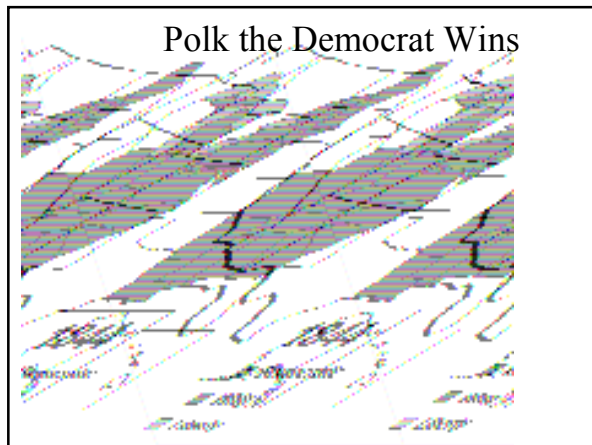
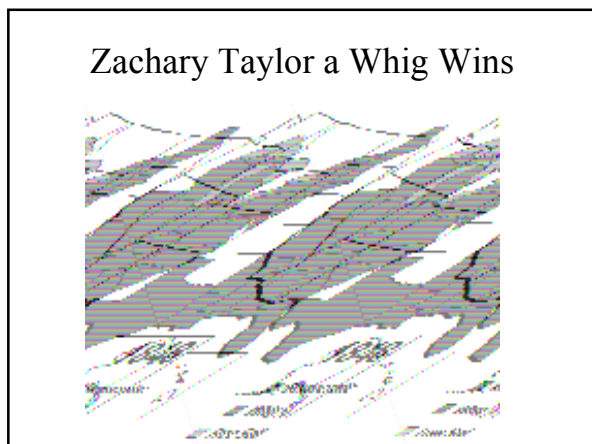


- ### Causes of civil War
1. State's Rights
  2. Technological vs. craftsmen
  3. Industrial vs. agricultural
  4. Democracy vs. slavocracy
  5. Free labor vs. slave labor
  6. Growing political power vs. Shrinking
  7. High tariffs vs. Low Tariffs



- ### ELECTIONS OF 1844 & 1848
- **1844: DARK HORSE POLK ON "EXPANSION" ISSUE**
  - **1848: TAYLOR ON MILITARY RECORD, AND THE FACT THAT HE WAS A SOUTHERNER RUNNING ON A NORTHERN TICKET**
  - **The Democratic Candidate was "Cass the Jackass"— he originally proposed the idea of "Popular Sovereignty"**
  - **Since neither was anti-slavery, the Free Soil Party became the anti-expansion of slavery party**



ZACHARY TAYLOR

WHIG BUT,

ACCEPTED BY SOUTH

MOSTLY

Taylor wins in 1848
1,360,967
To Cass's
1,222,342
Difference of <b>138,625</b>

BUT the Free Soil Party (Wilmot Proviso) got **291,263**. If it gets any bigger the Whigs will start losing

## California Wants in Early

- At 60,000 by 1849
- “49ers” and Gold Rush
- Will come in as Free and upset the Senatorial balance
- The South is going to want something BIG in return.

- The March 7<sup>th</sup> Congressional debate
  - Old Guard
    - Clay at 73 puts forward his last compromise
    - Stephen Douglas—compromise and popular sovereignty.
    - Calhoun at 68 was too old to speak, but approved of the spirit of compromise. He wanted it to go further—total protection of slavery
    - Webster at 58, said that the North should compromise because God through geography dictated that slavery couldn’t move west.
- Passage of the Compromise of 1850 brings out
  - Southern “Fire-eaters”
  - Northern “Young Guard”

## TAYLOR SUDDENLY DIES OF ACUTE INTESTINAL DISORDER(DYSENTARY)

- **REPLACED BY FILLMORE**
- **What’s a Fillmore?????**
  - COLORLESS
  - CONCILIATORY
  - NEW-YORKER

## WHAT THE Comp of 1850 did:

NORTH GOT:	SOUTH GOT:
CALIFORNIA FREE	MEXICAN CESSION= POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY
NEW MEXICO GETS DISPUTED TX LAND	TEXAS GETS \$10 MILLION
SLAVE <b>TRADE</b> ABOLISHED IN DC	FUGITIVE SLAVE LAWS STRENGTHENED

## CONTINUED

- **DOUGLAS SEES HIMSELF AS “THE LITTLE GIANT”**
- **CALIFORNIA GOLD/CONTROL OF SENATE**
- **PROSPEROUS TIMES IN SOUTH, STILL HAVE ENOUGH NORTHERN DEMOCRATS TO WIN THE PRESIDENCY. ALL HOPE ON POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY.**

## Foreign intrigue and slavery

- Other crazy ideas like Walker’s conquest of Nicaragua are tried.
- US and Britain sign the Clayton Bulwer Treaty promising that neither side would build a trans-Isthmian canal w/o the other’s permission—this will come into play when we want to build the Panama Canal in 1903
- Mathew Perry uses “gunboat diplomacy” to open Japan
- US negotiates secret Ostend Manifesto to get Cuba for \$120,000,000. When word leaks the North goes nuts, and the idea is dropped.

## Election of 1852

- Democrats run Franklin Pierce
- “We Polked em in 44, we’ll Pierce em in 52”
- The Fainting General
- Acceptable to the slavery south
- Whigs FINALLY decide to run Winfield Scott
- Hero of the Mexican American War
- Now weighed over 300 lbs.
- Unacceptable to Southern Whigs
- Too many northern Whigs vote for the Free Soil Party.
- End of the Whig Party unless they take a stand on slavery.

1854

## DOUGLAS WORKED OUT THE KANSAS-NEBRASKA ACT

- UNORGANIZED TERRITORY SPLIT INTO:
- KANSAS--POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY
- NEBRASKA--POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY

THIS ACT OVERTURNS WHAT IS LEFT OF THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE OF 1820 AND LETS LOOSE THE HOUNDS OF WAR

## Kansas-Nebraska Act, 1854



## BLEEDING KANSAS

- POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY AT ITS WORST
- 1855 Territorial elections are illegal as pro-slavery forces march and “vote early and vote often”.
- 1856 a gang of proslavery forces attack the anti-slavery town of Lawrence.
- John Brown “the Butcher of Pottawatomie” retaliates hacking to pieces 5 pro-slavery men.
- 1857 Kansas has 60,000 people.
- UH OH!!

## The Lecompton Constitution

- The people could vote for EITHER
  - The new Kansas state constitution with slavery or
  - The new Kansas state constitution with out slavery.
  - But even if they did this the slave owners property would still be protected by law.
- THUS—slavery was protected either way.
- The anti-slavery forces refuse to vote and Kansas votes in slavery.
- Douglas convinces Congress, that it is a sham election and the Lecompton Const is thrown out.
- Kansas won’t become a state until 1861--FREE

## Brooks and Sumner

- Anti-Slavery Senator Sumner insults the ancient South Carolina Senator Butler over his stance on slavery
- Butler’s cousin, Senator Brooks sneaks up behind the seated Sumner and clubs him with his cane till it breaks.
- Southerners re-elect Brooks and send him 100’s of canes to replace the one he had broken.
- It takes Sumner 3 ½ years to recover.
- When asked why he caned Sumner, Brooks replied that a southerner only duels with people of equal rank and standing—and since Sumner was a Yankee—it was obvious that a good caning was in order.

## The Election of 1856

- Democrats want to run Douglas—but his stance on Kansas has lost him the Southern vote. They sure don't want Pierce again. So they pick an easily manipulated wishy-washy candidate no one knew—"Buck" Buchanan. \*\*\*\*\*They threaten secession if the Republicans win\*\*\*\*\*
- The new Republican Party (the Whigs are dead) try the erratic, but dynamic John Fremont (leader of the Bear Flag Revolt) the old Free Soil Party has joined the Republicans
- The new American Party (Know-Nothings) puts up Filmore????

## Dred Scott

- The Taney Supreme Court ruled that
  - Dred Scott was a slave and therefore not a citizen
  - Therefore any slave taken to any territory was still property and was protected as such by the Constitution. 5<sup>th</sup> Amendment.
  - The Comp of 1820 was always unconstitutional.
  - Seems like a Southern victory—but it galvanizes Northern opposition to slavery

## Time for a PANIC 1857

- California gold overfuels the economy—speculation and inflation are rampant
- Overproduction of farmers to supply demands of Crimean War
- 5,000 businesses fail in 1 year. (a lower tariff had just been passed, and businessmen blame the Panic on this)
- A good idea of giving away western land to help the poor is shot down by Eastern industrialists and southern Planters.
- But cotton prices GO UP—the South thinks that it is depression proof and "King Cotton" is the dominant view in the South

## Birth of the Republican Party, 1854

- Northern Whigs.
- Northern Democrats.
- Free-Soilers.
- Know-Nothings.
- Other miscellaneous opponents of the Kansas-Nebraska Act.

## Lincoln-Douglas Debate

- Lincoln tricks Douglas into issuing his famous Freeport Doctrine:
  - Dred Scott doesn't really matter
  - If territories don't pass laws protecting slaves—slave owners WON'T bring them. It is totally up to the territories and how they write their constitutions.
- Douglas wins the Senate race for Illinois in 1858
- BUT his Doctrine will cost him the Presidential election in 1860.

## John Brown: Martyr or Madman?

- Harper's Ferry
- Northern Abolitionists idolize him
- Southerners are dumbfounded how they can turn a killer into a hero
- Ralph Waldo Emerson compares Brown to Jesus!

## Democratic Convention 1859

- Southern “Fire-eaters” refuse Douglas because of his “Freeport Doctrine:
  - Northern Democrats choose Douglas and Popular Sovereignty
  - Southern Democrats choose Breckinridge and annexation of Cuba. What??????
  - Border states fearing civil war back a new party called Constitutional Union and Bell (compromise)

## The Republican Convention

- Lincoln defeats Seward with his
  - “slavery is OK where it is, but NO extension westward”,
  - high tariffs,
  - a transcontinental Railroad
  - Fairness to immigrants
  - Gov’t sponsored internal improvements
  - Free homesteads for farmers
  - **Cash compensation for freed slaves**

## Causes of civil War

1. State’s Rights
2. Technological vs. craftsmen
3. Industrial vs. agricultural
4. Democracy vs. slavocracy
5. Free labor vs. slave labor
6. Growing political power vs. Shrinking
7. High Tariff vs. Low Tariff

## The end of slavery????

- NO!!!!
  - The only way to free the slaves in the current slave states was by Constitutional Amendment—and that takes 2/3 vote in Congress or 2/3 of the states to approve.
  - 5 of the 9 S.C. Justices were southerners.

## But it is the End of Compromise

- Crittendon Comp Fails: Go back to the Mo. Comp. Lincoln refuses as it would allow the expansion of slavery—something he had vowed not to do.
- Lincoln promises the South that he has NO intention of ending slavery where it already is. “If I can save the Union by...”