

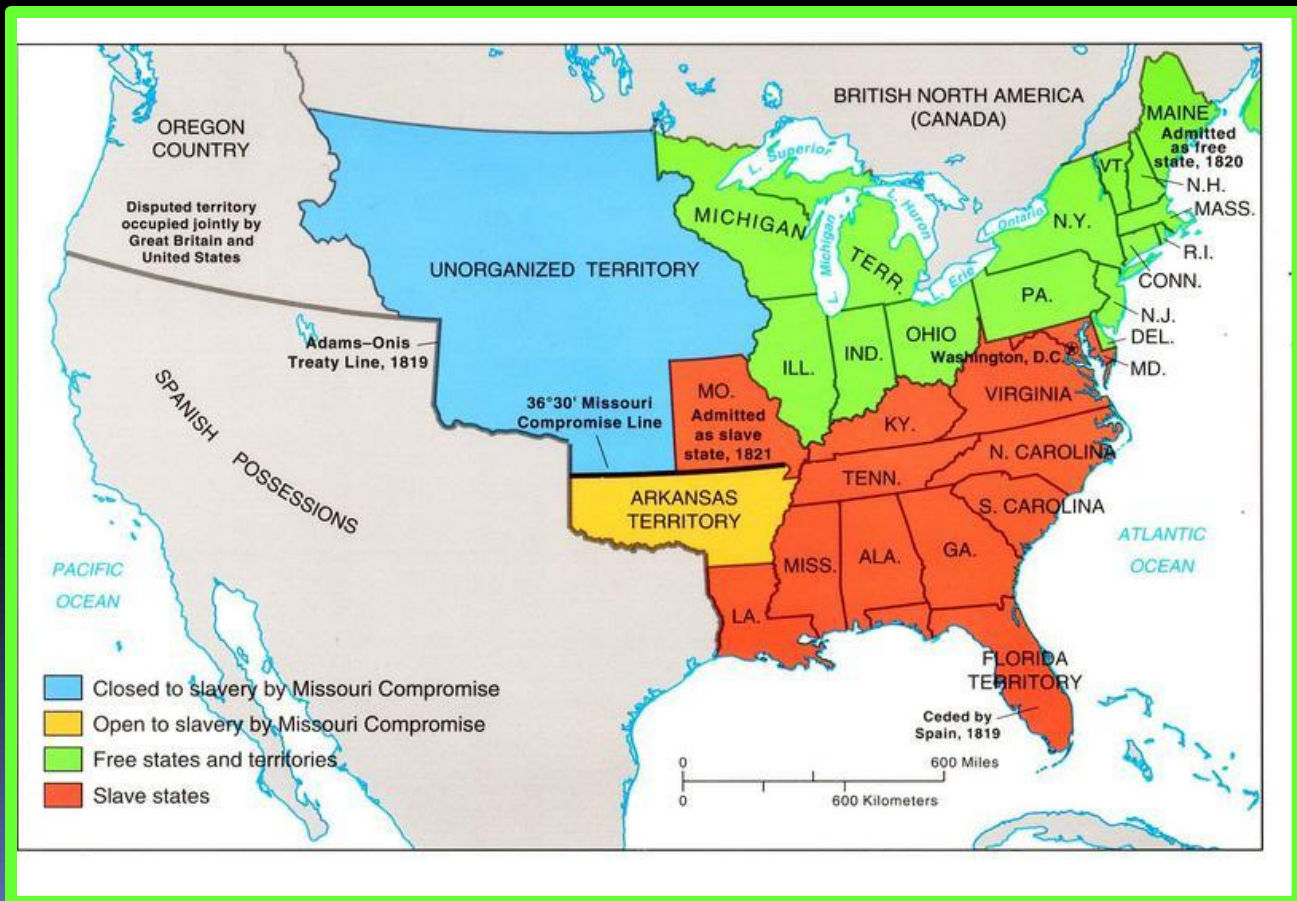
A Divided Nation, 1840-1860



Growing “sectionalism”

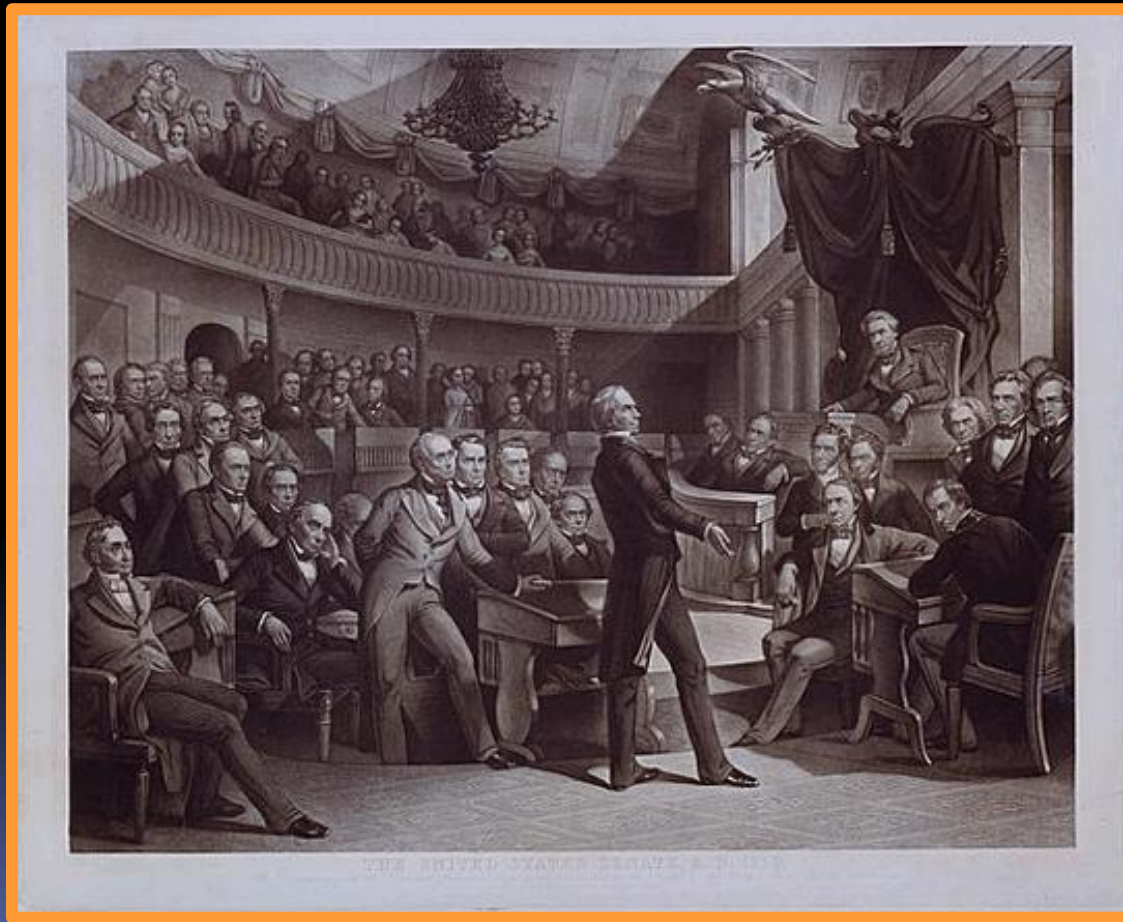
➤ regional identity

- North, south, west



Growing “sectionalism”

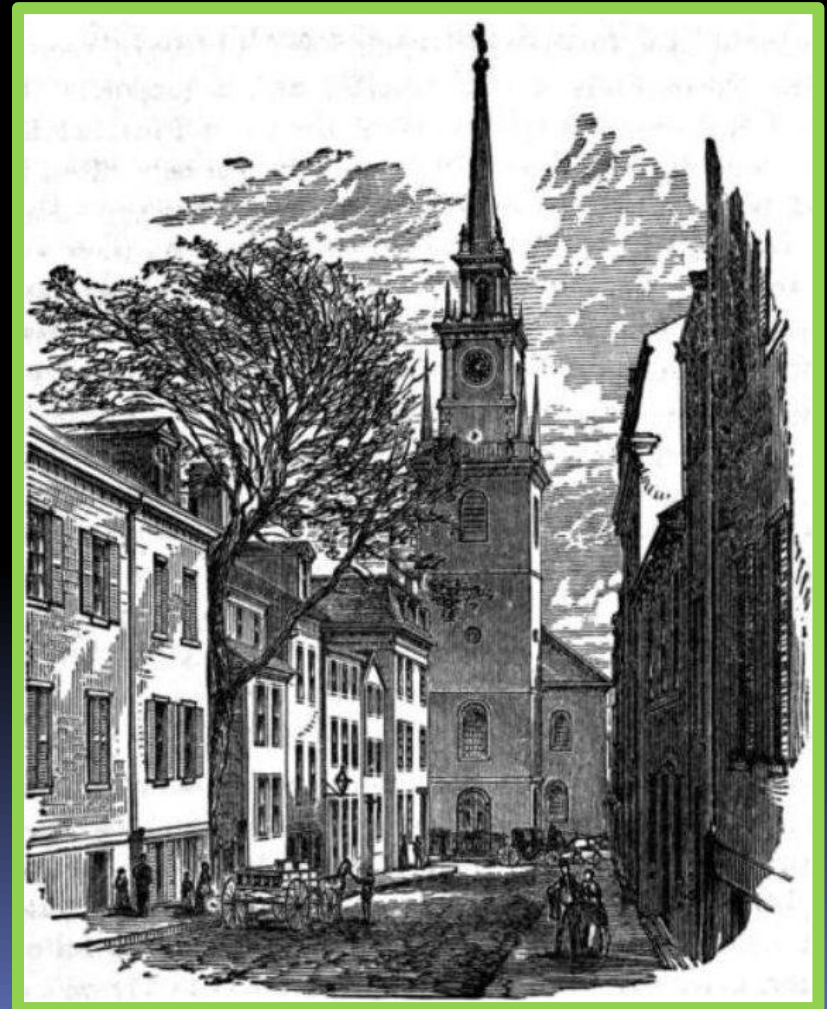
➤ politics – political parties



Growing “sectionalism”

➤ cultural & ideological divisions

- Religion, literature



Religious divisions

- Slavery



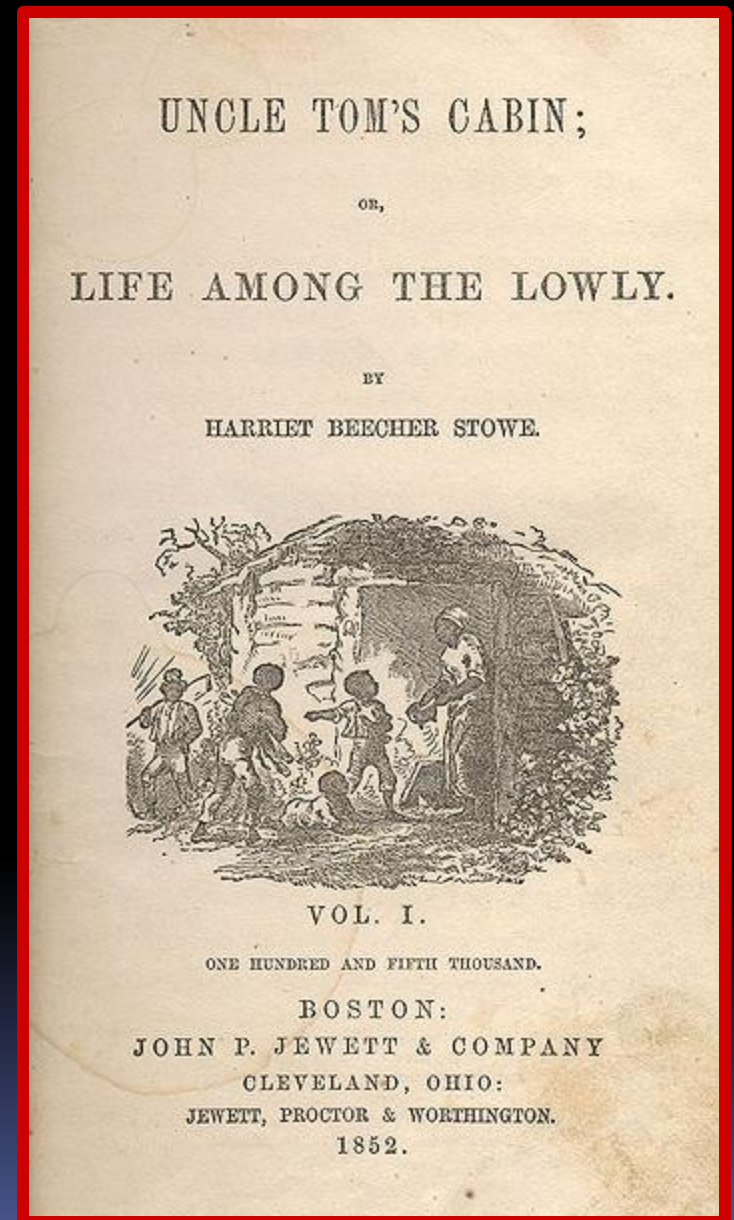
“He is not ashamed to call them brethren”

Uncle Tom's Cabin

1852

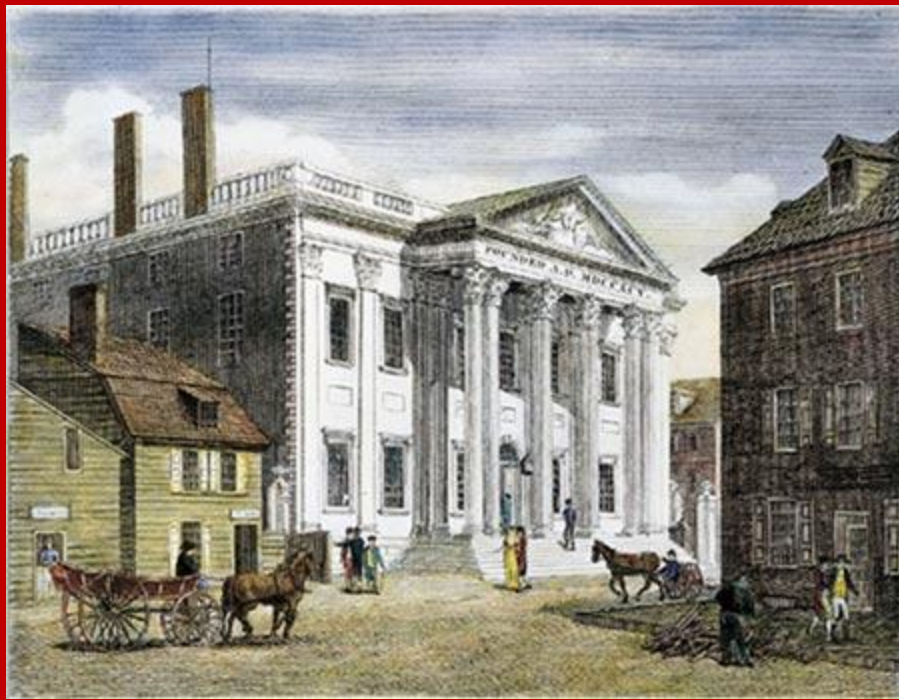


Harriet Beecher Stowe



Growing “sectionalism”

➤ economic differences



HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,
FORT WORTH & NEW ORLEANS RAILWAY,
CENTRAL TEXAS & NORTHWESTERN R'Y.,
TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY.

GENERAL FREIGHT DEPARTMENT, *W. Hoot*

LOCAL COMMODITY TARIFF No. 16-A.
Cancels Special "B," 301.
EFFECTIVE JUNE 30th, 1890.

APPLYING ON LOCAL SHIPMENTS OF

COTTON SEED HULLS.
CARLOADS, MINIMUM WEIGHT 20,000 POUNDS.

RATES IN CENTS PER ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.

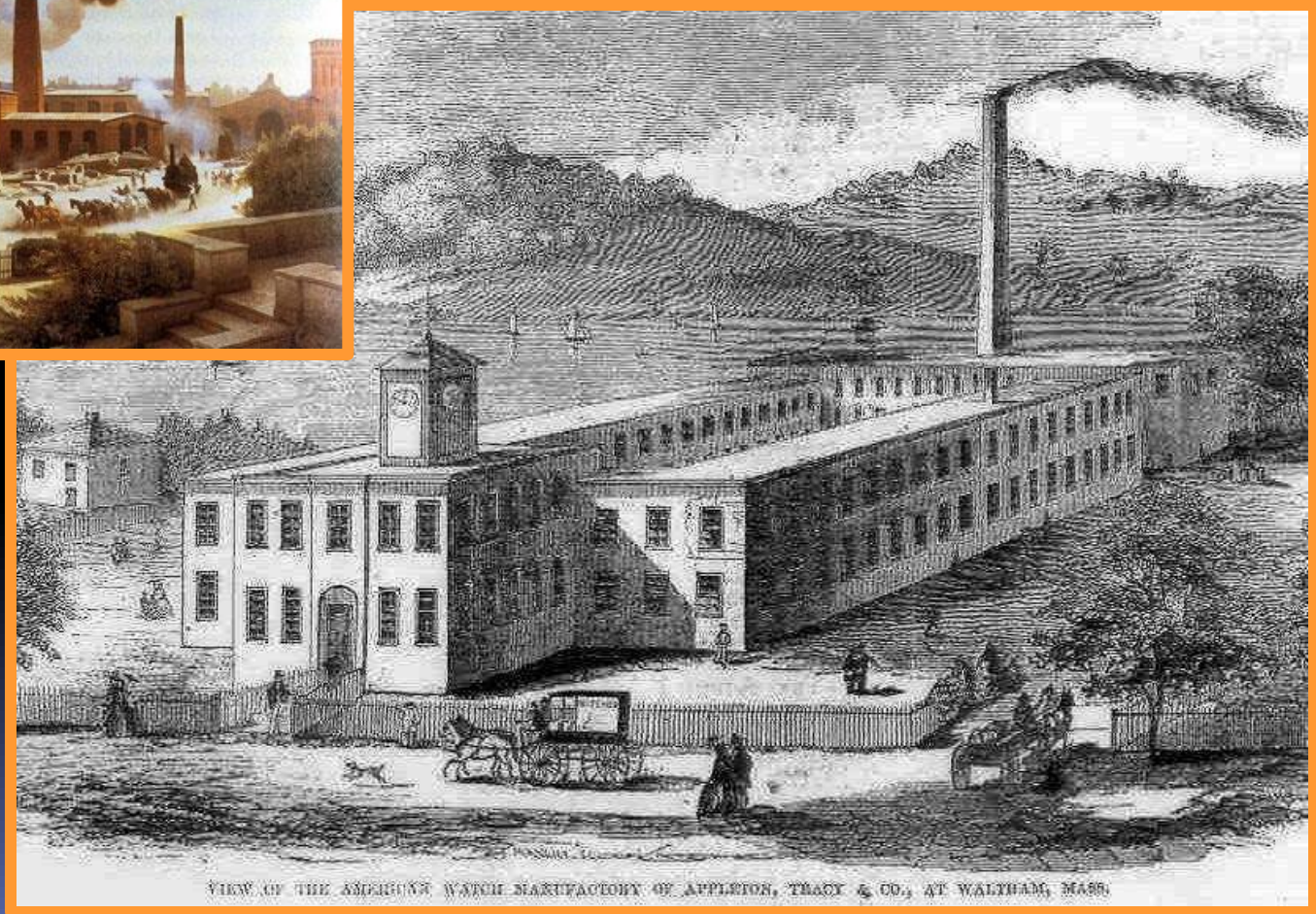
DISTANCES	RATE	DISTANCES	RATE
51 miles and under	5	121 miles and over 100 miles	7½
65 " " over 51 miles	6	151 " " " 121 " "	8
75 " " " 65 " "	6½	200 " " " 151 " "	9
85 " " " 75 " "	7	201 " " and over	10
100 " " " 85 " "	7½		

Rates on Cotton Seed Hulls and Meal, in mixed carloads, will be 2½ cents per hundred pounds higher than Cotton Seed Hulls in straight carloads.
The rate on Cotton Seed in carloads to Galveston, will be 30 cents per hundred pounds higher than the rate on same to Houston.
Use the published Distance Table, and when the rate for exact distance is not shown herein, apply rate provided for next greater distance.
This Tariff will apply on the Houston & Texas Central Railway, Central Texas & Northwestern Railway, Fort Worth & New Orleans Railway, and Texas Central Railway, and will also apply between Stations on said Railways.

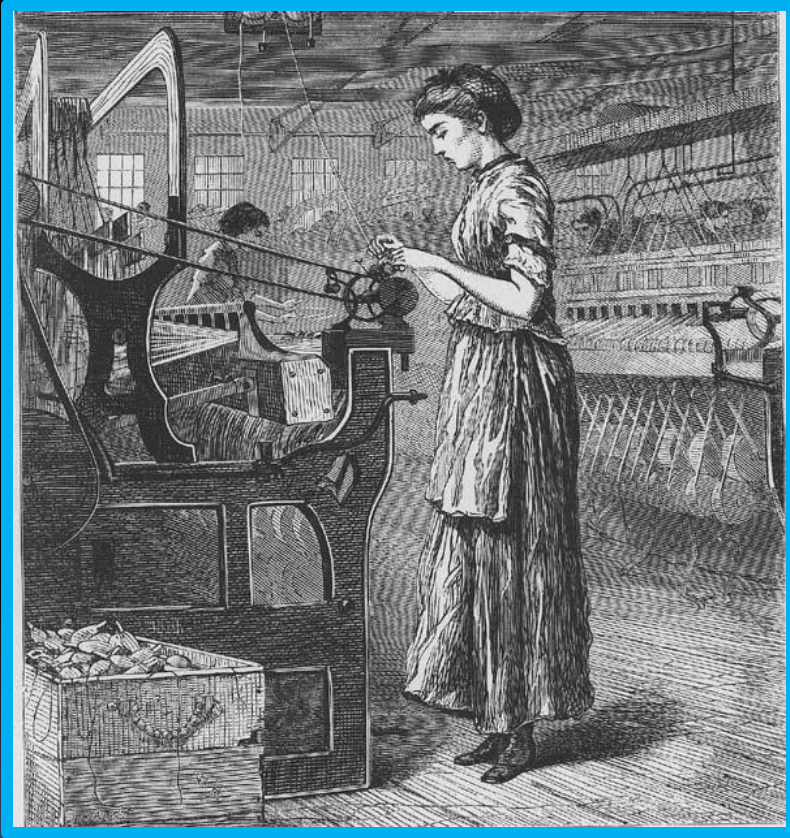
H. A. JONES,
Asst. General Freight Agent,
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

DAN'L RIPLEY,
General Freight Agent,
HOUSTON.

Northern Industry



Labor



Free Labor ideal

- hard work
- Self-reliance
- Independence

Equality of opportunity

Immigration to the U.S.

1820 – 1840

750,000

1840 – 1860

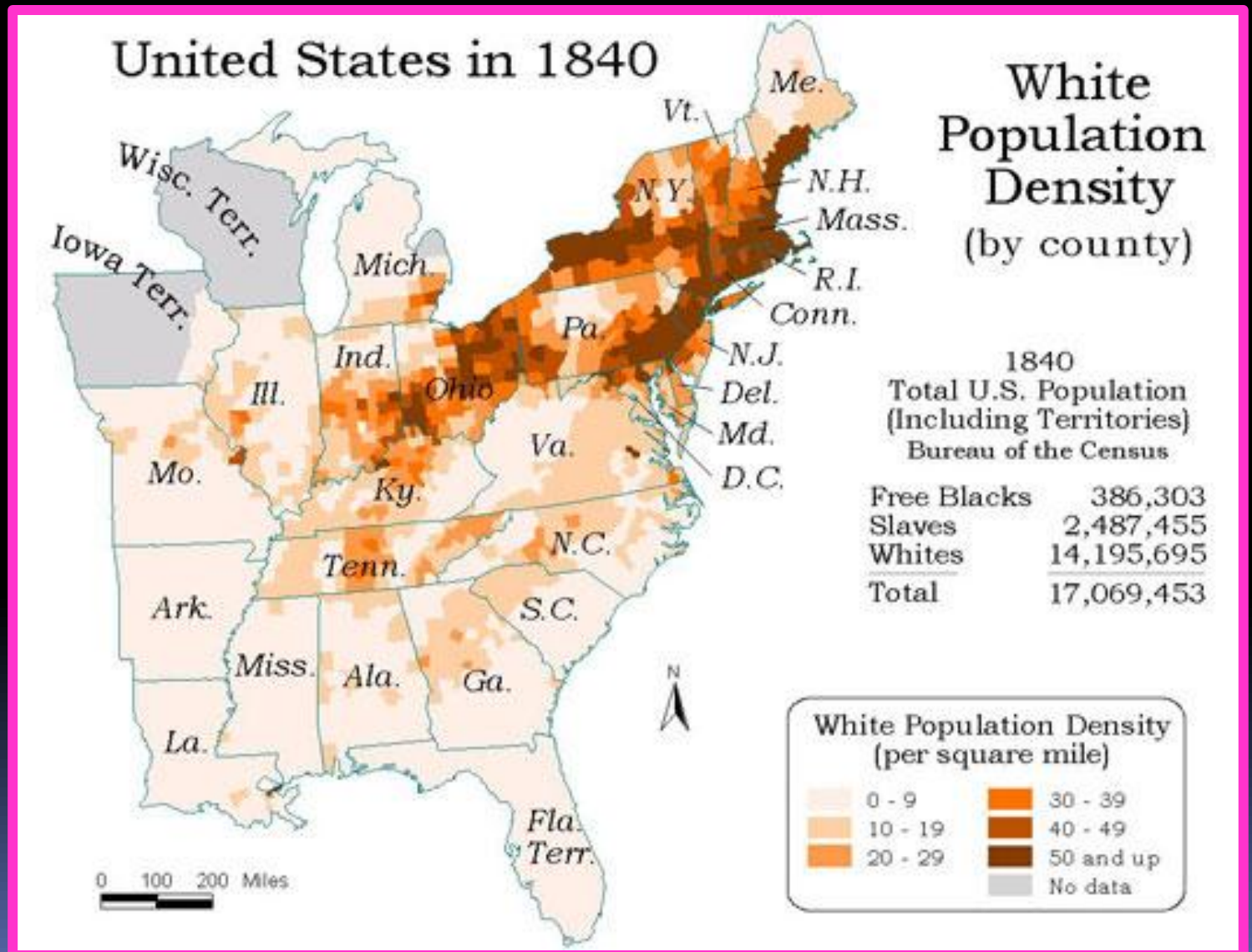
4.5 million



Urban North



Urban North

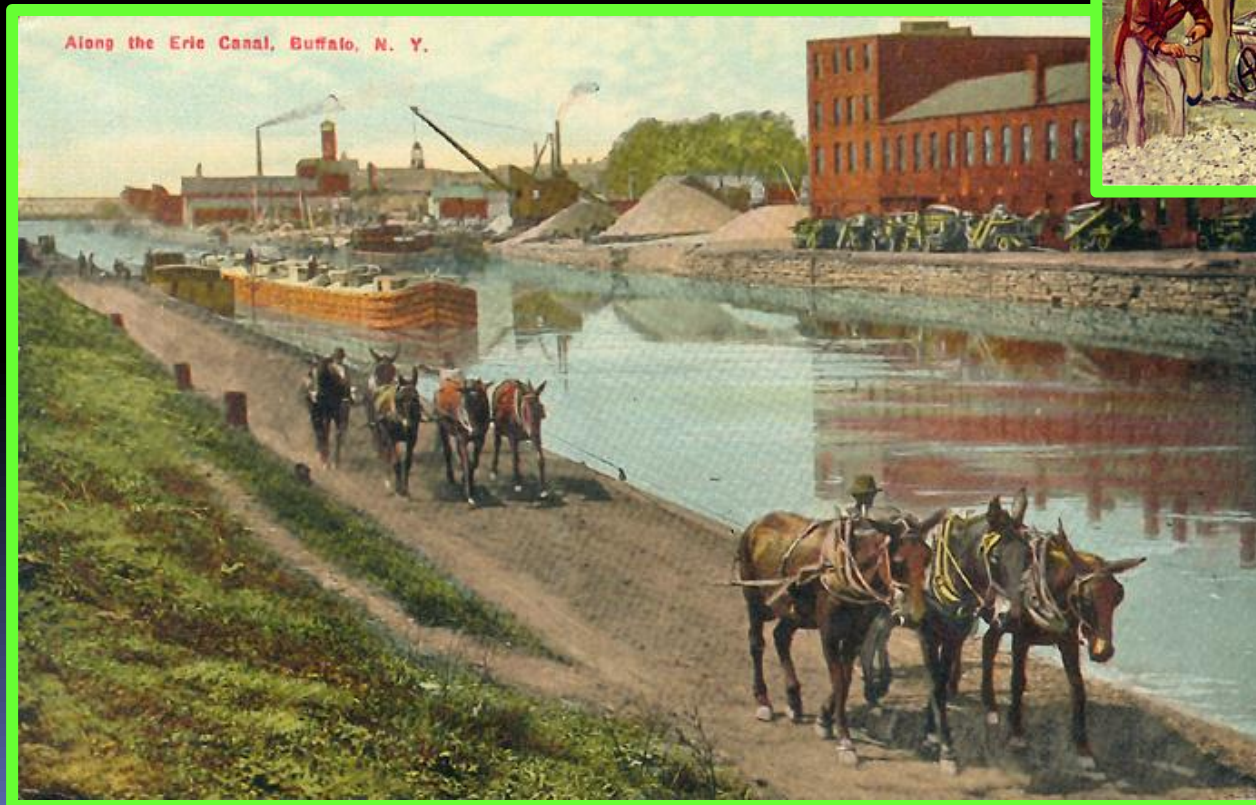


Internal Improvements

- transportation
- communication



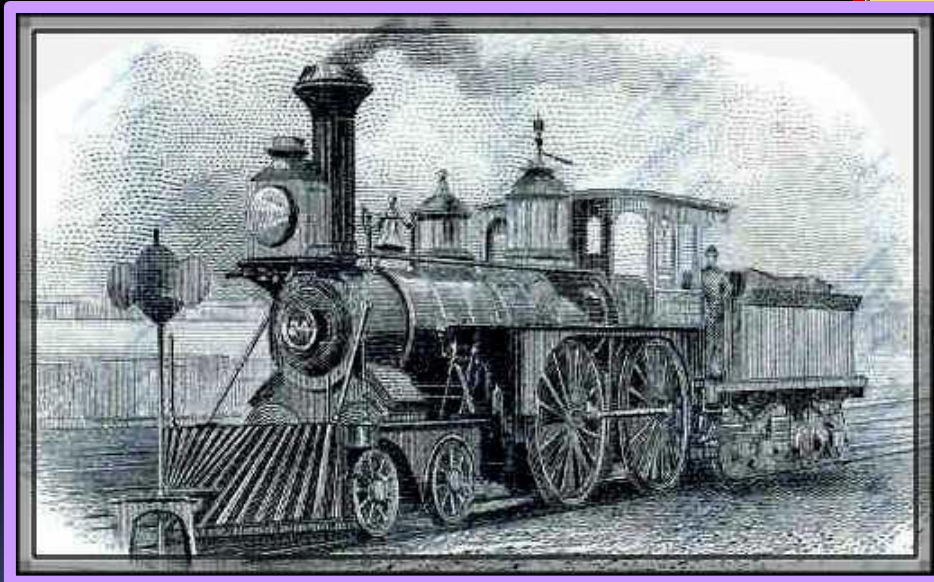
Along the Erie Canal, Buffalo, N. Y.



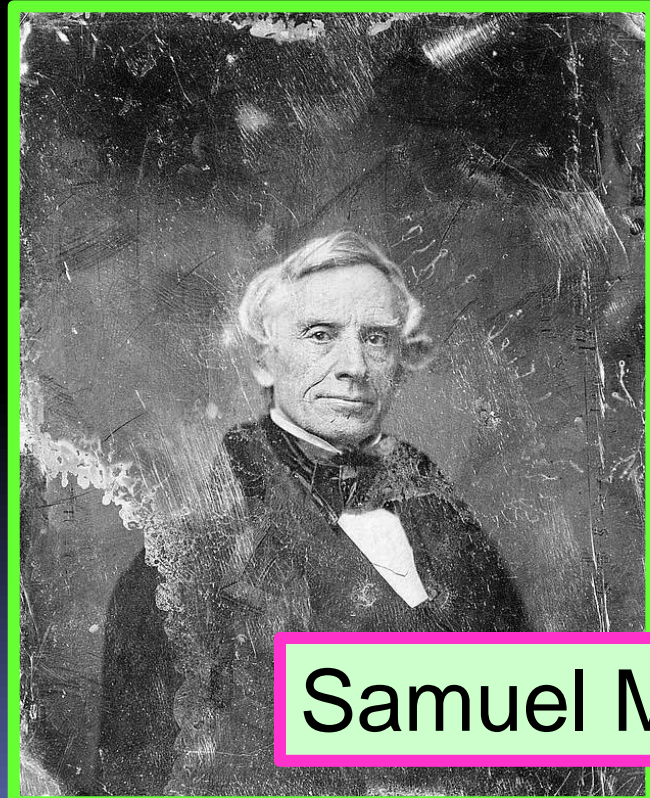
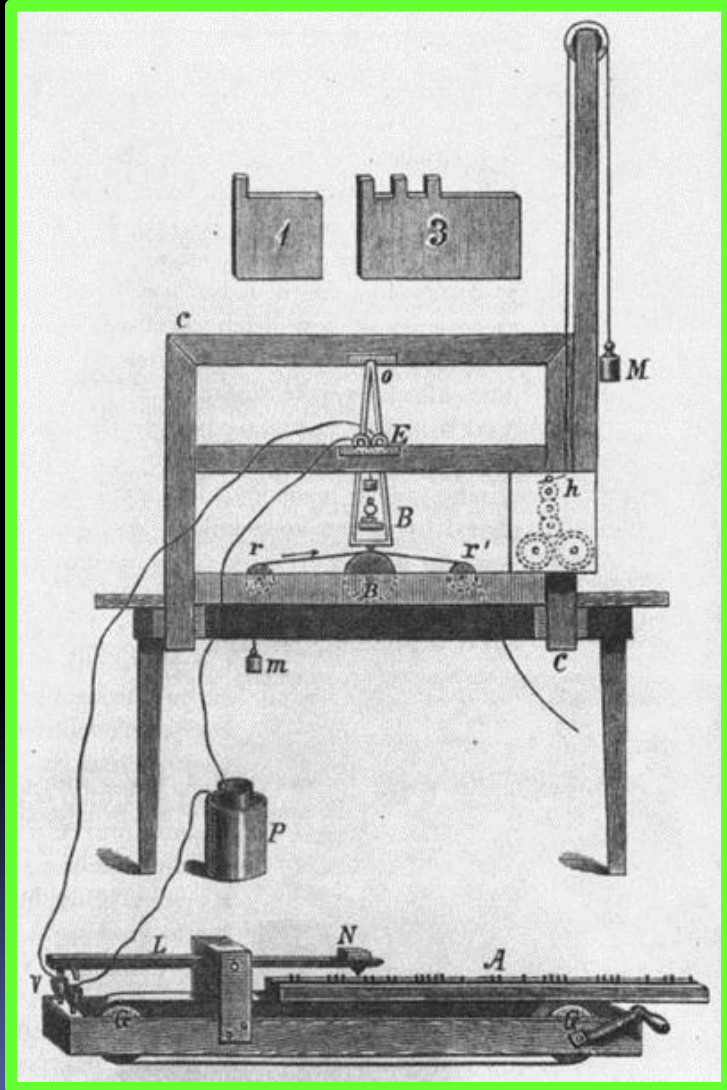
Railroads

Land grants

By 1860: 20M acres



Telegraph

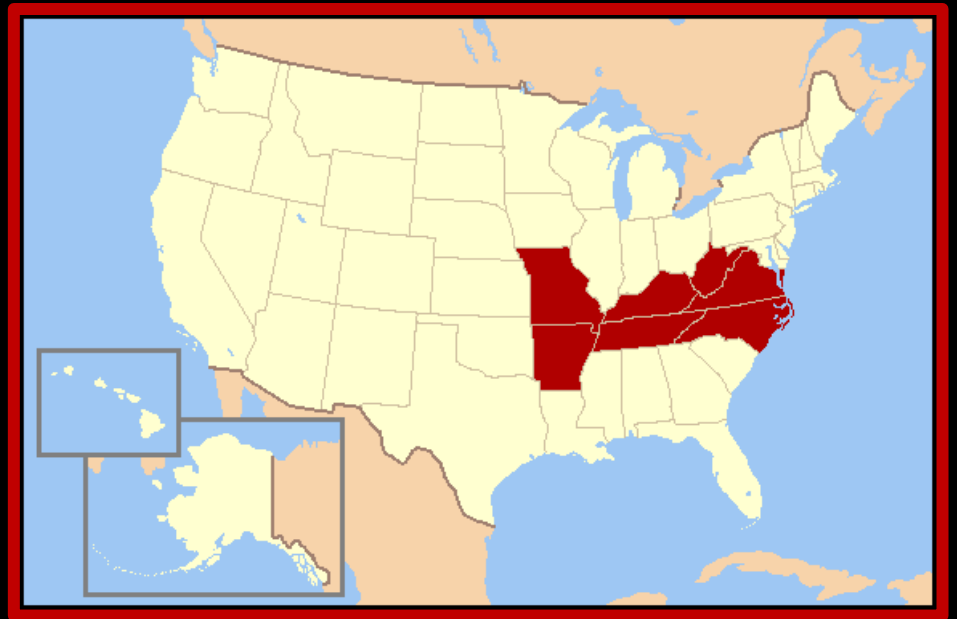


Samuel Morse

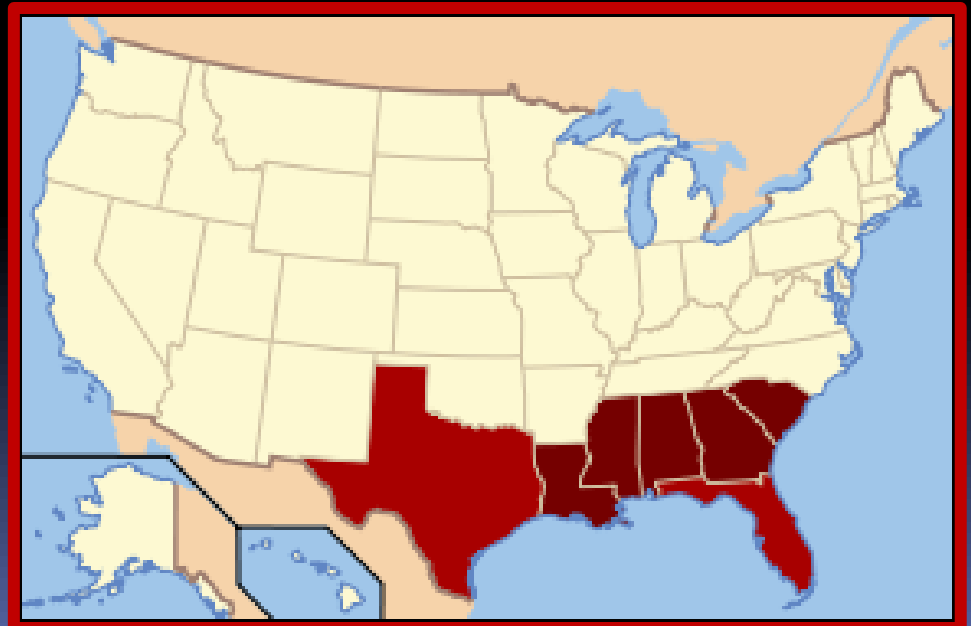
Agricultural South



Upper south



Lower south



Cotton Kingdom

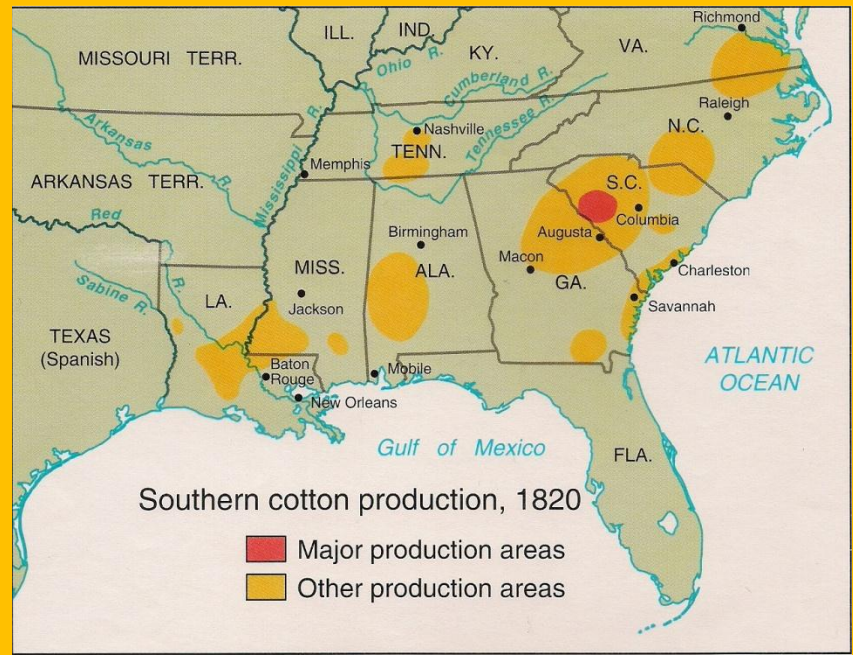
1830 300,000 bales

1860 5 Million bales

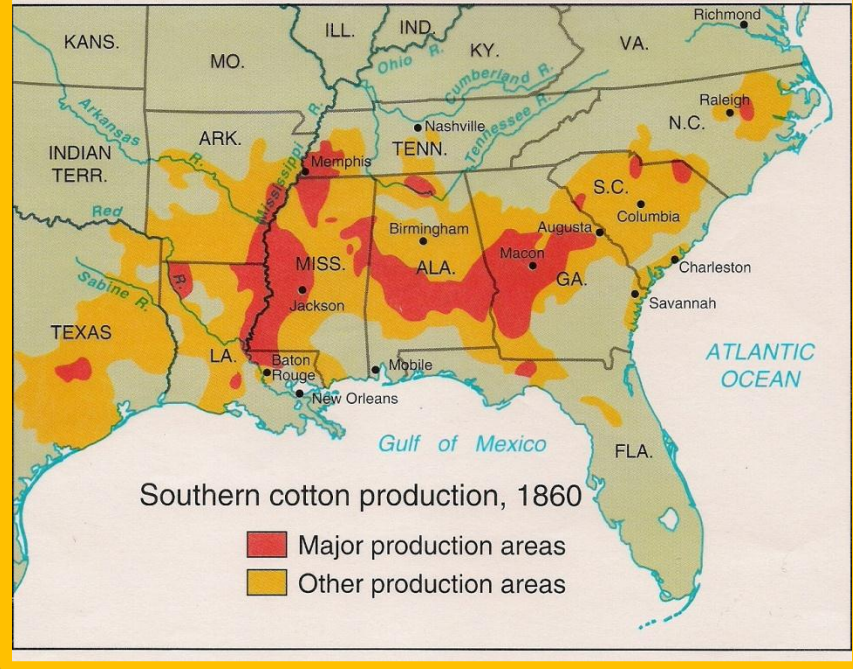


Cotton Production

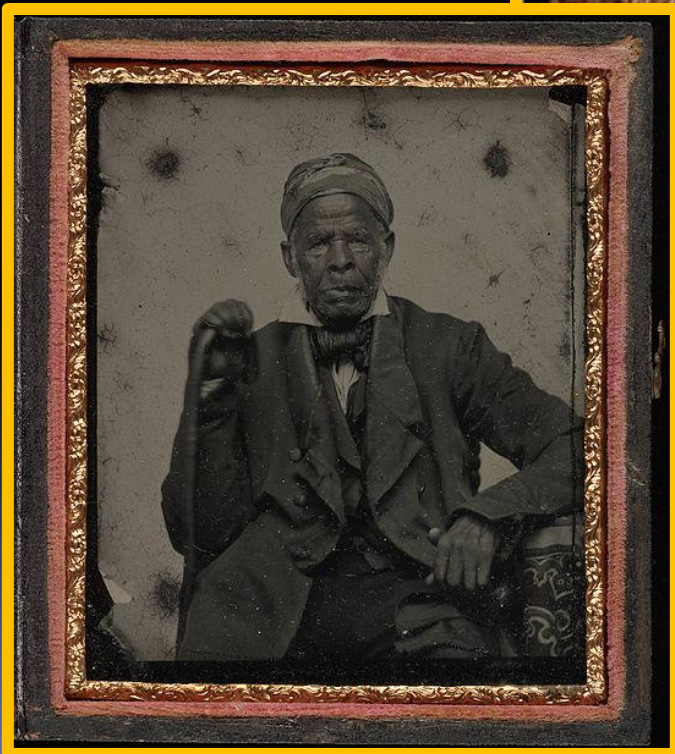
1820



1860



Slavery



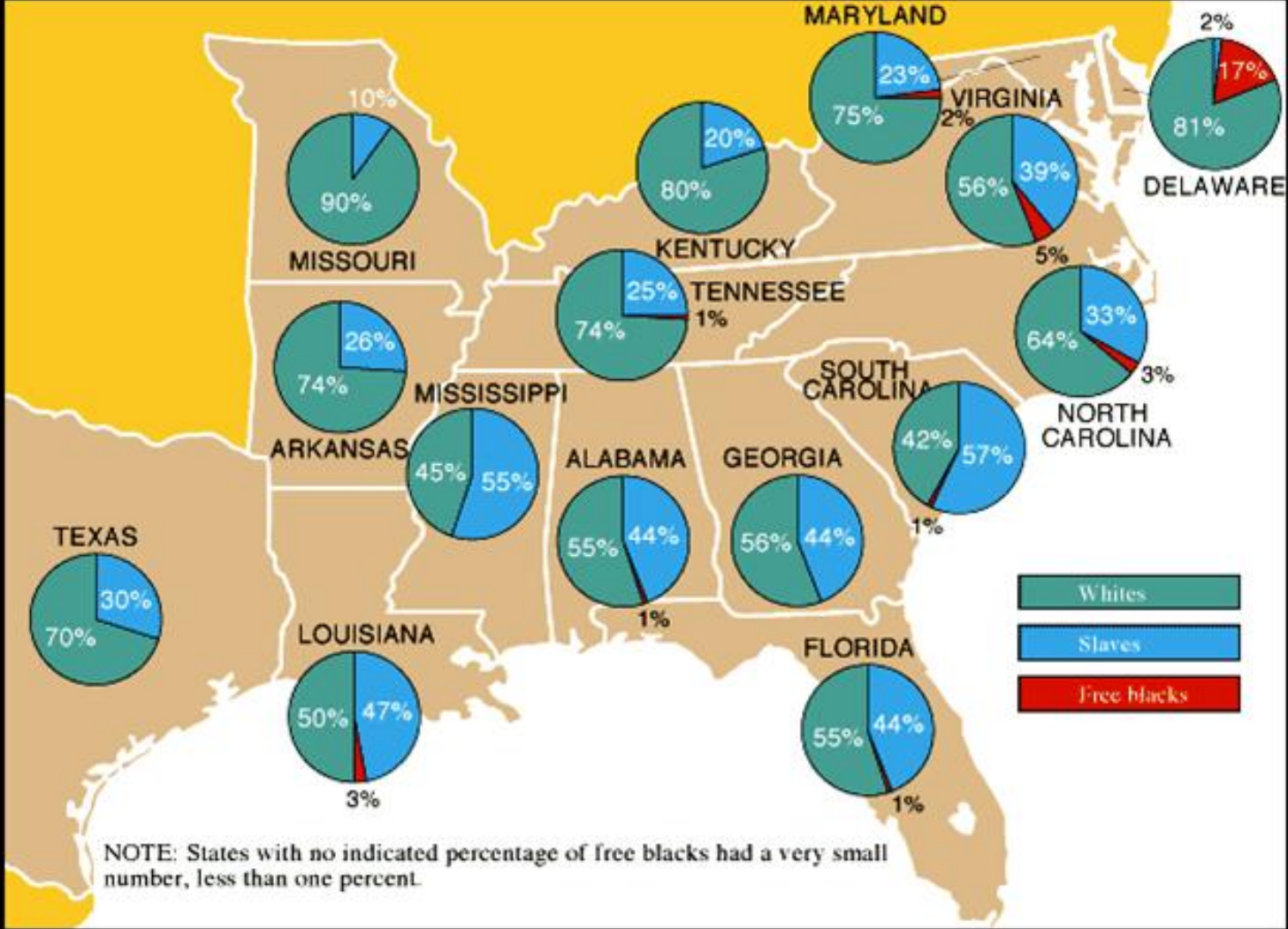
4 million by 1860

Southern population

White

Black

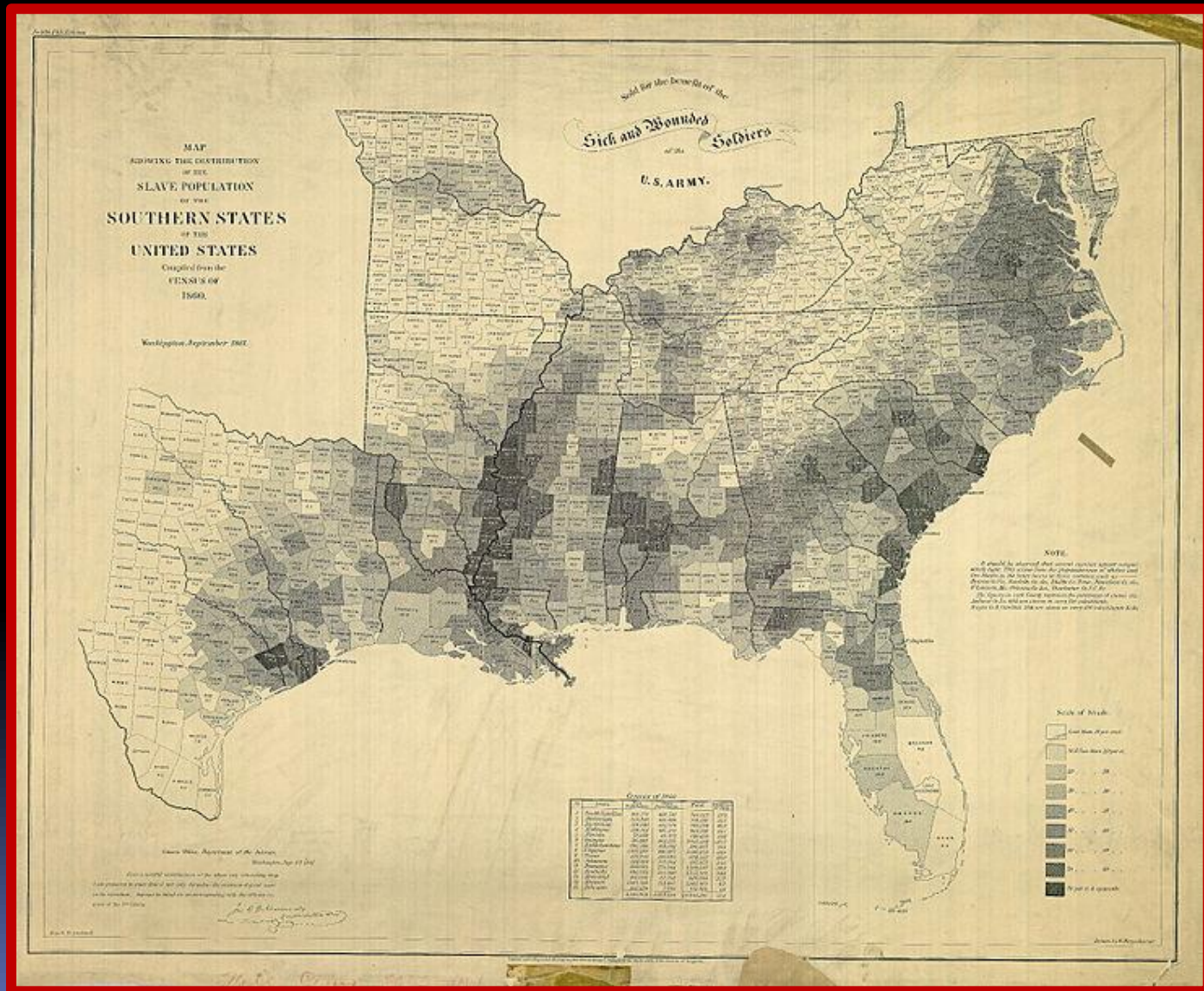
Free Black



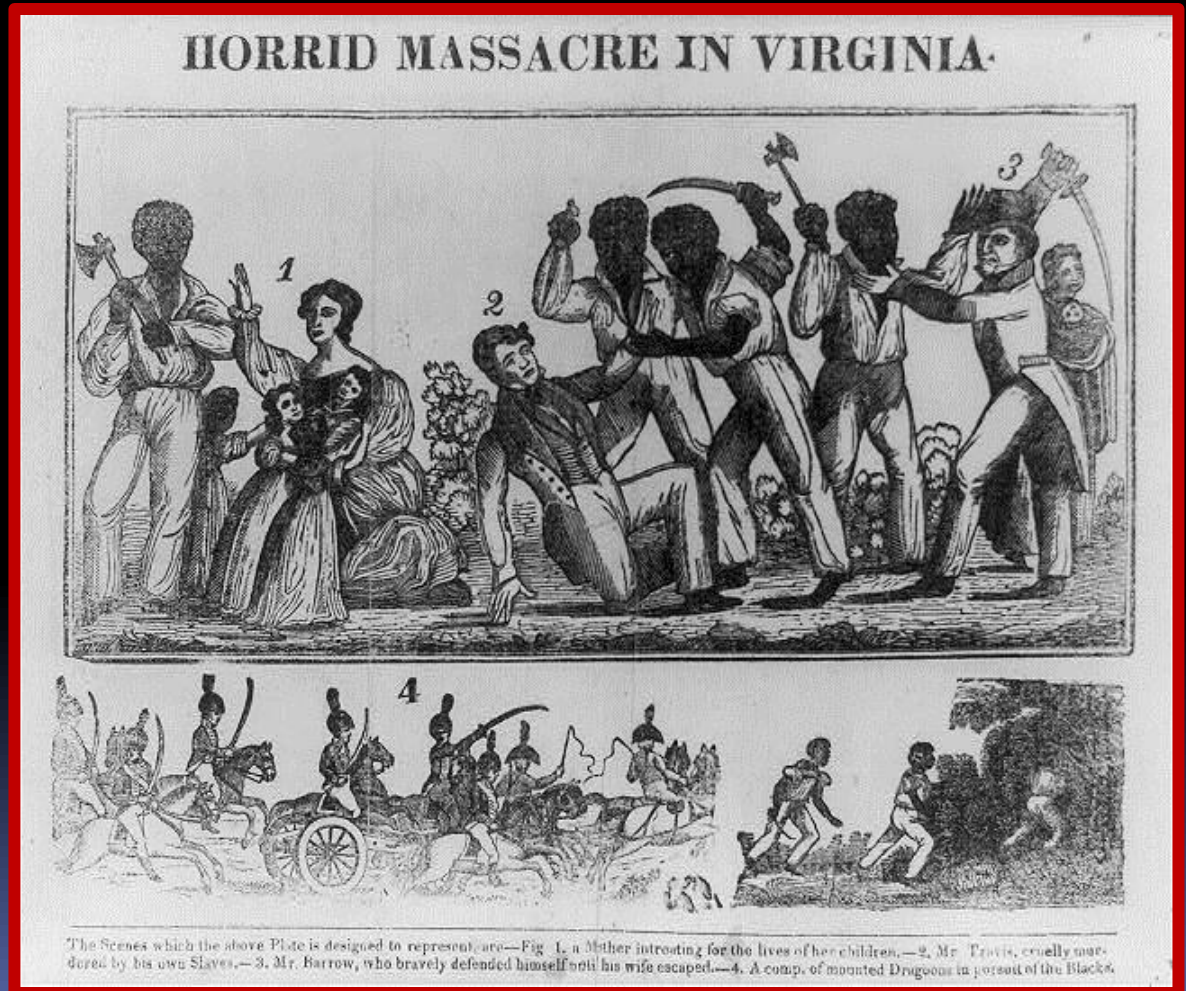
U.S. Black Population

Year	# Slaves	#Free Blacks
1790	697,681	59,527
1800	893,602	108,435
1810	1,191,362	186,446
1820	1,538,022	233,634
1830	2,009,043	319,599
1840	2,487,355	386,293
1850	3,204,313	434,495
1860	3,953,760	488,070
1870	0	4,880,009

U.S. Slave Population, 1860



Nat Turner's Rebellion, 1831 (Southampton Insurrection)



Slave-owning families

About 25% owned slaves

About 1% owned 100 or more slaves



