

Welcome!

Lecture 8: **The House Divided**

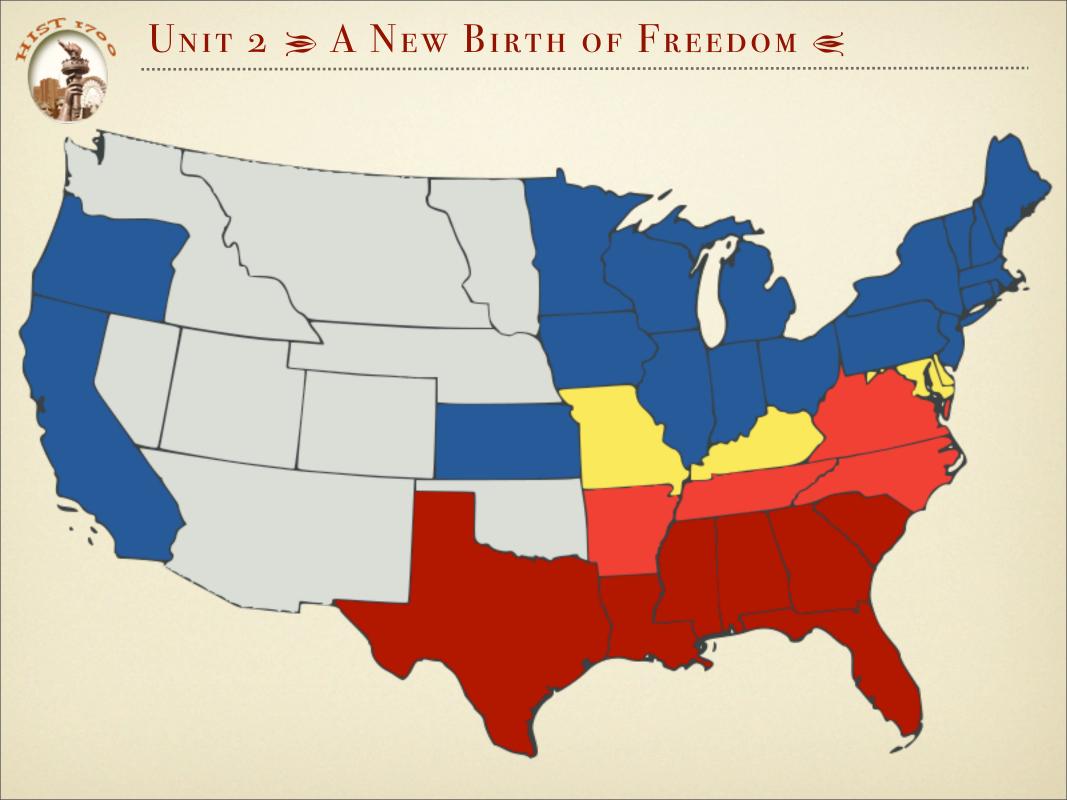


Lecture 8: The House Divided





Freedom Triumphant in War and Peace by Thomas Crawford



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Things the North and the South had in common by 1850:

- ∼Shared heritage of the American Revolution
- ∼Successful & growing economies
- ∼Protestant religion
- **∼**Same geographic size



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Differences between North and South by 1850:

- Demographic characteristics
 - →North had larger population
 - ∼North was more urban
 - →North had more ethnic diversity
 - **∼**South was more rural
 - **∼**South had more racial diversity
- **∼**Economic characteristics
 - North had a mixed economy
 - ∼South had an agricultural economy

Market agriculture, cash crop agriculture, subsistence agriculture



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Differences between North and South by 1850 (con't):

- **∼**Class characteristics
 - South had a narrower distribution of wealth
 - →North had a larger middle class
 - North had working class consciousness

Ideology of Free Labor

- dignity of wage labor
- ∼social mobility
- belief that economic independence is a key to a democratic society

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Westward expansion and the growing crisis over slavery:

- ∼Northwest Ordinance 1787
 - federal control over territories
 - Congress approves the creation of new states
- ∼Missouri Compromise of 1820
 - ∼Maine (free); Missouri (slave)



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Westward expansion and the growing crisis over slavery (con't):

- **∼**Compromise of 1850
 - **∼**California (free)
 - →Utah & New Mexico territories (popular sovereignty)
 - → Fugitive Slave Act of 1850
- ∼Kansas-Nebraska Act 1854
 - **∼**"Bloody" Kansas
 - ∼John Brown



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Breakdown of the political party system:

- ∼Free Soil/Free Labor
- ~Republican Party (1854)
 - accepted slavery as Constitutional in those states which had made it legal
 - opposed the addition of any new slave states to the nation
- ∼Dred Scott decision (1857)
 - ~extraterritoriality
 - blacks were not, nor ever could be citizens
 - ∼Northwest Ordinance 1787 declared unconstitutional
- ~Abraham Lincoln elected President (1860)

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Southern response to the election of Lincoln:

~ 7 slave states seceeds (Dec. 1860) and form the Confederate States of America

∼5 slave states remain in the Union