

Wayne E. Sirmon

HI 201 – United States History

HI 201 – Work to be done....

Article Review 3 – Due – 9 NOV

Book Review (2,000 words ~ 8 pages) **Due – 16 NOV** (change)

Thanksgiving Break – 19-23 NOV

Final Exam – 10 DEC

Chapter Thirteen – A House Divided, 1840-61

Fruits of Manifest Destiny

A Dose of Arsenic

Rise of the Republican Party

The Emergence of Lincoln

Impending Crisis

Chapter Thirteen – A House Divided, 1840-61

The Emergence of Lincoln

The Dred Scott Decision

Lincoln and Slavery

The Lincoln-Douglas Campaign

John Brown at Harpers Ferry

The Rise of Southern Nationalism

The Democratic Split

The Nomination of Lincoln

The Election of 1860



Chapter Thirteen – A House Divided, 1840-61

The Emergence of Lincoln

The Dred Scott Decision

Slave of Peter Blow

Born in VA, moved to Florence AL then St. Louis MO

1830- sold to Dr. Emerson

1842- returned to St. Louis MO

1843- offer to buy own freedom (refused)

1846- filed suit – result = slave

1850- retrial – result = grant freedom

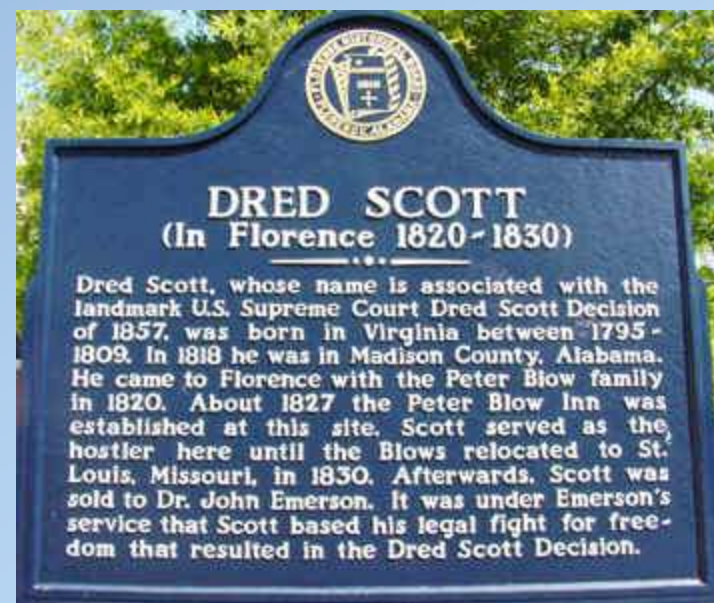
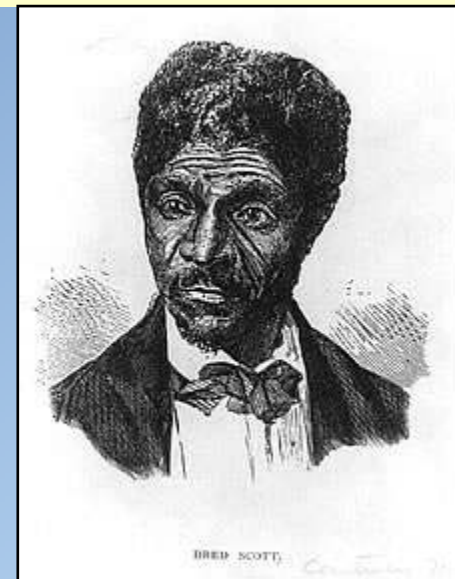
1852- MO supreme court – result = overturned

1853- Fed District Court – result = slave

1857- US Supreme Court – result = not citizen

1857- returned as slave to Peter Blow- freed

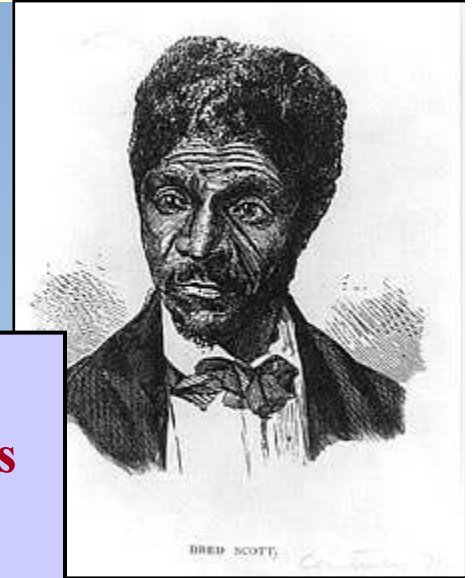
1858- dies of TB



Chapter Thirteen – A House Divided, 1840-61

The Emergence of Lincoln

The Dred Scott v. Sandford Decision



Supreme Court :

Any person descended from Africans, whether slave or free, is not a citizen of the United States

The Ordinance of 1787 could not confer either freedom or citizenship within the Northwest Territory to non-white individuals.

The provisions of the Missouri Compromise of 1820 were voided as a legislative act.

Chapter Thirteen – A House Divided, 1840-61

The Emergence of Lincoln

Lincoln and Slavery

The Lincoln-Douglas Campaign

The famous debates are in 1858 and were part of the Illinois U. S. Senate race (Lincoln would lose).



Freedom:

opposition to slavery

local self-government and individual self-determination

“A house divided against itself cannot stand.”

Chapter Thirteen – A House Divided, 1840-61

The Emergence of Lincoln

John Brown at Harpers Ferry

Helps the make Kansas “bleed” including the massacre of pro-slavery southerners. Returns east to raise money, arms and men to fight in Kansas.

Terrorist and/or Martyr



**16 OCT 59: 21 men capture federal armory.
Local militia block avenue of escape.
18 OCT 59: COL R. Lee and company of
MARINES “kick in some doors.”**

Tried in VA court- hanged 2 DEC 59.

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The Emergence of Lincoln

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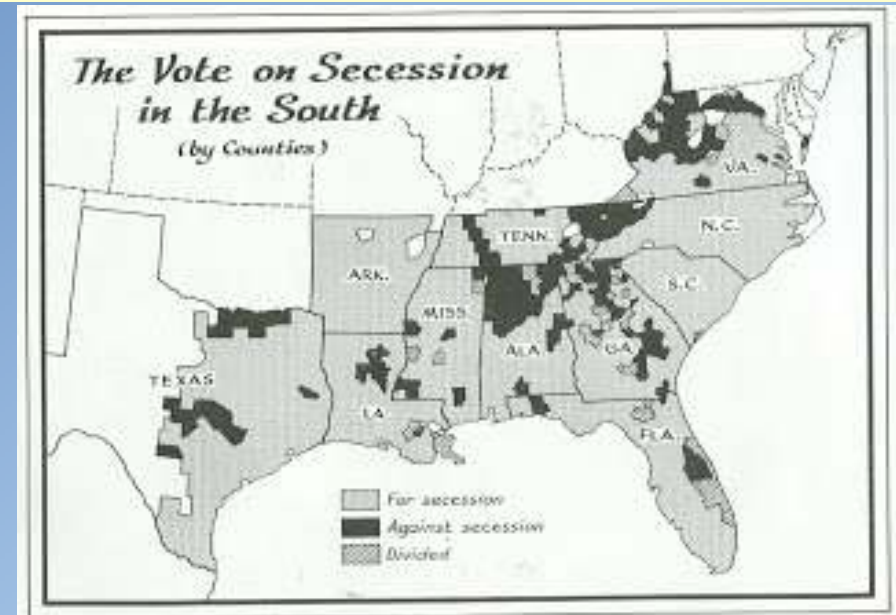


Republican Party picks Lincoln over Seward
Limited experience = limited political liabilities

Chapter Thirteen – A House Divided, 1840-61

The Impending Crisis

The Secession Movement
The Secession Crisis
And The War Came



November 6, 1860

December 20, 1860

January 9, 1861

January 10, 1861

January 11, 1861

January 19, 1861

January 26, 1861

February 4, 1861

March 4, 1861

Abraham Lincoln elected President of the United States.

South Carolina secedes.

Mississippi secedes

Florida secedes

Alabama secedes

Georgia secedes

Louisiana secedes

Seceded states held a Convention in Montgomery, Alabama.

Lincoln's Inauguration.

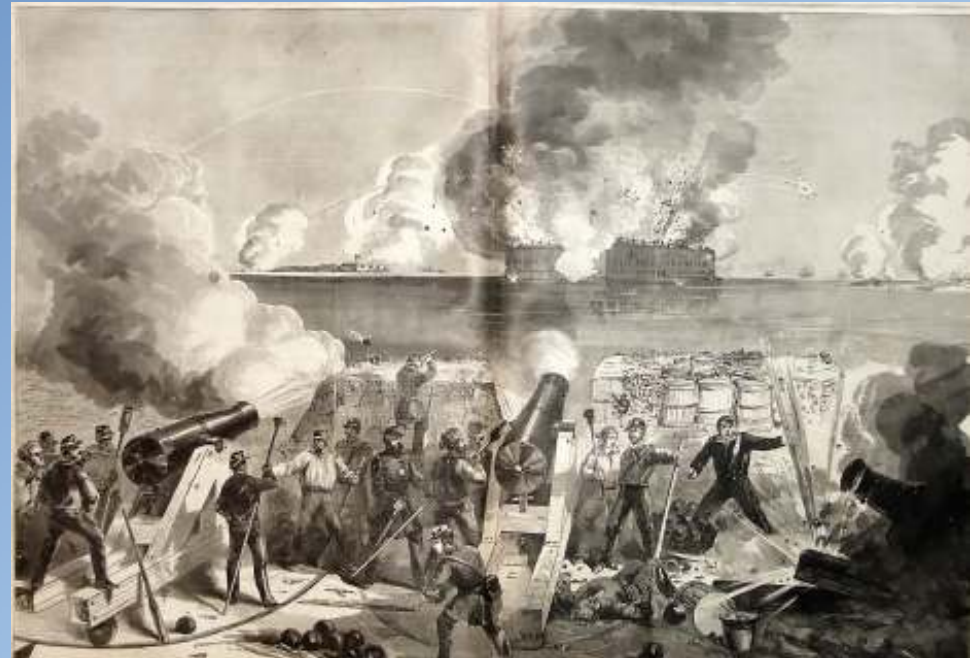
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April 12, 1861 **Firing on Ft. Sumter (surrendered April 13)**

April 17, 1861 **Virginia secedes**

May 6, 1861 **Arkansas secedes**

May 6, 1861 **Tennessee secedes**

May 21, 1861 **North Carolina secedes**

August 16, 1861 **Confederate states declared to be in a state of insurrection by President Lincoln.**

Was Ft. Sumter the First?



ADAM J. SLEMMER.
THE COMMANDER OF FORT PICKENS.



**Jan 10, 1861 LT Slemmer consolidates force of 51 to Ft. Pickens.
Truce on Jan. 28- South not attach if Fort not reinforced.**