

# Events Leading to the Civil War

---

Anything in BEIGE you write in your notes

# The Missouri Compromise

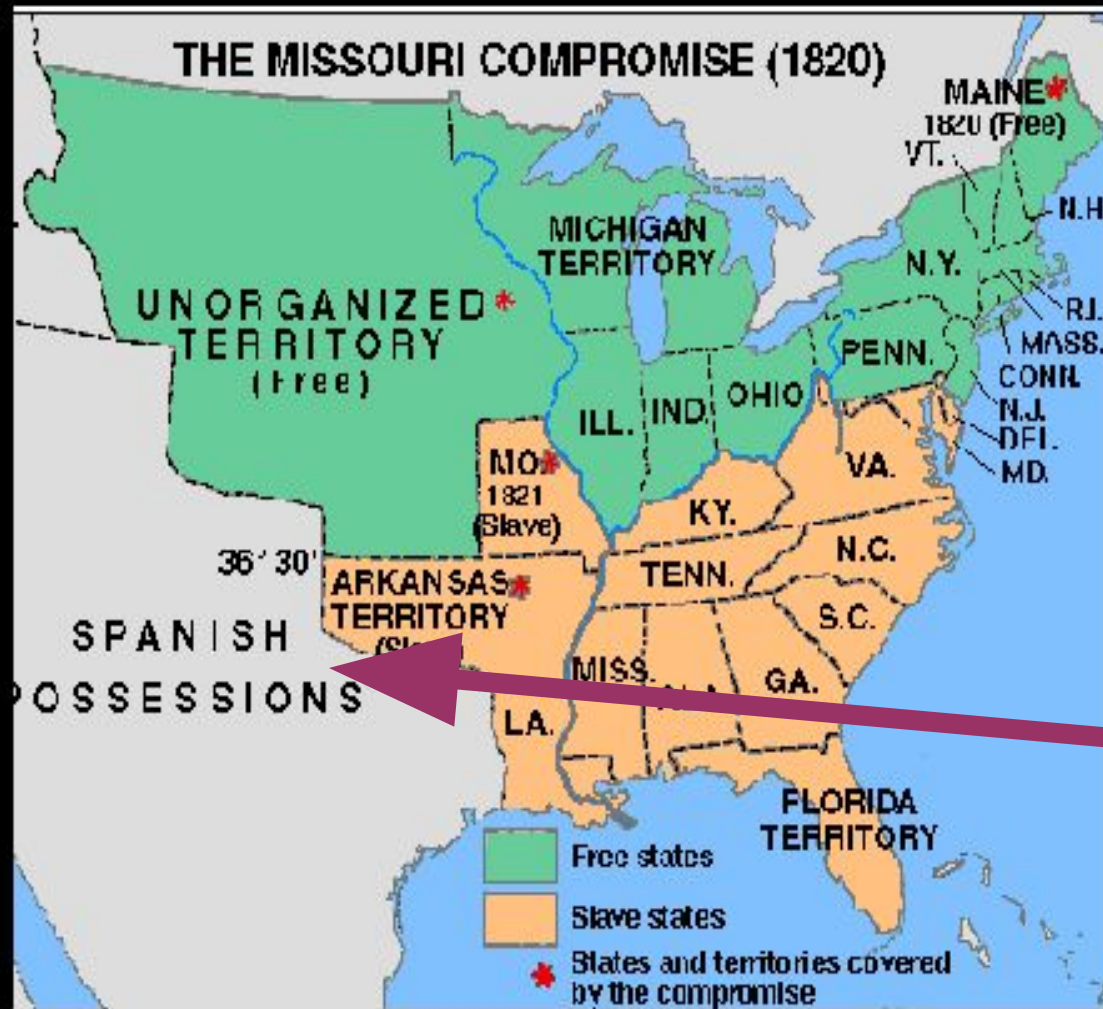
- An agreement made in 1820 that allowed slavery in some states and not others.
- Conflict arose when Missouri wanted to be added to the Union as a slave state
- At this time: 11 free states, 11 slave states
- Adding Missouri would throw balance of power to the slave states
- Created by Senator Henry Clay

# The Missouri Compromise (Cont.)

- Missouri was to be added as *slave state* while Maine was added as *free state*
- Slavery would no longer be allowed in any future states created from the LA Purchase north of 36° N - 30' Line
- Every time a free state joined the Union, a slave state would also join
- The Missouri Compromise settled, for a short time, the growing conflict over slavery



# Missouri Compromise



- 36° - 30' Line
- Balance of free states and slave states in future
- South has eye on Texas

# Annexation of Texas 1845

- In 1820s, Mexico encouraged Americans to settle in the area that is now Texas.
- Americans living there decide to revolt against Mexican government in 1836 (Battle at the Alamo = March 6, 1836)
  - they declare their independence
  - form a government
  - Called themselves the Republic of Texas
- 1845: Congress voted to annex the Republic of Texas as a slave state



# Mexican – American War 1846

- Once Texas was added to U.S., Mexico broke off relationship with U.S.
- At end of war, U.S. gained territories that would later become California, Nevada, Utah and parts of New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado and Wyoming
- The Missouri Compromise did not apply to the huge territory gained from Mexico. Rep. David Wilmot of Pennsylvania proposed that Congress ban slavery in all territory that might become part of US as a result of Mexican - American War. Proposal was called Wilmot Proviso and was not passed by Senate.

# California Gold Rush 1849

- January 1848: gold discovered in the California hills
- December 1848: President James Polk confirms gold in CA and national stampede toward CA
- Gold Rush causes population of CA increases drastically
- Soon had enough people to become a state
- Northerners argued that California should be a free state because most of the territory lay north of the Missouri Compromise.





# The Compromise of 1850

- Prior to addition of CA, there were 15 slave states and 15 free states
- For eight months, “The Great Debate” raged on in Congress about what to do with CA
- A compromise created by Senator Henry Clay of KY offered benefits for both the North and the South



# Compromise of 1850

Enters as  
a  
Free State.

These territories  
were open to  
slavery.



# The Compromise of 1850 (Cont.)

Benefits for NORTH	Benefits for SOUTH
CA admitted as free state	People in the states created from that territory would vote whether to be a slave state or free state.
Slave trading ended in D.C.	Congress passed a tough new fugitive slave law

Supporters hoped Compromise of 1850 would forever settle the slavery issue. However the period of peace lasted only a decade.




# Uncle Tom's Cabin 1852

- Anti-slavery novel written by Harriet Beecher Stowe
- Helped lay the groundwork for the Civil War
- Best selling novel of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century
  - Sold 300,000 copies in the first year
  - 2 million copies in the first decade
- President Lincoln on Stowe “*so this is the lady who started the Civil War*”

135,000 SETS, 270,000 VOLUMES SOLD.

## UNCLE TOM'S CABIN



**FOR SALE HERE.**

AN EDITION FOR THE MILLION, COMPLETE IN 1 Vol., PRICE 37 1-2 CENTS.  
“ “ IN GERMAN, IN 1 Vol., PRICE 50 CENTS.  
“ “ IN 2 Vols., CLOTH, 6 PLATES, PRICE \$1.50.  
SUPERB ILLUSTRATED EDITION, IN 1 Vol., WITH 153 ENGRAVINGS,  
PRICES FROM \$2.50 TO \$5.00.

**The Greatest Book of the Age.**



• Map of U.S. states and territories in 1854



# Kansas – Nebraska Act 1854

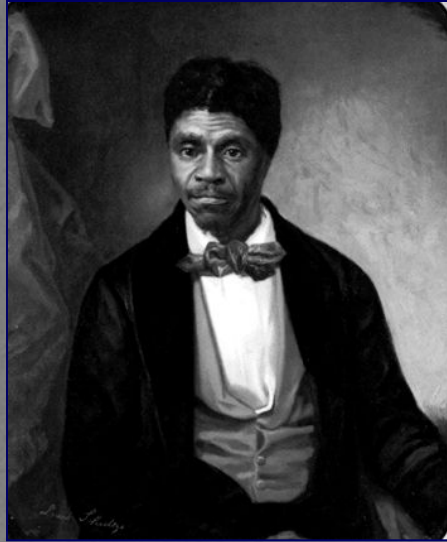
- People were moving into plains west of Missouri and Iowa
- 1854: Stephen Douglas introduced Kansas – Nebraska Act which created territories of KS and NE
- Both states were North of Missouri Compromise line (line declared they should be *free states*)
- Bill contained clause of popular sovereignty = people in territories would vote on whether to have slavery or not
- Thus, in effect, the Kansas-Nebraska Act undid the Missouri Compromise.

# Kansas – Nebraska Act 1854 (Cont.)

- Violence occurred in Kansas between Abolitionists and Southerners
- Battles and fights help the territory to become known as “Bleeding Kansas”
- 1858: proslavery forces met in KS and drafted Constitution protecting slavery and applied for statehood
- Congress rejected Kansas’ bid for statehood
- Southerners realized that northern votes alone could keep slave states from the Union



# *Dred Scott Decision 1857*

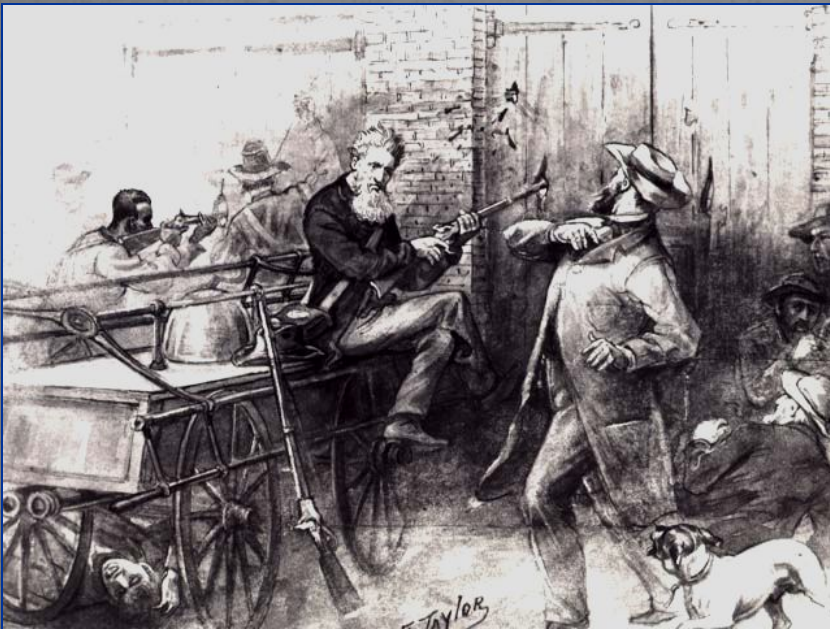


- 1834 Dred Scott was taken by his owner from the slave state of Missouri to the free state of Illinois
- Later they moved to Wisconsin (free state)
- When Scott and his master returned to Missouri, Scott filed a lawsuit arguing that he should be free since he has lived in a free state

- Abolitionists from North raised money and took case to U.S. Supreme Court
- 1857: Supreme Court ruled Scott could not sue because he was a slave, and slaves were not citizens
- Court also declared Missouri Compromise unconstitutional.

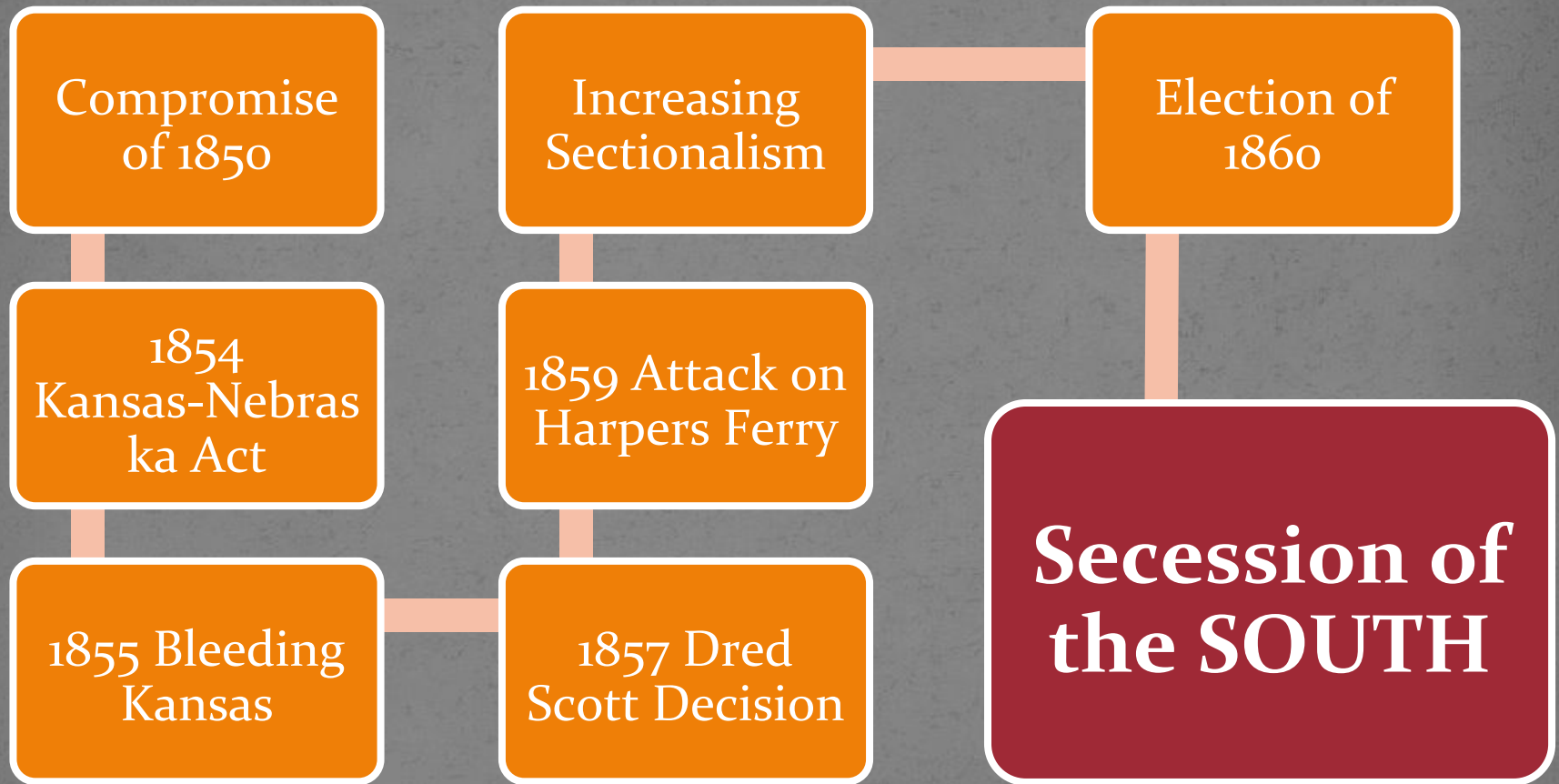
# The Raid on Harpers Ferry 1859

- John Brown wanted to assist runaway slaves and attack slaveholders
- October 16 Brown sets out with his men to attack city
- They raid an arsenal of weapons and a weapon supplier for the government
- Captured and held hostage >60 prominent citizens
- Brown hoped slaves would come to help fight, no slaves came to help him
- Local militia able to fight off Brown and his men, Brown is later executed in Virginia for his actions





# Events Leading Up to Secession



# Taking Sides in the War

- Confederate States: South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas
- Union States: Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, California, Oregon
- Border States: Missouri, Kentucky, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware

\*border states- slave states that did not secede



90°W

80°W

# Secession of Southern States

