

1850s – The House Divided

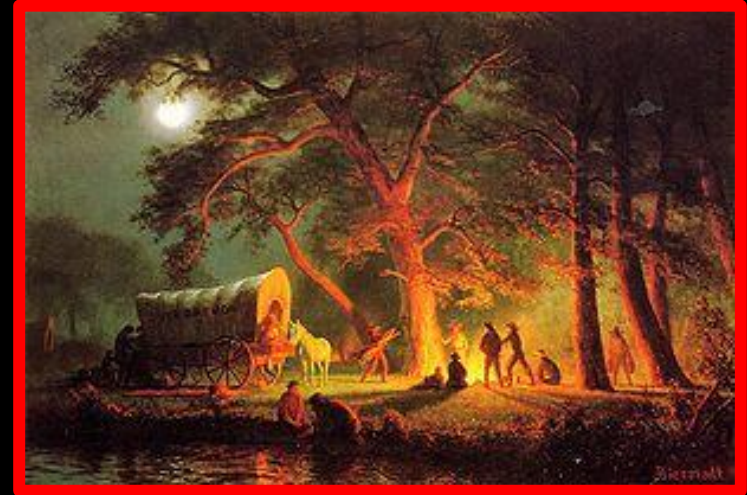
“A house divided against itself cannot stand. I believe this government cannot endure, permanently, half slave and half free. I do not expect the Union to be dissolved — I do not expect the house to fall — but I do expect it will cease to be divided. It will become all one thing or all the other. Either the opponents of slavery will arrest the further spread of it, and place it where the public mind shall rest in the belief that it is in the course of ultimate extinction; or its advocates will push it forward, till it shall become lawful in all the States, old as well as new — North as well as South.”

- Abraham Lincoln, 1858

Divisive Issues

➤ westward expansion

- Mexican War (1848)
- Gold Rush (1849)
- Mormons in Utah (1846)



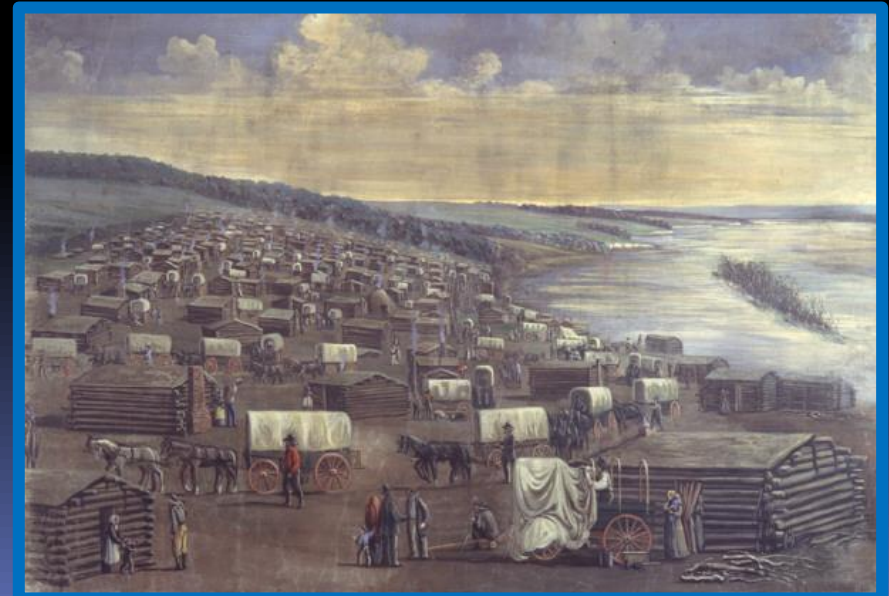
A NEW AND MAGNIFICENT CLIPPER FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
MERCHANTS' EXPRESS LINE OF CLIPPER SHIPS!
Loading more but First-Class Vessels and Regularly Dispatching the greatest number.
THE SELECTED NEW DOT-AND-OUT CLIPPER SHIP



CALIFORNIA
KENNY BARRETT, Commander, AT PEER 33 EAST RIVER.

This elegant Clipper Ship was built expressly for this trade by Samuel Hall, Esq., of East Boston, the builder of the celebrated Clippers "Albatross," "Clippers," "Jenny Hunt," and others. She will rally equal them in speed. Unusually prompt dispatch and a very quick trip will be secured upon engagements should be completed at once.

Agents for the Pacific Coast, RANDOLPH M. COOLEY, 88 Wall Street, Teatime Building.



Divisive Issues

- westward spread of slavery
- growing “sectionalism”
- emergence of “sectional”
political parties

Mexican Cession Territories



➤ Alta California (CA)

➤ Santa Fé de Nuevo México (NM)



California & New Mexico

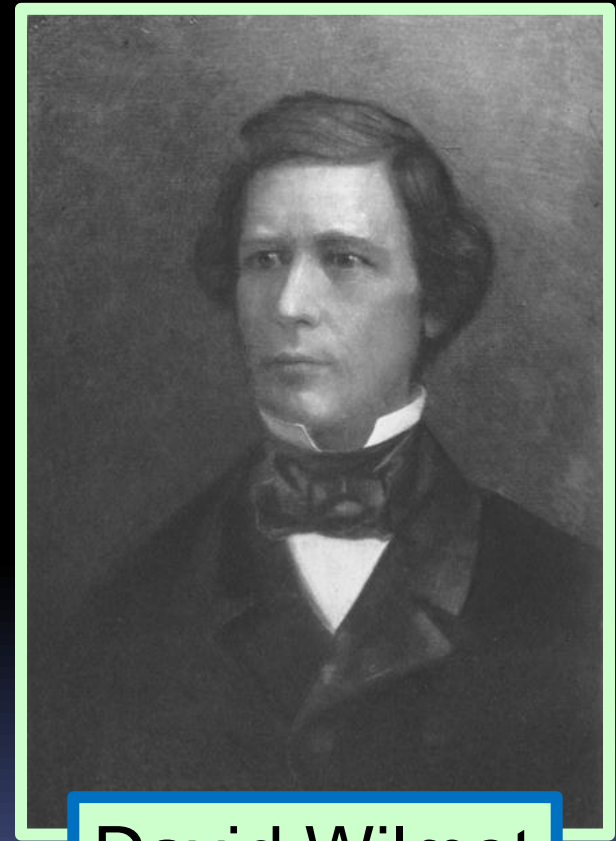
- will slavery be allowed?
- who gets to decide?
 - Constitution?
 - Congress?
 - Missouri Compromise Line - 1820
- why is it an important issue?
 - Power in Congress

Wilmot Proviso

“Free-Soilers”

➤ prohibit slavery in CA & NM

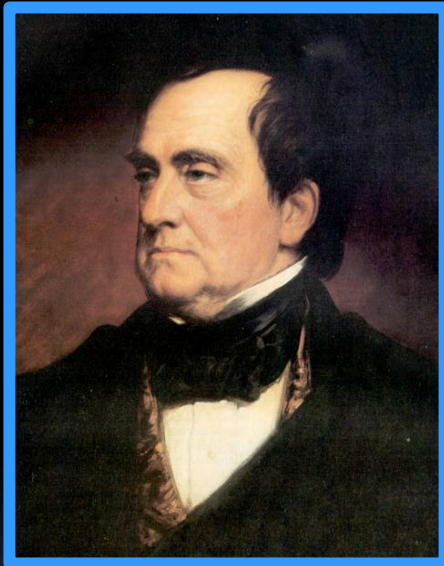
“Keep it within given limits ...and in time it will wear itself out. Its existence can only be perpetuated by constant expansion. ... Slavery has within itself the seeds of its own destruction.”



David Wilmot

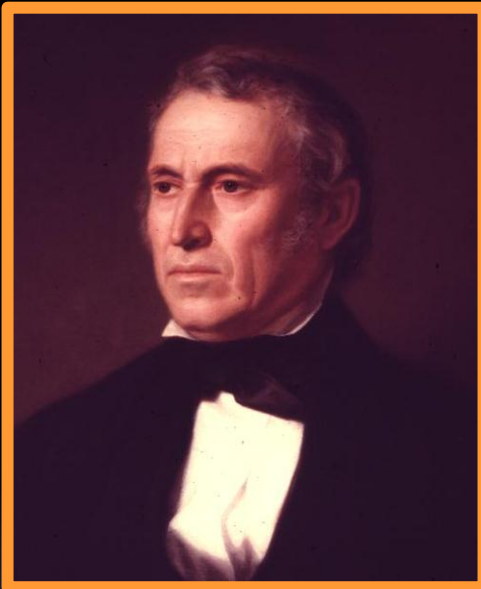
Election of 1848

Democrats



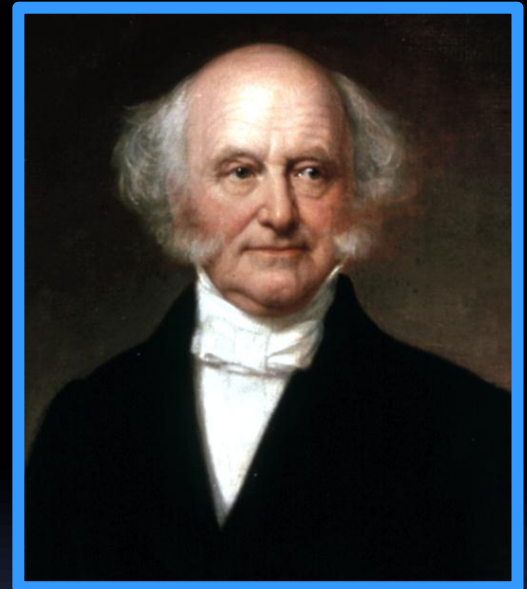
Lewis Cass

Whigs



Zachary Taylor

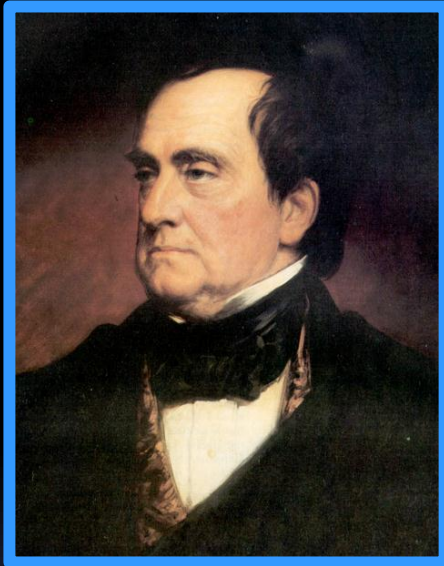
Free Soil



Martin Van Buren

Election of 1848

Democrats



Lewis Cass

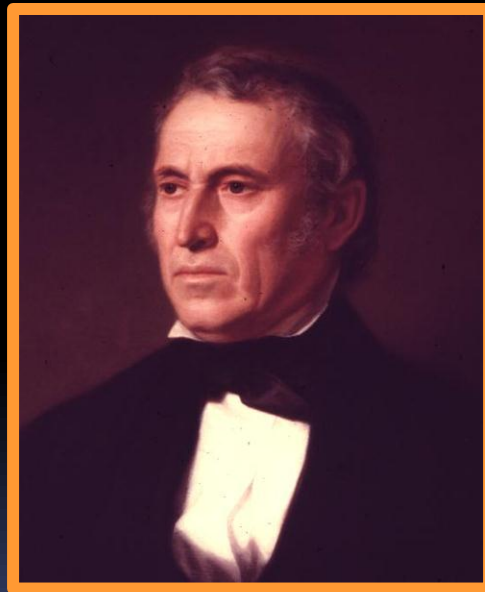
“Popular sovereignty”

“the people decide”

Election of 1848

Let Congress decide

Whigs



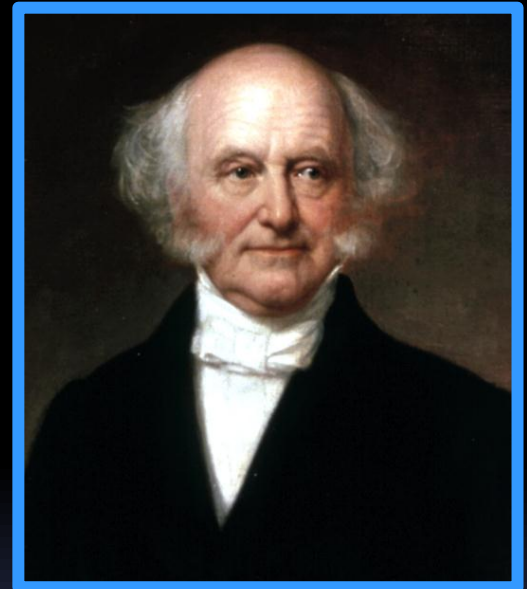
Zachary Taylor

Election of 1848

No slavery

1st major national
“sectional” party

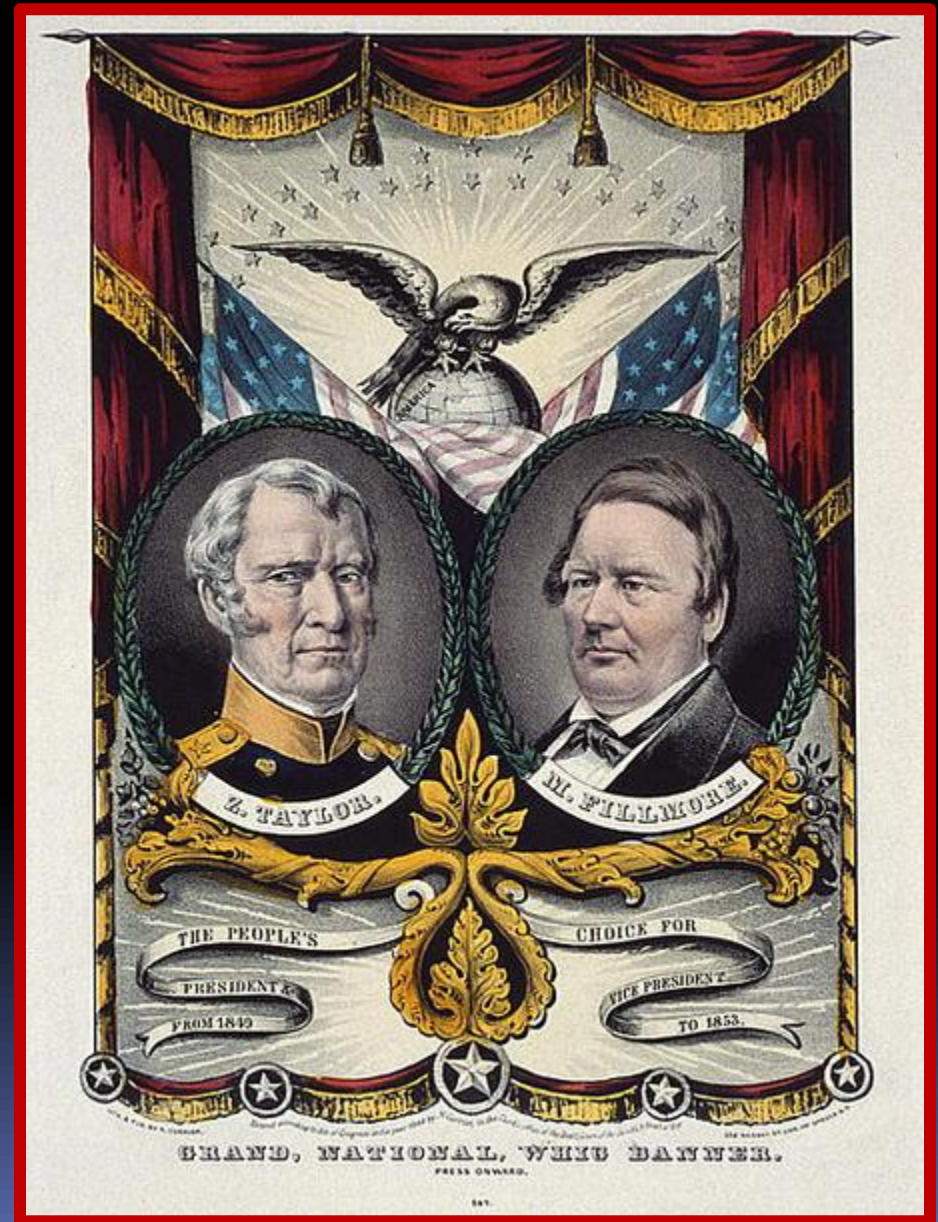
Free Soil



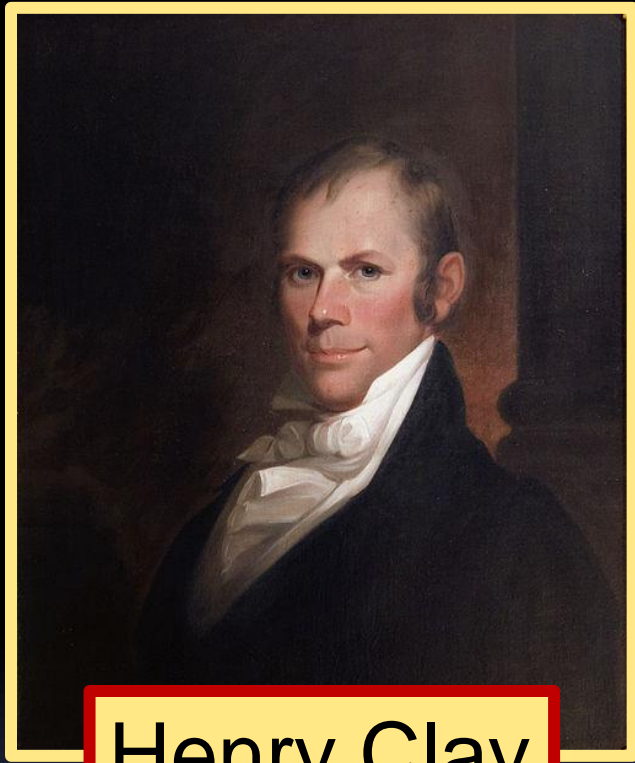
Martin Van Buren

Election of 1848

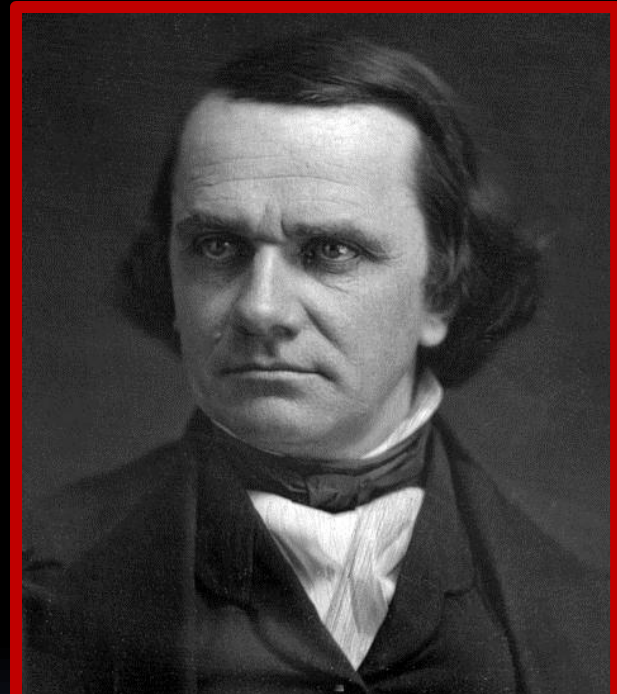
Taylor-Fillmore
elected



Compromise of 1850



Henry Clay
Whig



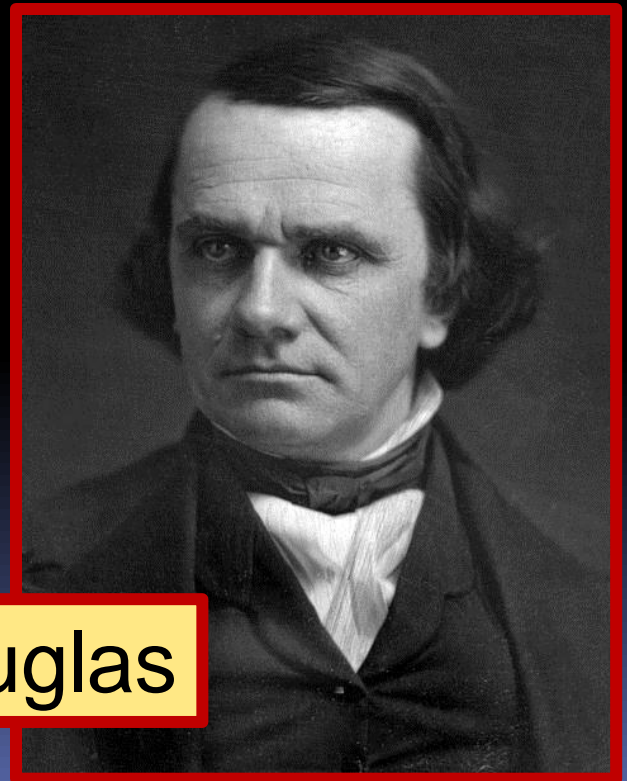
Stephen Douglas
Democrat

Compromise of 1850

- Resolved Texas territorial & border disputes
- CA - free state
- UT & NM – popular sovereignty
- Fugitive Slave Law
- slave trade banned in D.C.

Kansas-Nebraska Act - 1854

- organized KS & NE
- provided for popular sovereignty



Stephen Douglas

Kansas-Nebraska Act – 1854



Kansas-Nebraska Act

➤ consequences

- Proslavery forces in KS
- “Bleeding Kansas”



Kansas-Nebraska Act

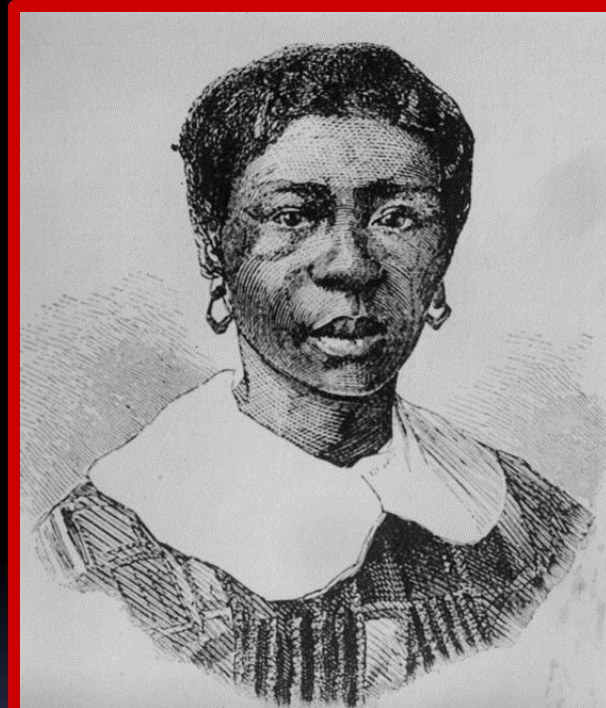
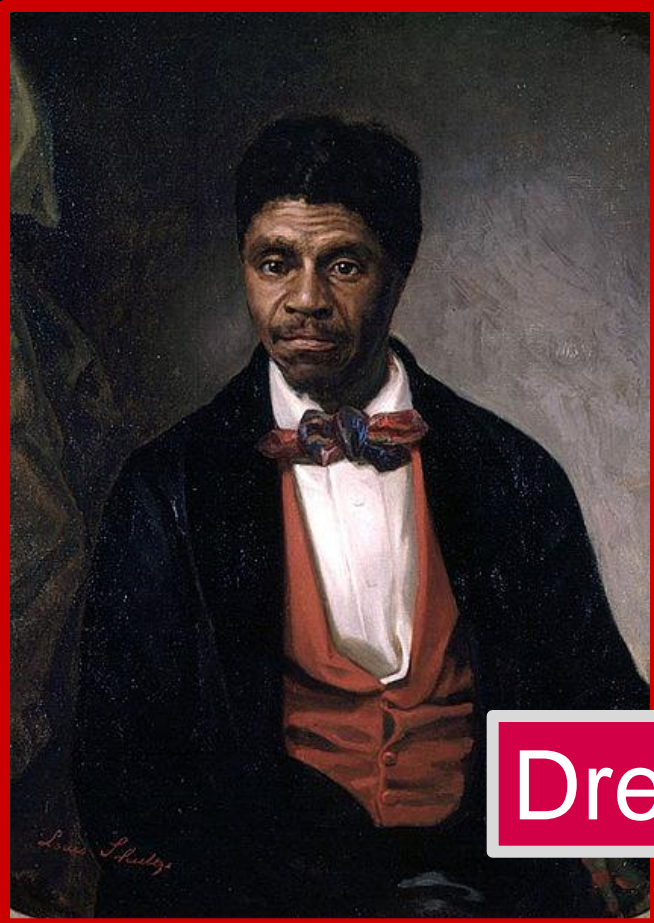
➤ political consequences

- Sectional realignment of political parties
- Split Democratic Party – party of the South
- Destroyed Whig Party
- “Know-Nothings” - nativist
- New Republican Party – party of the North

“Free labor, free land, free men”

Dred Scott Decision – 1857

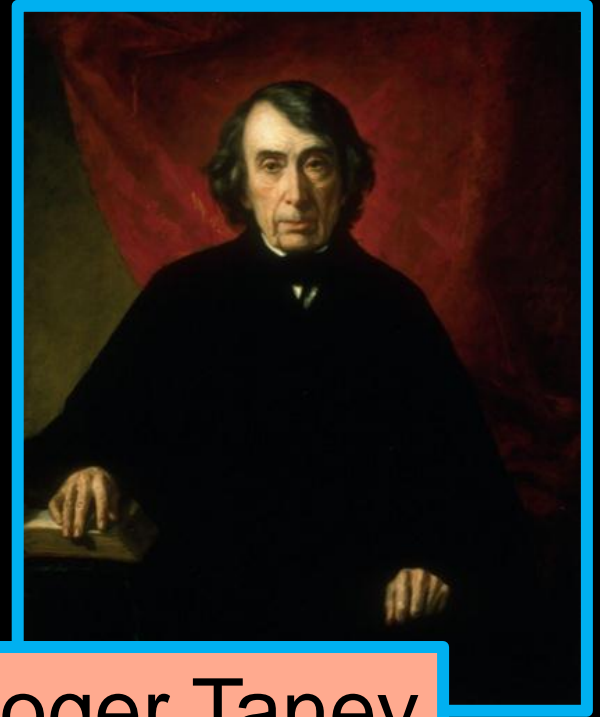
- *Dred Scott v. Sandford*



Dred & Harriett Scott

Dred Scott Decision – 1857

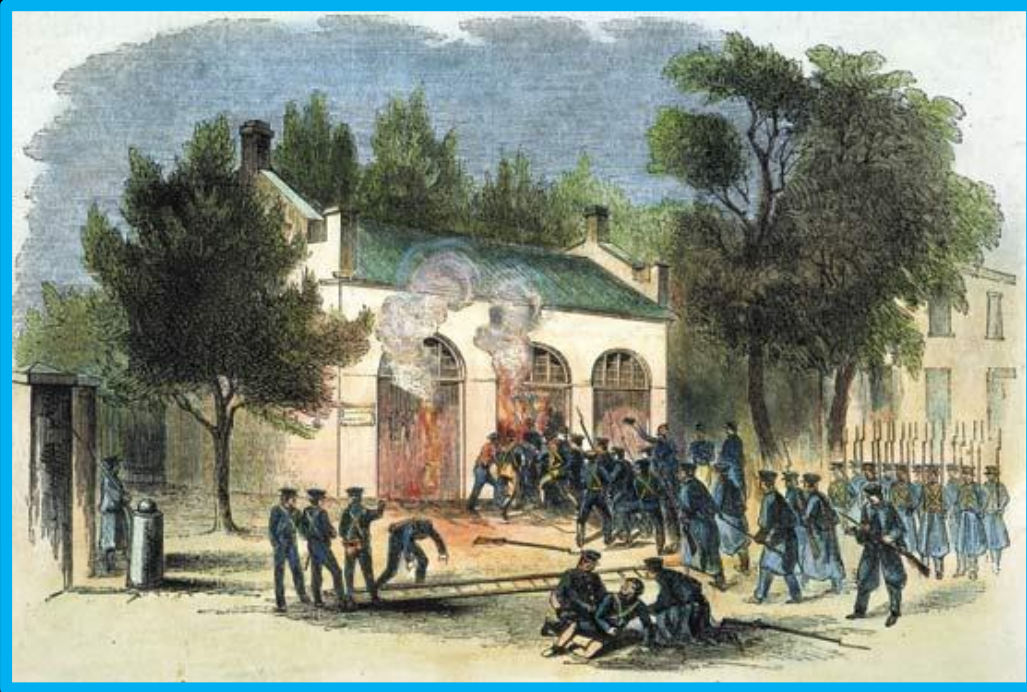
- no freedom for Scott
- Scott cannot sue
- African Americans not citizens
- Congress – no authority to prohibit slavery
- Missouri Compromise unconstitutional



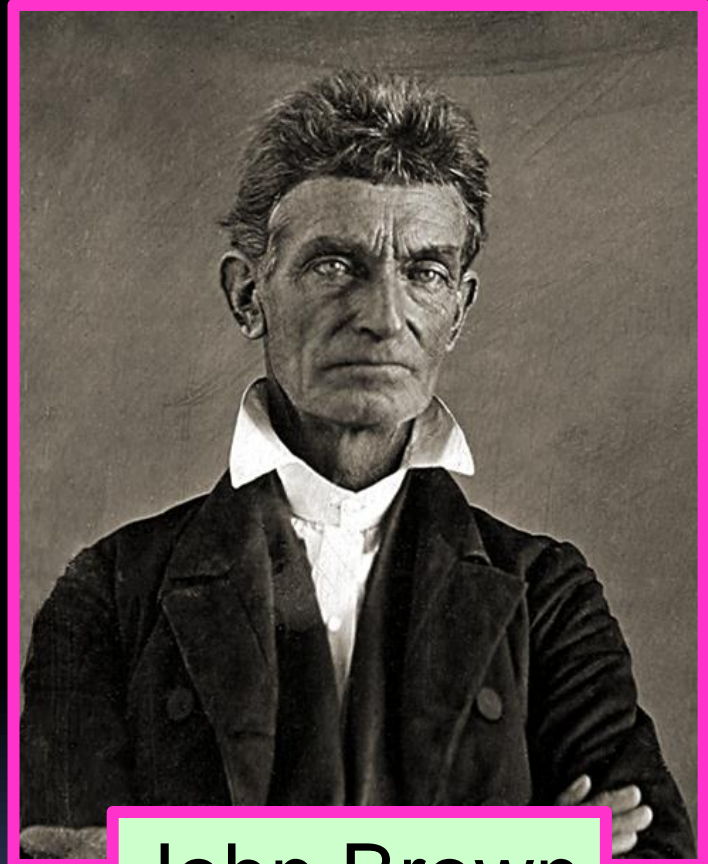
Roger Taney

John Brown's Raid – 1859

- Harper's Ferry, VA

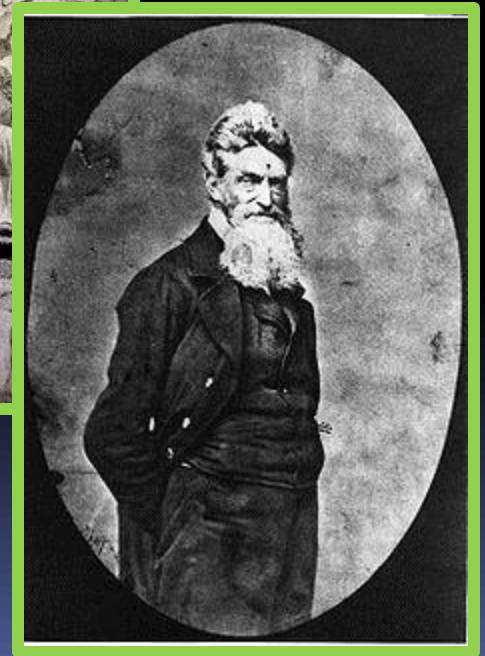
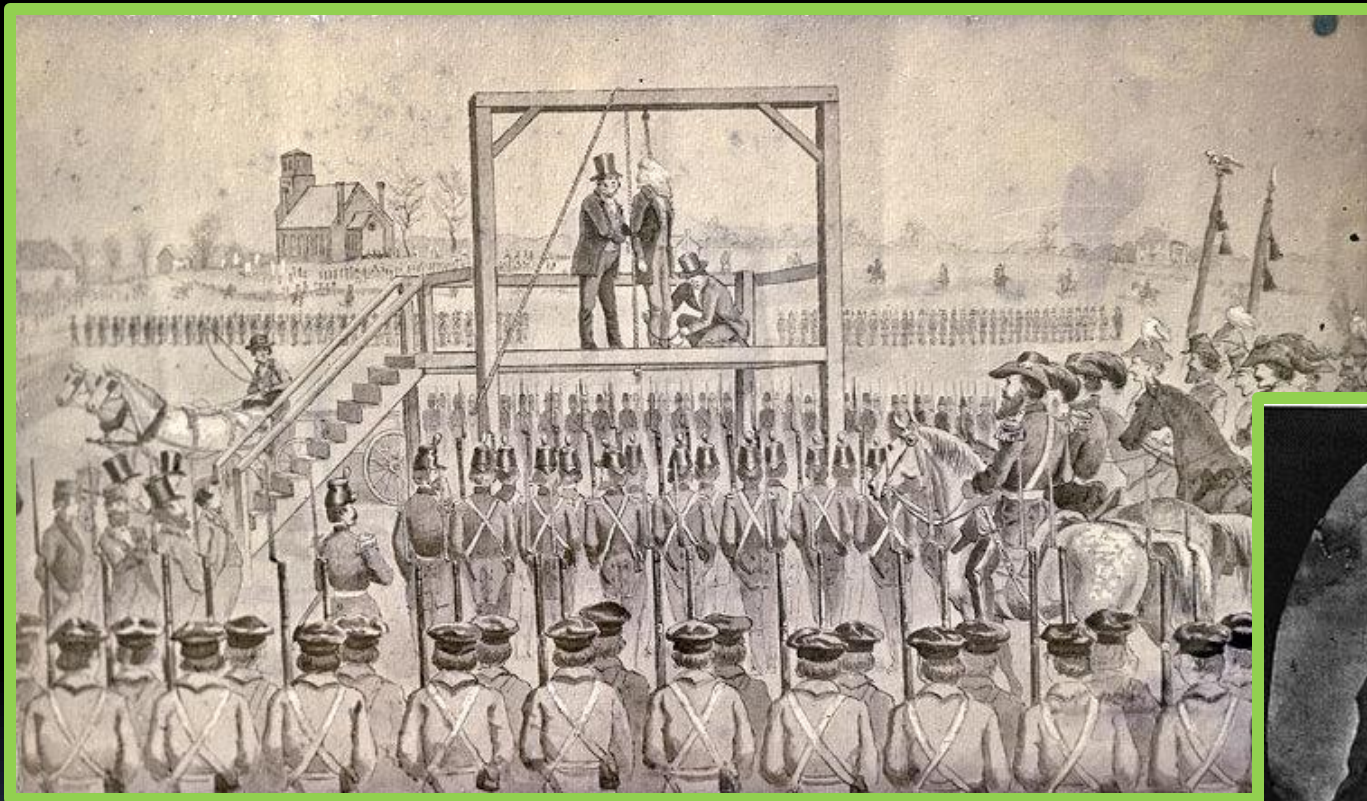


Col. Robert E. Lee



John Brown

John Brown's Raid – 1859



John Brown's Raid – 1859

- Northern reaction

ANTI-SLAVERY MASS MEETING!

Agreeably to a call, signed by about 50 persons, and published in the Lawrence Republican, a Mass Meeting of the friends of Freedom will be held at Miller's Hall, at 2 o'clock P. M., on Friday, Dec. 2d, the day on which

CAPT. JOHN BROWN IS TO BE EXECUTED,

To testify against the iniquitous **SLAVE POWER** that rules this Nation, and take steps to

Organize the Anti-Slavery Sentiment

of the community. Arrangements have been made with prominent speakers to be present and address the meeting.

PER ORDER OF COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Lawrence, Nov. 26, 1859.

TREASON!

All TRUE CHRISTIANS who believe in "Immortality through Jesus Christ alone," are requested to pray for

CAPT. JOHN BROWN,

who now is under sentence of death, and is to be hung next month for righteousness sake, and doing justly with his fellow man, his country and his God.

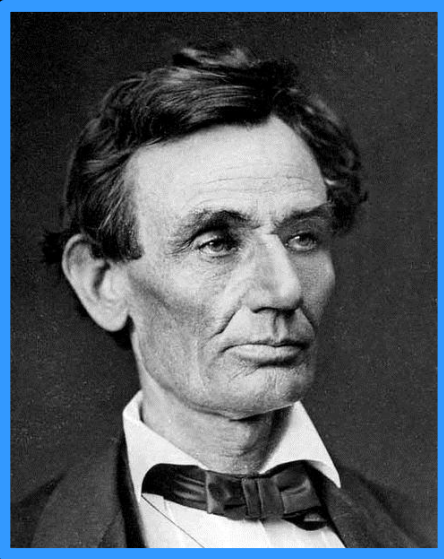
By request of one who loves the Truth, and feels for the man that is to die a martyr to it.

J.

Massachusetts, Nov. 4, 1859.

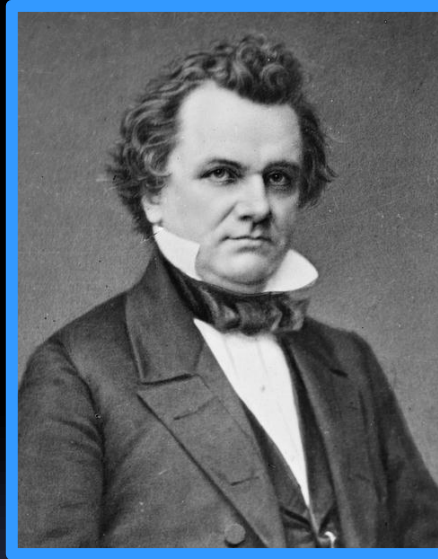
Election of 1860

Republican



Abraham Lincoln

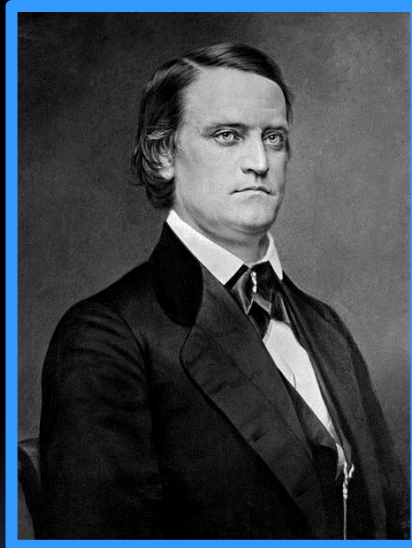
Democrat



Stephen A. Douglas

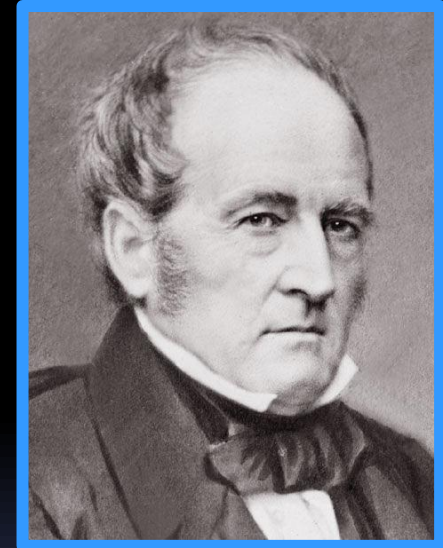
Election of 1860

Southern
Democratic



John
Breckenridge

Constitutional
Union



John Bell

Secession

Confederate States of America

- SC – Dec 20, 1860
- MS – Jan 9, 1861
- FL – Jan 10, 1861
- AL – Jan 11, 1861
- GA – Jan 19, 1861
- LA – Jan 26, 1861
- TX – Feb 1, 1861
- VA – Apr 17, 1861
- AR – May 6, 1861
- TN – May 7, 1861
- NC – May 20, 1861

