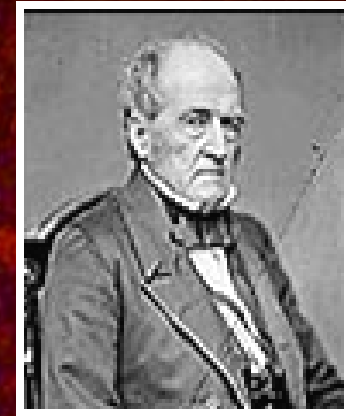
- ◆ Becomes a martyr in the North
- ◆ Militias strengthened in the South



✓ Abraham Lincoln

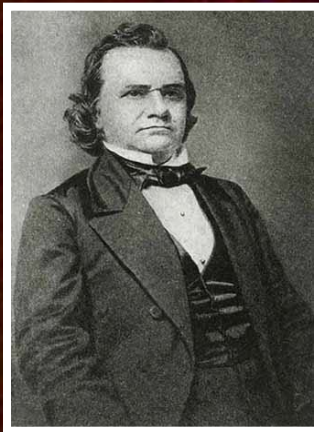
Republican

THE ELECTION OF 1860



John Bell

constitutional union



Stephen A. Douglas

Northern Democrat



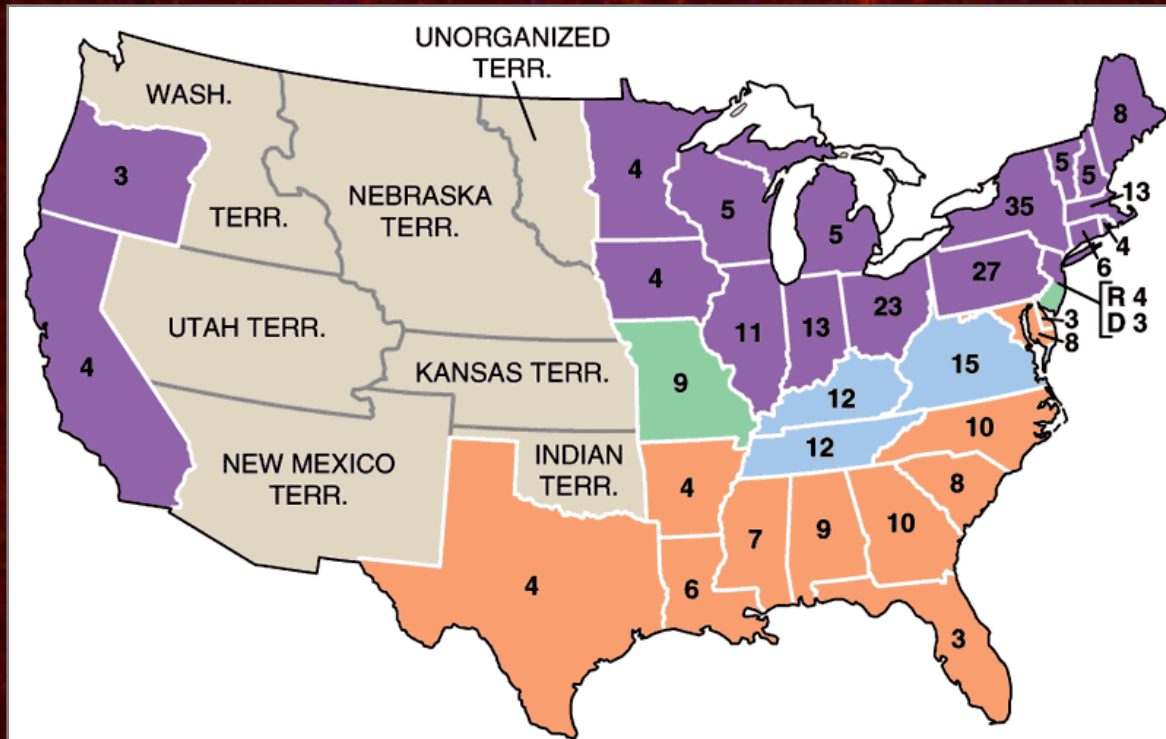
John C. Breckinridge

southern Democrat

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

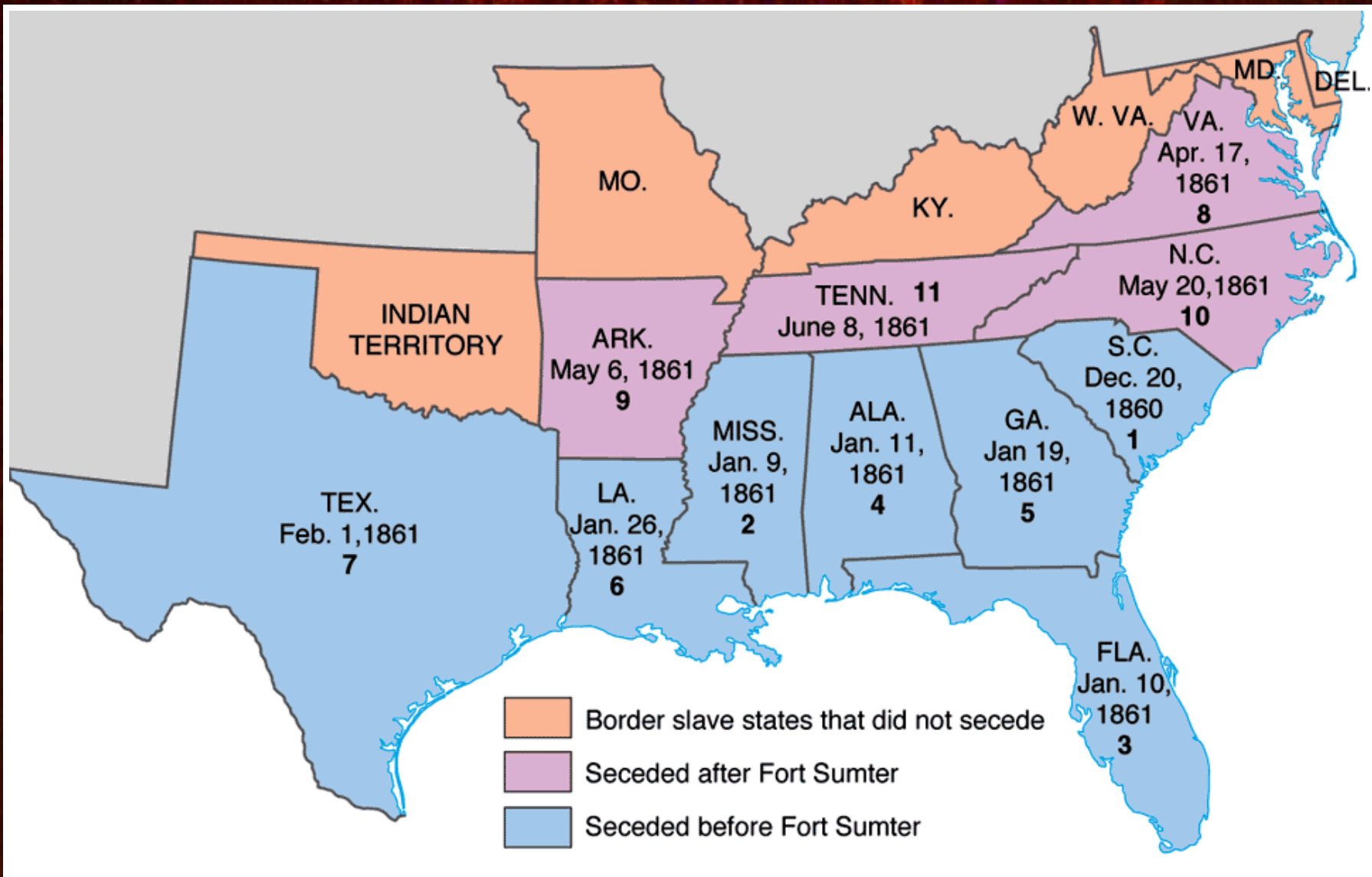
1. Non-extension of slavery [for the Free-soilers]
2. Protective tariff [for the No. Industrialists]
3. No abridgment of rights for immigrants [a disappointment for the "Know-Nothings"]
4. Government aid to build a Pacific RR [for the Northwest]
5. Internal improvements [for the West] at federal expense
6. Free homesteads for the public domain [for farmers]

THE ELECTION OF 1860 RESULTS



	Electoral Vote	Popular Vote	Percentage of Popular Vote
Republican Abraham Lincoln	180	1,865,593	39.8
Democratic, Southern John C. Breckinridge	72	848,356	18.1
Democratic, Northern Stephen A. Douglas	12	1,382,713	29.5
Constitutional Union John Bell	39	592,906	12.6

SECESSION - SC - DEC. 20, 1860



MEMORY AID - CAUSE OF THE CIVIL WAR

Mrs.

Missouri compromise of 1820

Nully

Nullification controversy of 1832

Almost

Abolitionism

Gagged

Gag Rule, 1836

When

Wilmot Proviso, 1848

clay's

compromise of 1850 (PopFACT)

Kangaroo

Kansas-Nebraska Act, 1854

Bit

Bleeding Kansas

John's

John Brown's Raid on Harper's Ferry

Ear

Election of 1860

HOMEWORK

- ♦ Read and outline chapter 21.