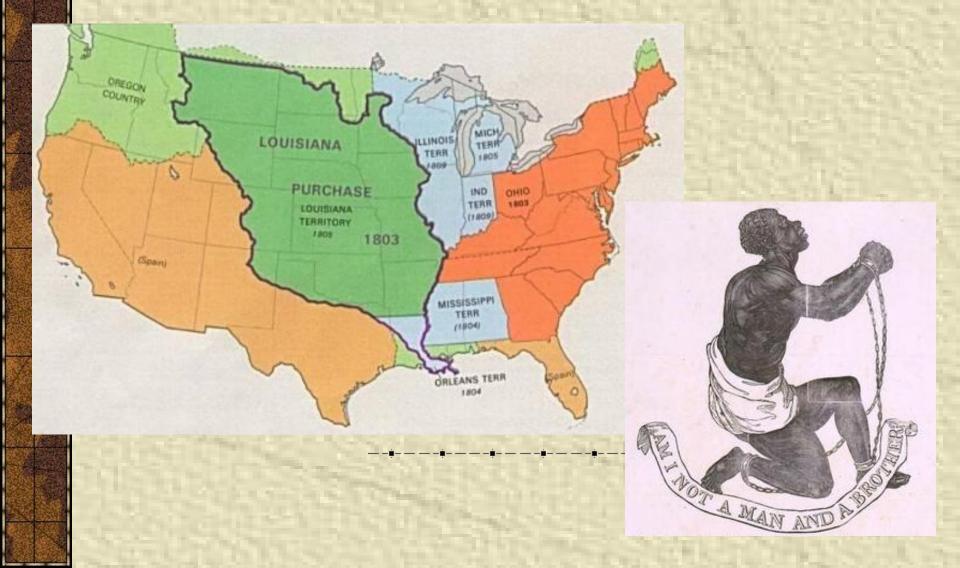
Expansion & Slavery



After PowerPoint: SWBAT

- Discuss why Slavery was such a heated & divisive issue
- Discuss how American expansion escalated & intensified the Slavery Issue leading to violence & secession

Why is Slavery a Heated Issue

Economic Controversy Central to Southern Economy Unfair Competition in Labor Market • Depresses wages/earnings of free labor 2. Values Controversy Protected by Capitalism (private property) Violation of Liberty & Equality

Early 1800s

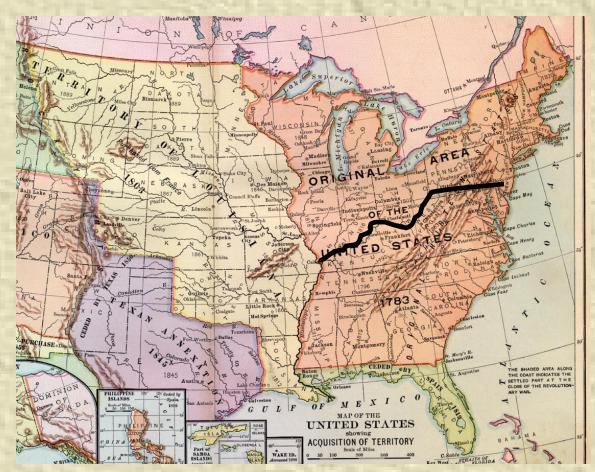
• Slavery abolished in northern states

 Slavery deeply ingrained in southern economy & society



Louisiana Purchase (1803)

- Doubles size of country
- New Territories Slave or Free?

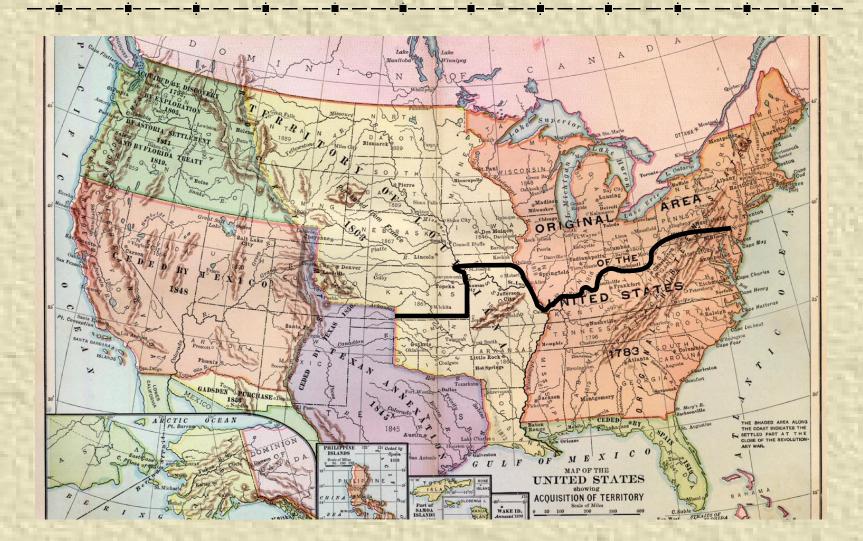


Missouri Compromise (1820)

• 1818—11 Slave states, 11 free states

- Maine entered as free state
- Missouri entered as slave state
- Rest of Louisiana divided along 36° 30' latitude
 - Same line as southern border of Missouri
 - North of line free, South of line open to slavery

Missouri Compromise (1820)



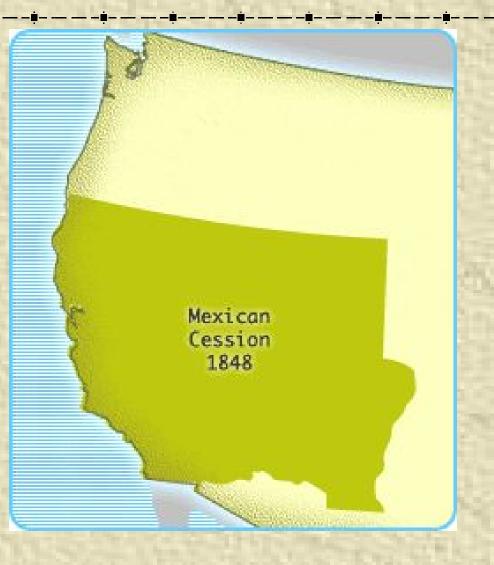
Growing Political Inequality (1800-1850)

Year	Free Reps	Slave Reps	Diff
1800	77	65	12
1810	105	81	24
1820	123	90	33
1830	142	100	42
1840	142	91	53
1850	144	90	54

Growing Political Inequality (1800-1850)

Time	Free States	Slave States	Free	Slave
			Sens	Sens
1787-1819	PA, NJ, CT,	DE, GA, MD,	22	22
	MA, NH, NY,	SC, VA, NC,		
	RI, VT, OH,	KY, TN, LA,		1000
	IN, IL	MS, AL		
1820	ME	МО	24	24
1821-1849	MI, IA, WI	AK, FL, TX	30	30
			382	

Mexican Cession (1848)



Compromise of 1850

- New Land—Old Problem: Slave or Free
- California Crisis—Gold Rush→Statehood
- Terms of Compromise:
 - California entered as free state
 - Fugitive Slave Act
 - <u>Popular Sovereignty</u> in other Mexican Cession territories
 - Slave trade banned in D.C.

Growing Political Inequality (1800-1850)

Time	Free States	Slave States	Free Sens	Slave Sens
1787-1819	PA, NJ, CT, MA, NH, NY,	DE, GA, MD, SC, VA, NC,	22	22
	RI, VT, OH, IN, IL	KY, TN, LA, MS, AL		
1820	ME	МО	24	24
1821-1849	MI, IA, WI	AK, FL, TX	30	30
1850	CA		32	30

Fugitive Slave Act

- No Jury Trials for Suspected fugitives
- Suspected Fugitives can't testify for themselves
- Statement by slaveowner is all that is needed to have a suspected fugitive returned
- Feds paid \$10 for returning suspected fugitives; \$5 for freeing them if deemed not fugitive
- People who help fugitives fined \$1000

Underground Railroad & Personal Liberty Laws

- <u>Underground Railroad</u>—organized system for smuggling slaves out of bondage
- Personal Liberty Laws
 - State laws passed in 9 northern states
 - Forbade imprisonment of runaway slaves
 - Guaranteed jury trials for suspected fugitives
- Southerners outraged at Northern efforts to undermine Fugitive Slave Act

Underground Railroad



Uncle Tom's Cabin (1852)

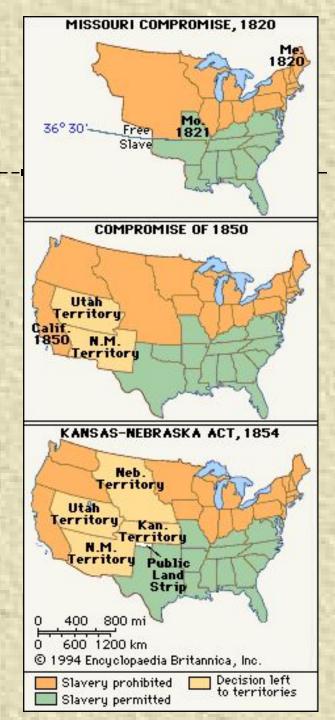
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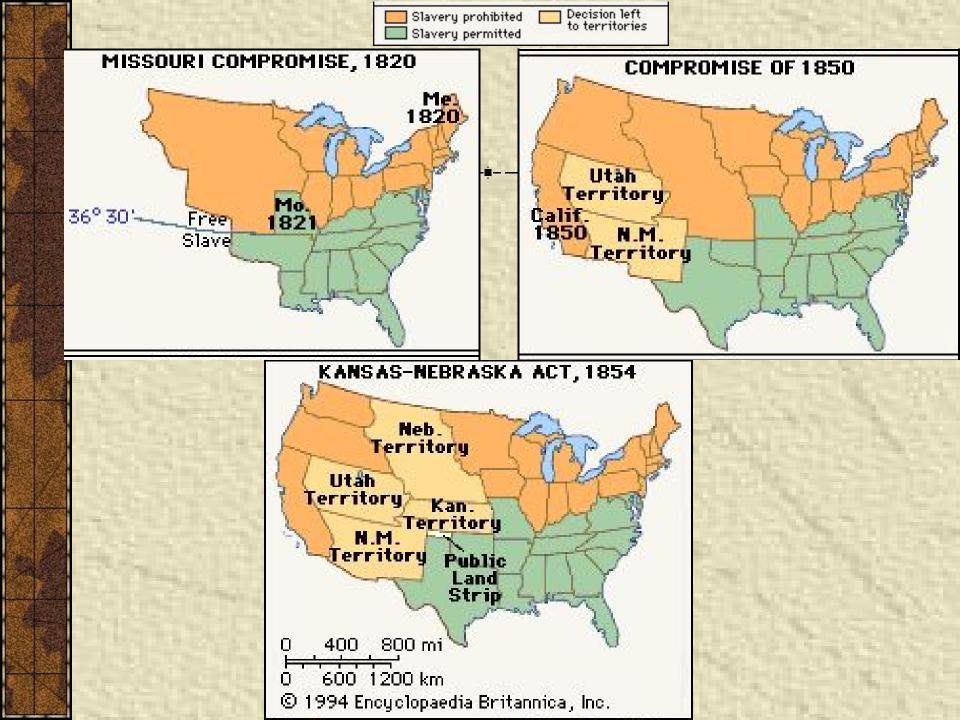
- Instant Best-seller
- Very provocative anti-slavery novel
 - Highlights cruelty & inhumanity of slavery
- Made slavery more than an economic or political issue
 Became a moral issue

Kansas-Nebraska Act (1854)

Repealed Missouri
 Compromise

 All Louisiana Territory subject to Popular Sovereignty





Bleeding Kansas

- Pro-Slavery & Anti-Slavery factions poured into Kansas territory to win Popular Sovereignty vote
- Competition for fate of new state turned violent
 - "Sack of Lawrence"
 - "Pottawatomie Massacre"

Rep. Brooks attacks Sen. Sumner (May 1856)

- Sen. Charles Sumner (R-MA) criticized southern senator for pro-slavery beliefs
- Southern senator's nephew, Rep. Preston Brooks (D-SC) beat Sumner with cane on Senate floor
 - Southerners supported Brooks for defending south's honor
 - Northerners saw Brooks' actions as example of southern culture's violence & barbarity

Con. Brooks attacks Sen. Sumner

SOUTHERN CHIVALRY _ ARCUMENTVERSUS CLUB'S.

Dred Scott v. Sanford (1857)

- Another polarizing event
- Dred Scott (slave) sued for his freedom on the grounds he had been illegally held as a slave in free territory (Illinois, Wisconsin)
- Court Ruled (7-2)
 - Slaves not citizens \therefore no standing in court
 - States can't free slaves because violates property rights of owner
 - MO compromise unconstitutional as federal government didn't have authority to outlaw

John Brown's Raid (1859)

• Another polarizing event

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- Radical Abolitionist, John Brown, raided arsenal in Harper's Ferry, VA
- Hoped to start slave uprising
 - Intended to give weapons from armory to slaves
- Brown captured & hanged

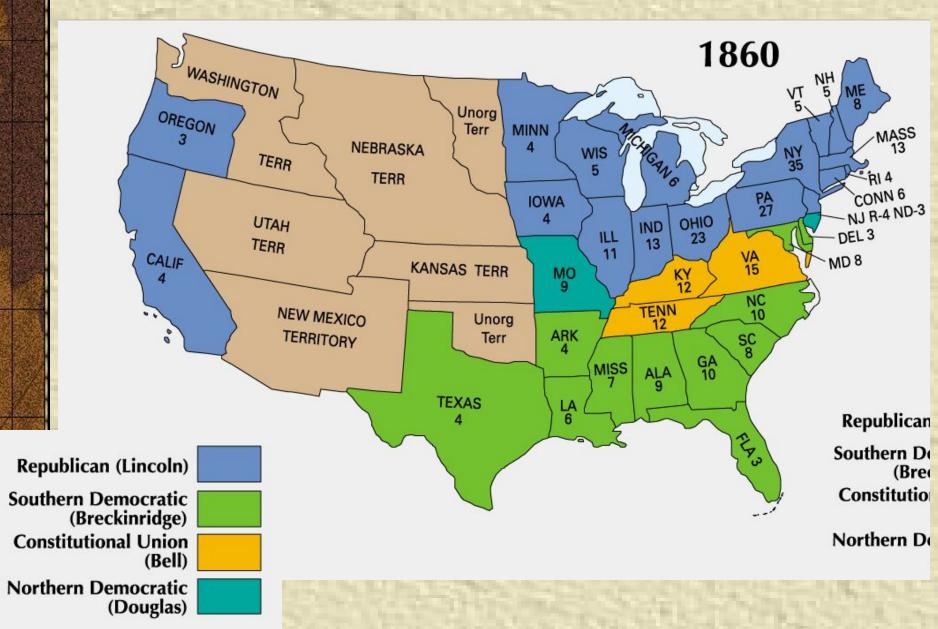
John Brown's Raid (1859)

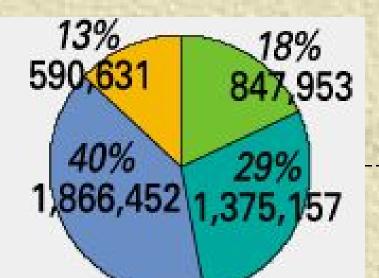


Growing Political Inequality (1800-1850)

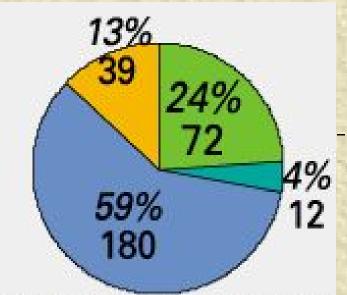
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1820	ME	МО	24	24
1821-1849	MI, IA, WI	AK, FL, TX	30	30
1850	CA		32	30
1851-1860	MN, OR		36	30

Election of 1860





POPULAR VOTE TOTAL: 4,680,193



ELECTORAL VOTE TOTAL: 303

Republican (Lincoln)

Southern Democratic (Breckinridge) Constitutional Union (Bell)

Northern Democratic (Douglas)

