

Chapter Sixteen Slavery Divides a Nation

Please study your Powerpoint slides!

Slavery in the Territories

- There were 11 free and 11 slave states in 1819.
- The Missouri Compromise kept the number of free and slave states equal. It created a border line between free and slave states.
- Popular sovereignty is the right of people to choose their own government.
- The Free-Soil Party was organized to keep slavery out of the western territories.

The Compromise of 1850

- The Compromise allowed California to come into the United States as a free state.
- The Compromise divided Mexico into the territories of New Mexico and Utah.
- The Compromise ended the slave trade in Washington, D.C.
- The Compromise created a strict Fugitive Slave Law
- The Compromise settled borders disputes between Texas and New Mexico
- Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote a reaction to slavery in her novel, Uncle Tom's Cabin.
- Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 required all citizens to help capture runaway slaves.

The Crisis Deepens

- Under the Kansas-Nebraska Act In the territory of Kansas was divided into two territories, Kansas and Nebraska.
- Many Northerners and Southerners were unhappy with the new act. This led to violence.
- John Brown murdered five proslavery settlers. The violence soon led to more that 200 people being killed.
- Dred Scott v. Sanford; The Supreme Court of the United States ruled that Dred Scott was to be returned to his home as a slave because he could not file a lawsuit. Congress did not have the jurisdiction to outlaw slavery.

The Republican Party Emerges

- The Free Soil and Whig Party combined and became the Republican Party. Their goal was to keep slavery out of the western United States.
- Abe Lincoln debated Douglas for the Senate. Lincoln campaigned against slavery.
- John Brown raided a federal arsenal at Harpers Ferry. He revolted against slavery.

A Nation Divides

- Abe Lincoln became the President of The United States.
- The South reacts strongly against Lincoln's election.
- The South, led by Jefferson Davis, succeeds from the Union or United States.
- Confederate (Southern) troops shelled Fort Sumter.
- The Civil War begins.