

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 16 Video Guide

### Key Books that Upset the South

- *Uncle Tom's Cabin*
  - Translated into more than \_\_\_\_\_ languages
  - Helped thousands of northerners join the cause
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - Kept France and England from \_\_\_\_\_
- *The Impending Crisis of the South*
  - Nonslave-holding whites were the ones that suffered most from slavery
  - Banned and burned in the South

### Kansas: Free or Slave?

- Kansas-Nebraska Act had an "unspoken agreement" that \_\_\_\_\_ would be slave, \_\_\_\_\_ free
- Pro and antislavery forces come out in full force to vote
- Shawnee Mission: slavery supporters "puppet government"
- \_\_\_\_\_: Free-soil city burned by pro-slavery raiders

### Bleeding Kansas

- Pottawatomie Creek:
  - Led by abolitionist \_\_\_\_\_, five proslavery people were hacked to pieces
  - Leads to massive retaliation
- **Lecompton Constitution:**
  - Kansas could vote for constitution with or without slavery, Free-soilers refuse to vote, President Buchanan supports Constitution
  - KS does not become a state until \_\_\_\_\_ after South seceded

### Brooks and Sumner

- Charles Sumner – leading abolitionist
  - Upset with conflict in KS
  - Badmouths SC and senator, \_\_\_\_\_
- Congressman Preston S. Brooks (SC)
  - Resented attacks on state and cousin
  - Violently beat Sumner with a cane
- Beating represents high tensions in Congress over slavery issue

### Election of 1856

- James Buchanan (Democrat)– nominated because he was not involved with \_\_\_\_\_
- Captain John C. Fremont (Republican) – nominated for the same reasons
- Know-Nothing Party: nominated \_\_\_\_\_
  - Anti-foreign and Anti-Catholic sentiment was still strong, supported by "WASP"s
- " \_\_\_\_\_ " made it known if a Republican won, they would secede

### Dred Scott

- Scott sued for his freedom

- \_\_\_\_\_ (Chief Justice) wrote majority opinion that stated:
  - Slaves are not citizens, cannot sue
  - Slaves are property, could not be taken away without due process (5<sup>th</sup> amendment)
  - MO compromise is unconstitutional (Congress cannot legislate slavery in territories)

#### Crash of 1857

- Causes:
  - Gold from CA inflated currency
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - Overproduction of \_\_\_\_\_
- Results of Crash:
  - \_\_\_\_\_ was hardest hit, \_\_\_\_\_ not bad at all
- Tariff of 1857:
  - Several months before the crash, tariff rates lowered to 20%, lowest since War of 1812

#### Lincoln V. Douglas

- Lincoln (Republican) challenges Douglas (Democrat and KS-NE fame) to debates for Douglas' Senate seat
- \_\_\_\_\_:
  - Lincoln asks, "Could a territory vote down slavery despite the Dred Scott decision?"
  - Douglas stated that territories could pass laws to limit slavery
- Impact of Doctrine:
  - Split in \_\_\_\_\_ party for 1860 election, Lincoln emerges on the national spotlight

#### John Brown: Hero or Villain?

- **Harper's Ferry:**
  - John Brown and followers seize an arsenal, killing \_\_\_\_\_ innocent people
  - Hoped to encourage a massive slave rebellion
- Brown is convicted of murder and treason, hanged with followers
- Effects of John Brown's raid:
  - Becomes a \_\_\_\_\_ in the North to abolitionists
  - South becomes very fearful of future attacks
  - Major immediate cause of disunion

#### The Disruption of the Democrats

- Election of 1860, Democrats are split
  - Northerners favor \_\_\_\_\_
  - Southerners view him as a traitor
- John C. Breckinridge:
  - Selected by Southern wing of Democrats
  - Favored extension of slavery into territories and annexation of \_\_\_\_\_
- Constitutional Union Party:
  - Wanted to elect a \_\_\_\_\_ candidate

#### The Election of 1860

- Lincoln wins, but is a "Minority" president
  - \_\_\_\_\_% voted for someone else
  - Sectional president: not on ballot in 10 southern states

- SC threatened to secede if Lincoln won; Charleston 1860 convention unanimously voted to secede
- Shortly after, 11 states secede
- February 1861: Confederate States of America
- Buchanan was a “\_\_\_\_\_” president until March, 1861
  - Did not believe southern states could legally secede
  - Did not believe Constitution gave him authority to stop (plus Northern army not prepared)
- Crittenden Amendment:
  - Aimed to appease the South
  - Slavery in territories was to be prohibited north of \_\_\_\_\_, but south of that line was to be given federal protection in all territories existing, or would exist (\_\_\_\_\_)
  - Popular Sovereignty for future states
  - Lincoln \_\_\_\_\_