Taylor Earl

10/20/14

History

* Popular sovereignty
  + Jacksonian democratic idea
  + Allow voters to vote slavery in or out of a state
* **Kansas nebraska act**
  + Split the louisiana purchase between nebraska and kansas
* Third Party System
  + Democrats
    - North
      * Pro Slavery / compromise Democrats
    - South
      * All southern democrats, proslavery “cotton whigs”
  + Republicans
    - North
      * antislavery “conscience” Whigs
      * Antislavery Democrats
      * Free soilers
        + Abolitionist party
* Republicans in the 1850’s
  + Free Labor, free soil, free men
    - Freedom of contracts as marker of liberty
  + Antislavery: halt expansion of slavery
    - Slavery endangers opportunity of free white labor
  + Government - sponsored economic development
    - Inherited Whig ideology of improvement
  + Strong nationalist devotion to union
    - Federal supremacy
    - Union = liberty
    - Westward expansion as unified national (not sectional) expansion
* Kansas Territory
  + Civil war erupted between the proslavery and antislavery people
  + Bleeding Kansas
    - Raids, battles, and acts of terrorism on both sides
* Charles Sumner
  + Denounces what was going on in Kansas, the “crime” against kansas
  + Gets beat up by Senator Brooks after he makes fun of his stroke
    - Huge fight breaks out involving guns
    - Takes 3 years to fully recover from his injuries
* Election of 1856
  + Republicans nominate John C. Fremont (a war hero)
  + Democrats nominate a pro slavery man James Buchanan
  + Democrats in the north see white supremacy as a guarantee of their opportunities
* Dred Scott v. Sandford
  + Dred Scott who claimed to be a free citizen of Missouri because he had lived for several years in Illinois and Wisconsin Territory
    - If he is living in a free state, he can't be a slave
  + Roger B. Taney, chief justice of the US supreme court rules against Scotts case
    - Can blacks be citizens even if they are free or born free?
    - They cannot be citizens of a nation, just free people of a state
    - Congress cannot strip away the property of a citizen
      * Slaves cannot be free by migrating to another state
* Panic of 1857
  + Only hits the north
    - Conspiracy of the “Slave Power”
      * Force slavery upon everyone
* Illinois US senate seat 1858
  + Lincoln
    - Slavery can be anywhere according to Taney, how can people vote with popular sovereignty
    - We must halt the expansion of slavery
    - Division between free and slave states
  + Douglas
    - Stays by popular sovereignty
    - Supreme court cannot force anyone to own slaves
* Election of 1860
  + Northern Democrats
    - Stephen Douglas
      * Popular Sovereignty on slavery
  + Southern Democrats
    - John C. Breckinridge
      * Federal intervention to protect slave holdings
      * Unlimited extension of slavery
  + Constitutional Union
    - John Bell
      * Compromise at any cost to save the Union
  + Republicans
    - Abraham Lincoln
      * No further extension of slavery but no interference where slavery exists
      * Activist economic program
        + Protective tariffs, free land for western farmers, railroad
* The Two elections of 1860
  + North: Lincoln vs Douglas
  + South: Breckinridge vs. Bell
  + Electoral Vote
    - Lincoln wins the majority of the electoral vote because of how the north is set up with electoral votes
  + Popular Vote
    - Lincoln only has 40% of the popular vote
  + Lincoln wins without 1 electoral vote from the south