

Unit 5: Civil Crisis and Civil War

List one difference between the North and South.

What did immigrants in the North and South have in common?

What rejected amendment would have prevented slavery in lands acquired by the Mexican-American War?

What type of state was California?

Who did President Taylor say should decide if a state was free or slave?

List two problems the country faced in 1849.

Who would write a compromise to try and keep the country unified?

List one provision of the compromise that made Northerners happy.

List one provision of the compromise that made Southerners happy.

Divisive Politics of Slavery (pages 304-309)

Differences in the North and South

North	South
- industrialized rapidly with _____ carrying raw materials east and manufactured goods west - small towns quickly emerged as big _____ _____ wires provided a network of communication _____ increased in numbers to work in factories and many opposed _____ because of job security	- rural society with _____ and small farms - more _____ were used to transport goods - few _____ in the South but those that did opposed slavery - white Southerners feared restrictions on slavery would lead to social and economic _____

Slavery in new territories

The _____ was an amendment introduced by Pennsylvanian Democrat David Wilmot that slavery would not exist in any territory the US might acquire as a result of war with _____. The House approved the amendment but the Senate _____ it.

California entered the Union as a _____ state which caused alarm for the _____. President Zachary _____ supported the admission of California and said the South could counter _____ more effectively if they left slavery up to each _____ and not _____.

Compromise of 1850

In 1849 when Congress opened its sessions there were many issues that created an atmosphere of distrust: the question of _____ statehood, Texas' (a _____ state) claims to parts of New Mexico, Northerners wanted an end to slavery in _____, Southerners accused Northerners of not obeying the _____ Act of 1793, and there were some threats from the South for _____.

Henry _____ wrote a compromise to try and keep the South from seceding. He got support from in Daniel _____, an old rival. The provisions of the compromise were:

North	Issue	South
	California be admitted as a free state	
	New and more effective fugitive slave law	
	Residents of new territories in New Mexico and Utah had popular sovereignty over the issue of slavery	
	US would pay Texas \$10 million to surrender claims in New Mexico	
	Sale of slaves banned in Washington, DC but slavery could continue	

_____ would fight against the compromise. _____ would speak for it and his speech would be one of the most famous in the history of the Senate.

When Clay was not successful in passing the Compromise who would divide it into separate pieces and get it passed?

How did the deaths of President Taylor and Calhoun help the passage of the Compromise?

List two provisions of the Fugitive Slave Act.

What did some state pass that helped runaway slaves?

What secret passageway developed to help fugitive slaves escape slavery?

Who was a successful runner in the Underground Railroad?

What did Harriet Beecher Stowe write that excited emotions in the North and South?

Who proposed the Kansas-Nebraska Act?

How did he feel the issue of slavery should be decided in new territories?

The _____ rejected the proposal. Stephen _____ of Illinois would pick up the compromise and divide each part of it into separate _____ to be passed. It would be passed eight months later.

President Taylor would die in July and Millard _____ would become President and Fillmore _____ the Compromise. _____ would die and some southern leaders would favor the compromise.

Protest, Resistance, and Violence (pages 310-317)

The Fugitive Slave Act

The provisions of the Act included:

- fugitives were not permitted a _____ by jury,
- fugitives could not _____ on their own behalf,
- just a statement from the _____ was needed for a slave to be returned ,
- \$10 was offered when fugitives were _____, and
- those found helping a fugitive had to pay \$_____ fine and serve six months in _____.

Resistance to the Act

Some Northerners organized committees to send endangered African Americans to _____. Some northern states passed _____ laws which forbade the imprisonment of runaway slaves and guaranteed they would have jury trials. The _____ Railroad developed. It was run by _____ African Americans and white _____ which hid _____ slaves in secret tunnels and false cupboards providing them food and clothing and passage to the next station until they _____ slavery. Harriet _____, known as Moses, helped 300+ slaves through the Underground Railroad.

_____ was written by Harriet Beecher Stowe. It was a novel about the _____ of a slave and the _____ of another which excited _____ in both the North and the South.

The Kansas-Nebraska Act

The Act was proposed by Stephen _____. He wanted the Act for _____ reasons (wanted a _____ through his hometown where he owned property, wanted to organize the western territory as he felt many Americans wanted it incorporated into the Union).

He felt continued _____ would help the nation and his _____ Party. He felt _____ was the best way for states to decide the issue of slavery.

He proposed a bill that would divide land into two territories of _____ and _____, repeal the _____ Compromise, and allow popular sovereignty decide the issue of _____.

From which state did people move in to Kansas to try and make it a slave state?

Why was the Kansas Territory called "Bleeding Kansas?"

What violence erupted in the Senate over discussions about Kansas?

What concern did members of the Know-Nothing Party have?

What cause did the Liberty Party pursue?

What did the Free-Soil Party oppose?

What groups would make up the Republican Party?

What did they agree on?

Which party won the 1856 election?

After the Kansas-Nebraska Act was passed both sides (Northerners and Southerners) poured into Kansas to strengthen their numbers and cause. In 1855 _____ had enough settlers to hold an election. "Border ruffians" from _____ came into the state to throw the election and succeeded.

Antislavery settlers founded the town of _____ and a proslavery grand jury condemned the people of the town and had proslavery men arrest them and the town was burned called the "_____."

Abolitionist John Brown said that God had called him to fight slavery so he and followers killed five in the proslavery settlement of _____ Creek which was later called the "Pottawatomie Massacre." Fighting continued in Kansas and became known as _____ Kansas.

Violence in the Senate

Massachusetts Senator Charles Sumner gave speeches about the violence in Kansas and called out Senator Andrew Butler and proslavery. Congressman Preston Brooks, Butler's nephew, came into the Senate and beat Senator Sumner with his _____ until the senator suffered from shock and brain damage.

Birth of the Republican Party (pages 318-321)

Know-Nothing Party

The _____ Party (aka American Party) started a group that favored _____ or native-born Americans over immigrants and would deny anything about their activities. They were middle-class Protestants dismayed at the number _____ and _____ entering the country. They were also split over the issue of _____ so could not get a candidate elected. Those in the South looked toward the Whig Party and those in the North to the Republican Party.

The Liberty Party

They started off very small in 1840s but were able to throw the election in 1844 to _____ Polk and not Whig Clay. Their purpose was to pursue the cause of _____ by passing new laws.

The Free-Soil Party

The Free-Soil Party opposed the _____ of slavery and nominated President Van Buren. They tended to support laws prohibiting black _____ in their communities and denying them the right to _____. They did not like the impact of slaves on the rights of _____ workers.

The Republican Party

In 1854 unhappy Northern _____, antislavery _____ and _____ met to form the _____ Party. Their main competition would be the _____ Party. Some were conservative with wanting to put Missouri Compromise back on the table while others were abolitionists but they could agree: they opposed the _____ Act and did not want slaves in _____ territories.

In 1856 election the _____ nominated John Fremont who had fought in the Mexican-American War and mapped the Oregon Trail. The Know-Nothings split their vote between Fremont and President Fillmore. The Democrats nominated James _____ who won.

Slavery and Secession (pages 324-331)

Why did Scott believe he was a free man?

Dred Scott v. Sanford

In 1856, _____ was taken above the Missouri Compromise line by his slave owner. They lived for four years in _____, a free state, and returned to Missouri where Scott's owner died. He claimed that he had become a free person when they lived in Illinois.

List one reason why the Supreme Court said Scott was not free.

The Court ruled that slaves did not have the _____ as citizens and Scott was in Missouri a slave state when he started the suit. The Court also ruled the _____ Compromise unconstitutional because _____ could not forbid slavery in any part of the territories because doing so interfered with slaveholders _____. This made _____ angry and _____ felt slavery had been extended.

What was controversial about the Constitution of Kansas?

Kansas Applies for Statehood

In 1857 the _____ government of Kansas applied for statehood and wrote a Constitution that favored slavery. They were outnumbered by _____ that _____ the proposed Constitution. _____ endorsed the proslavery _____ Constitution because he believed he owed Southerners for their political support. Stephen _____ convinced Congress to authorize another referendum on the Constitution and it again was rejected which would split the Democratic Party more.

Why did President Buchanan favor the proslavery Constitution?

Senate Race in Illinois in 1858

How did Douglas say slavery would end?

Democrat Stephen _____ and Republican Abraham _____ ran against each other. To compete against Douglas' name and financial resources Lincoln challenged Douglas to a series of _____ over slavery in the territories.

How did Lincoln say slavery would die?

Douglas believed in _____ and that it would eventually die out through that process but Lincoln thought it would only die out with _____.

At their second debate Lincoln would ask Douglas if settlers of a territory could vote on the issue of slavery _____. It became a state. Douglas' famous response was that slavery could not exist unless it was supported by local _____ and basically people could get around the *Scott* decision.

Why did John Brown lead a raid on the Harpers Ferry federal arsenal?

Harpers Ferry Raid

John _____ led a group of 21 men both black and white to the federal arsenal in Harpers Ferry, Virginia (later would become West Virginia). He hoped slaves would come forward and revolt but none did and he was put down by _____ tried for treason and _____.

Douglas and Lincoln both said he was wrong for his actions but some Northerners hailed him as a _____ for the cause of freedom. Both the North and South had strong feelings and reactions to the hanging.

List one thing that would help Lincoln get elected as President.

Lincoln Elected as President

At the Republican Convention it looked like Senator William Seward would win the nomination but Lincoln's _____ views and the fact he was _____ and had not been able to form _____ helped him.

What was the first state to secede?

What did the states that seceded call themselves?

Who was elected as the President of the Confederacy?

The South Secedes

On December 20, 1860 _____ seceded from the Union. In February 1861 the seceded states met in Montgomery, Alabama and formed the _____ or Confederate States of America. They wrote their own Constitution like that of the US but protected and recognized _____ in the new territories. Each state was sovereign and _____ which hampered their unification. Jefferson _____ was elected President. Outgoing US President _____ did said secession was illegal but it was illegal for him to do anything about it.