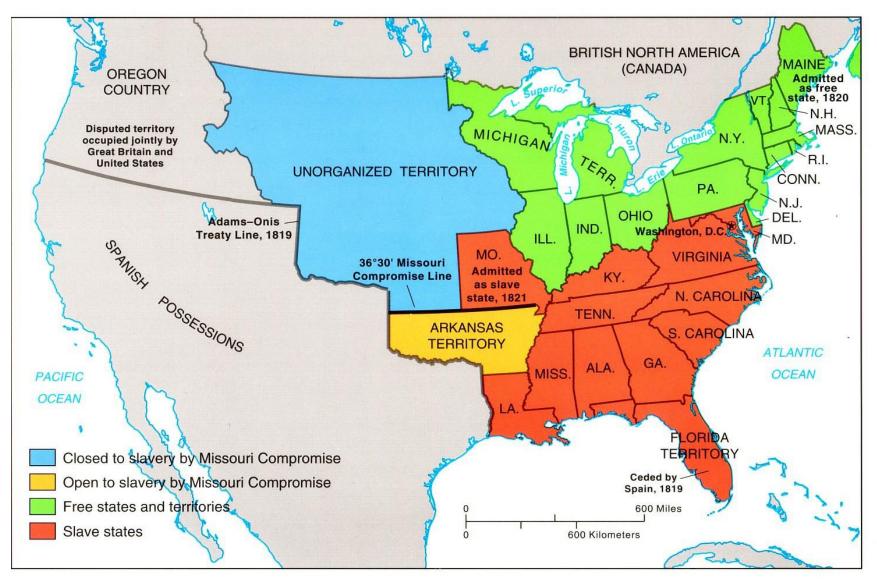


Look at the map. What was the Missouri Compromise about?



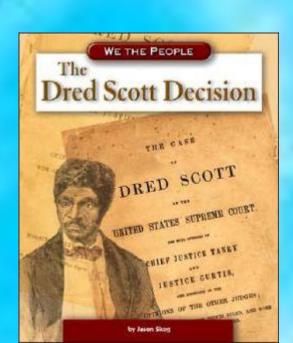
Who was Dred Scott?

- Dred Scott—slave from Missouri
 - He sued for his freedom b/c he believed the time spent in a free territory made him a free man



What was the Supreme Court's decision in the Dred Scott Case of 1856?

- Scott couldn't sue b/c Constitution didn't intend for slaves to be citizens
- Missouri Compromise was unconstitutional—Congress could not forbid slavery in any part of the territories
- Results:
 - Strengthened Republican party



How do you think the Dred Scott Decision will affect the South? The North?

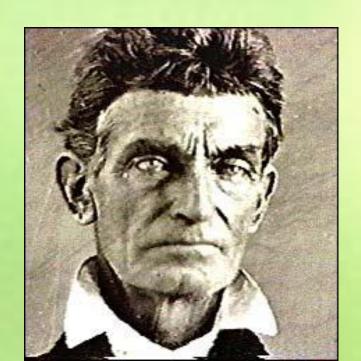
What occurred at Harper's Ferry? Were they successful?

- John Brown (radical abolitionist) tried to start a slave uprising in VA
 - He led a small group of supporters on a raid of the federal arsenal at Harper's Ferry
 - Purpose: to give guns to slaves in VA so they could revolt
- No—not successful!!!
- 2 day siege—Robert E. Lee captured them



What happened to John Brown after Harper's Ferry?

- Trial: Brown & 6 others were found guilty & hung
- Results:
 - South saw incident as evidence that North wanted to use slave revolts to destroy South
 - North saw Brown as hero/martyr

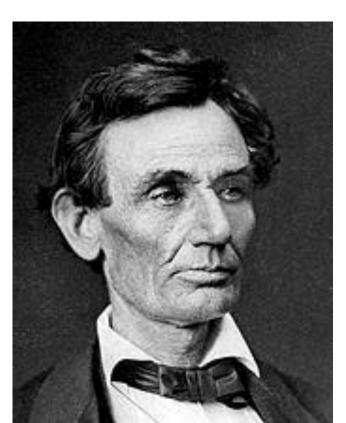




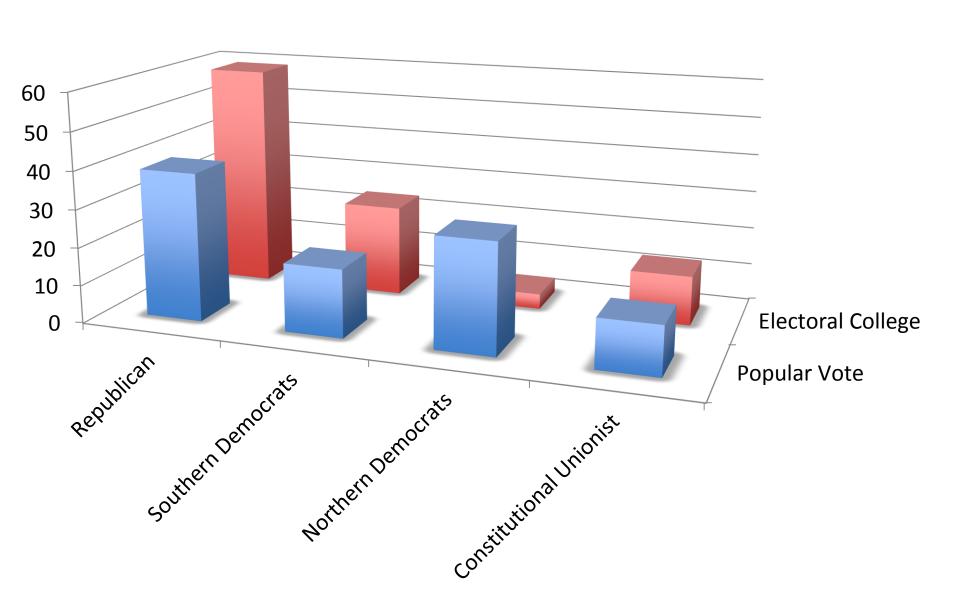
Secession notes

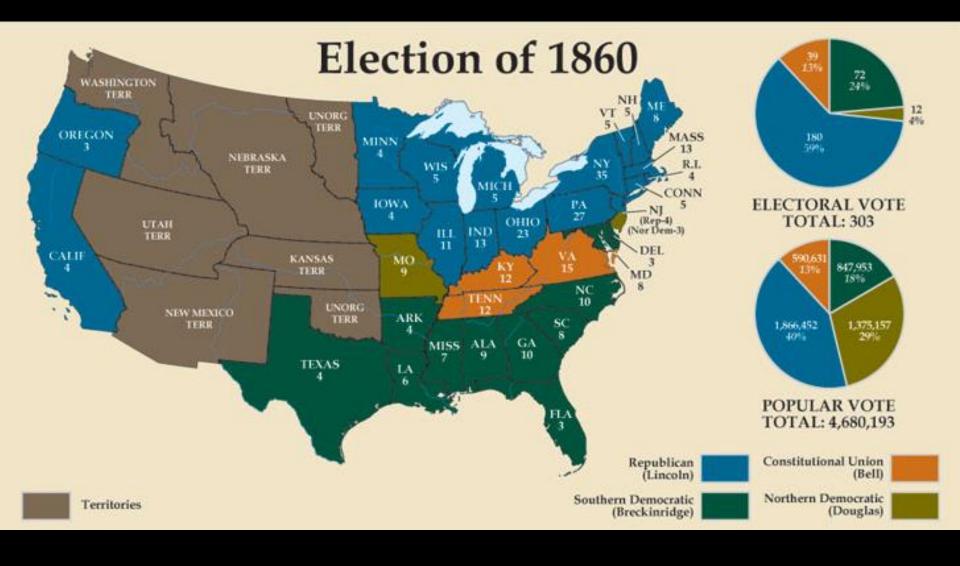
Election of 1860

- If Republicans win 1860 presidential election:
 - Hurt South economically due to high tariffs (which protected northern manufacturers)
 - Threatened South's right to hold slaves
- Abraham Lincoln (Republican) won



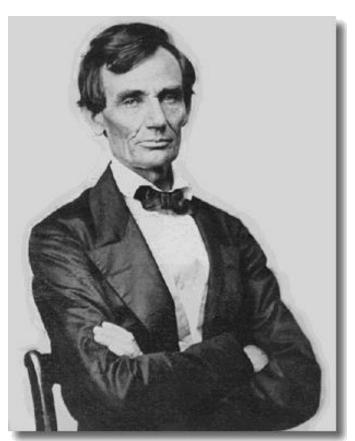
Election of 1860





Lincoln's Inaugural Address, March 1861

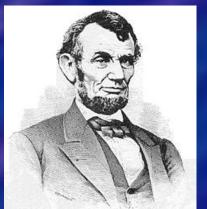
- Pledged not to interfere w/ slavery where it existed
- Promised to enforce federal regulations (including Fugitive Slave Act)
- Said secession was illegal



"I have no purpose directly or indirectly to interview with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists...

Physically speaking, we can not separate. We can not remove our respective sections from each other nor build an impassable wall between them."

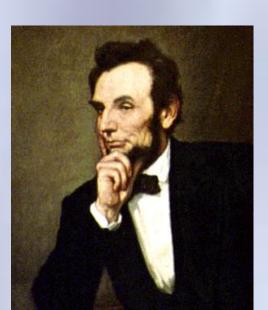
Lincoln's Inaugural Address, 1861



Random Lincoln Facts:

- Tallest president—6' 4"; 180 lbs.
- Wore stove pipe hat—for men of distinction (showed that you had arrived in society)
- Marfan's disease—disproportionately long arms & legs; long middle fingers, sunken chest
- Wife—Mary Todd—mentally unstable
 - Became jealous & paranoid
 - Had 4 sons





Secession—Confederacy

- Dec. 1860—South Carolina secedes
 - Others follow: FL, GA, AL, MS, LA, TX
- Feb. 1861—Confederate States of America formed
 - Jefferson Davis = president
 - Constitution similar to U.S. Const.—except right to slavery & each state was "sovereign and independent"
 - Led to issues w/ unity in South





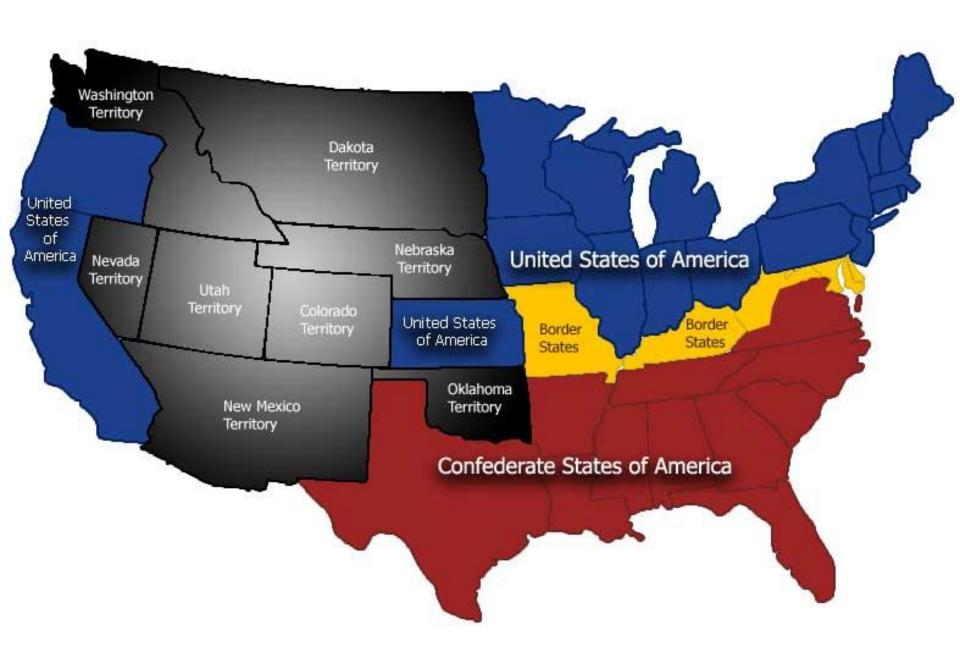
Do you feel that a state has the right to secede from the United States today? Why or why not?

Fort Sumter

- Charlestown, SC
- Federal fort—but in a seceded state
- Lincoln didn't give it up or defend it at 1st
 - He sent food & gave SC a choice
- April 12, 1861—southerners fired on fort & war started!!
 - In 2 days it was captured by South
 - United northerners in patriotism





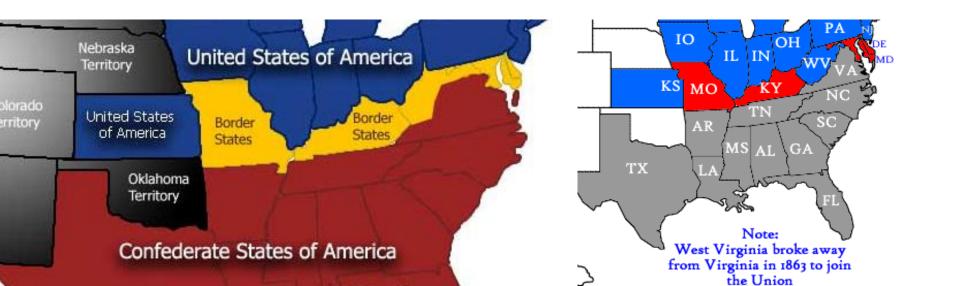


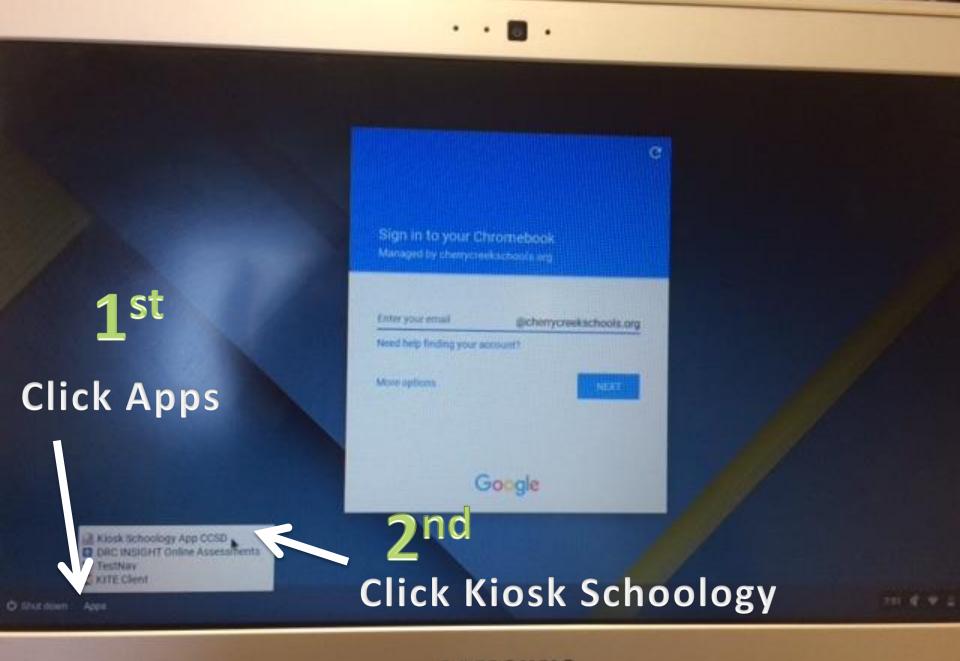
More States Secede

- At 1st, only 7 states in Deep South seceded; 8 slave states remained
- When Lincoln called for troops—4 states in Upper South decided to secede
 - VA, NC, TN, AR
 - Virginia—most industrial & most populated state in South
 - Western Virginia Seceded from Virginia & formed West Virginia
- 11 states in Confederacy

Border States

- 4 slave states stayed in Union
 - Delaware, Maryland, Missouri, Kentucky
 - Kentucky—neutral in war
- Key to success of Union
 - Had thriving industries & access to important water & RR
 - Location crucial to Union troops & supplies
 - Maryland almost surrounded Washington, D.C.





Causes of Civil War





Election of 1860