

# Civil War & Reconstruction

UNIT 1

MODULE  
NOTES

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PART 1



# I. Causes & Events Leading to the Civil War



Unit 1 EQ 1: Why did feelings of sectionalism arise in America between 1800 - 1860?

## A. SECTIONALISM- 1800'S

-America became divided into sections with different **cultural** & **economic** ways of life



Unit 1 EQ 1: Why did feelings of sectionalism arise in America between 1800 - 1860?

# A. SECTIONALISM

<b>North</b>	<b>South</b>	<b>West</b>
manufacturing (factories), shipping, & fishing  Against Slavery	mostly farming cotton (plantations) –  relied on slavery	Mostly grain (new breadbasket of U.S.)  ship food to North and South

\*\*Americans felt a greater loyalty to their region than the country\*\*

**STOP & THINK**

Unit 1 EQ 1: Why  
did feelings of  
sectionalism arise  
in America  
between  
1800 - 1860?

What  
cash crop  
did the South rely  
on?

# Cotton

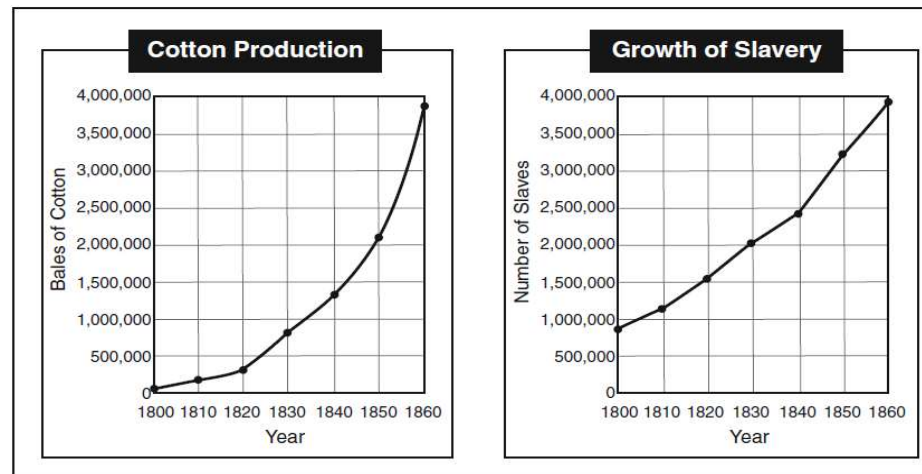


# STOP & THINK

Unit 1 EQ 1: Why did feelings of sectionalism arise in America between 1800 - 1860?

CRQ Based on these graphs, state one relationship between cotton production and the growth of slavery between 1800 and 1860.

As cotton production increased the number of slaves required also increased leading to a larger slave population in the southern states

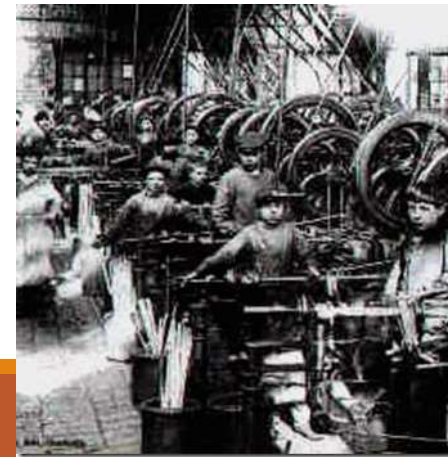


Source: Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970 (adapted)

# STOP & THINK

Unit 1 EQ 1: Why did feelings of sectionalism arise in America between 1800 - 1860?

1. If North and South fought a war, who would you predict to win? Why?





The southern economy was based on Slavery to produce their largest cash crop Cotton. The first cash crop was Tobacco, sold to the Europeans, who had a large market for southern agricultural products.

While the south grew the cotton, it was manufactured in northern and British Textile mills. These mills spun the cotton into clothing to be sold in stores. The south did not produce their own factories because they are expensive to build and because cotton already had a high Profitability.

This was mostly due to the invention of the Cotton Gin, which allowed the southern economy to Prosper and increased the need for more Slaves.

3:00 min

**STOP & THINK**

Unit 1 EQ 1: Why did feelings of sectionalism arise in America between 1800 - 1860?



## STOP & THINK

Unit 1 EQ 1: Why did feelings of sectionalism arise in America between 1800 - 1860?

**Which best explains why slavery was more suited to farming in the South than in the North?**

- A. Northern farms raised mostly subsistence crops.
- B.** Southern farms required more labor to raise their crops.
- C. Northern farms had shorter growing seasons than those in the South.
- D. Southern farms had poorer soil that could grow a greater variety of crops.

- *A growing manufacturing industry*
- *Agriculture based on small family farms*
- *Rapidly growing cities*
- *Greater opportunity for employment*

**Northern States Early 1800s- The factors shown in the list help explain why the North states in the early 1800's \_\_\_\_\_**

- A.** were not as dependent on slavery as the South.
- B. exported more agricultural products than the South.
- C. began to invest in new industries based in the South.
- D. recruited unskilled workers from the South.

## B. MISSOURI COMPROMISE (1820)

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- 1820 there were 22 states in America
  - **11 free states**
  - **11 slave states (equal)**
  - **2 senators per state**
  - **House based on population**
- Maine (free) wants to join as the 23<sup>rd</sup> state
  - **free states would have an advantage in Congress**

Unit 1 EQ 1: Why did feelings of sectionalism arise in America between 1800 - 1860?

# Results

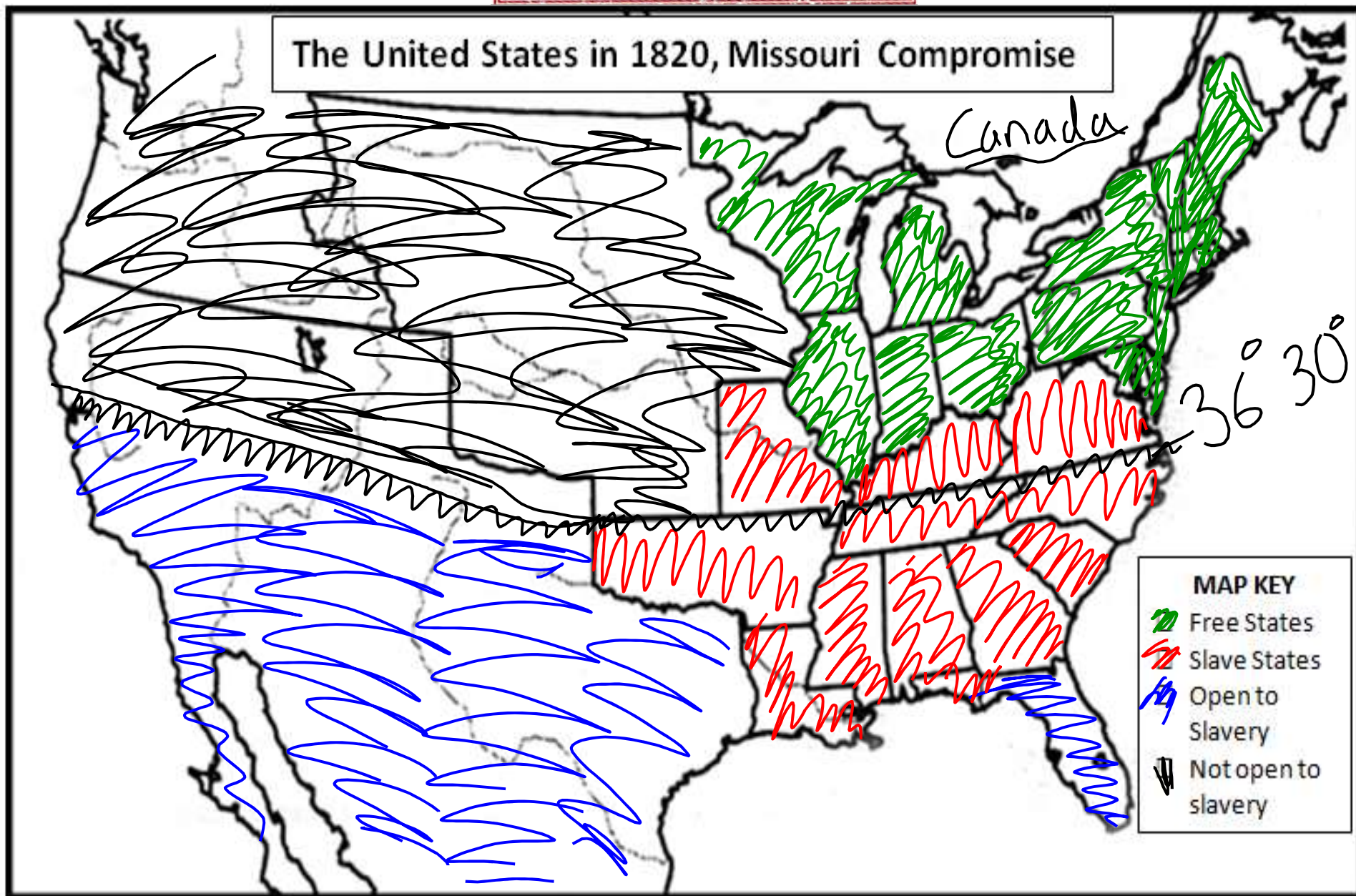


= Missouri (slave) joins as the 24<sup>th</sup> state

= 12 free states and 12 slave states

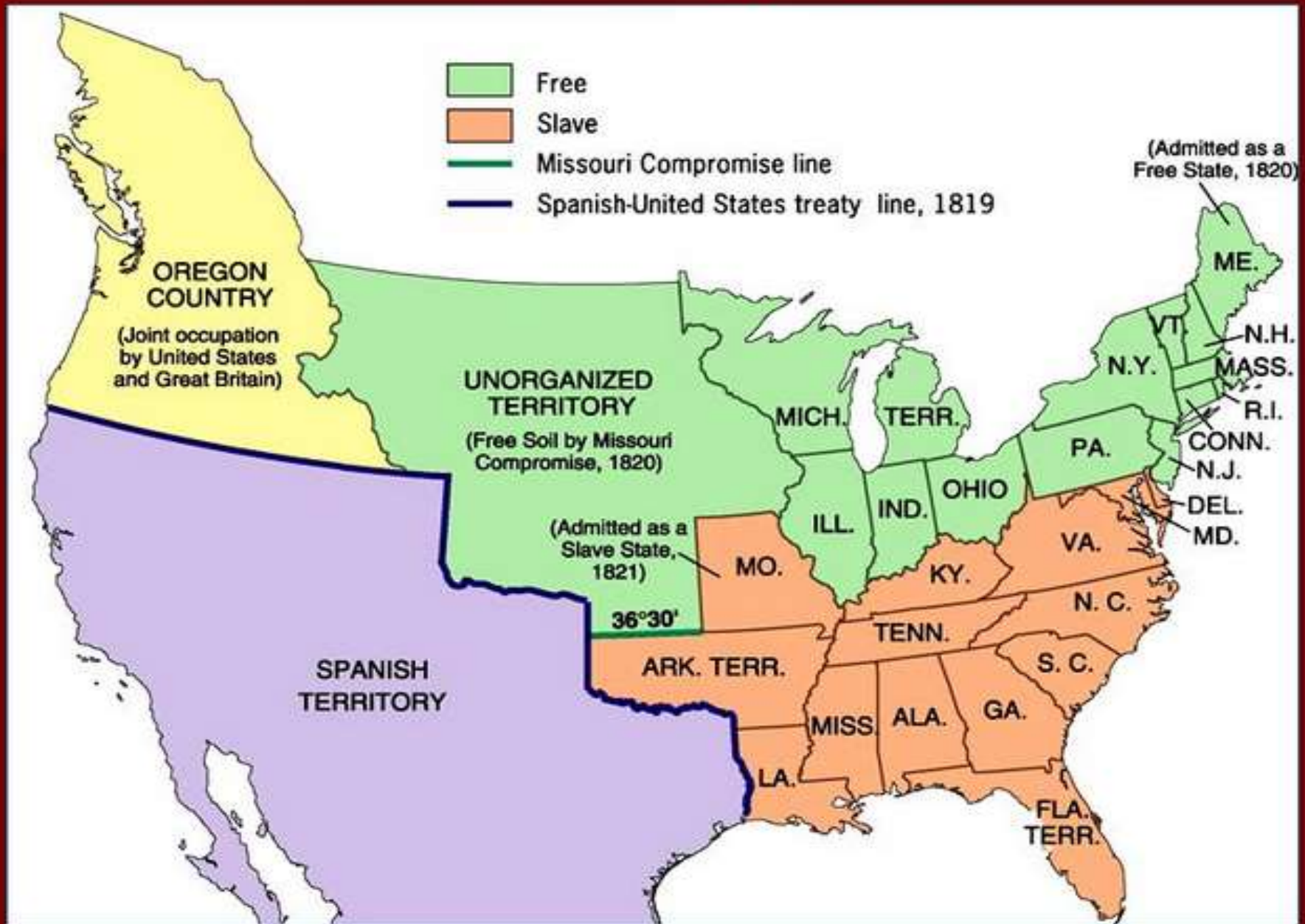
# STOP & THINK

The United States in 1820, Missouri Compromise





# The Missouri Compromise 1820



# C. MEXICAN WAR ENDS (1848)

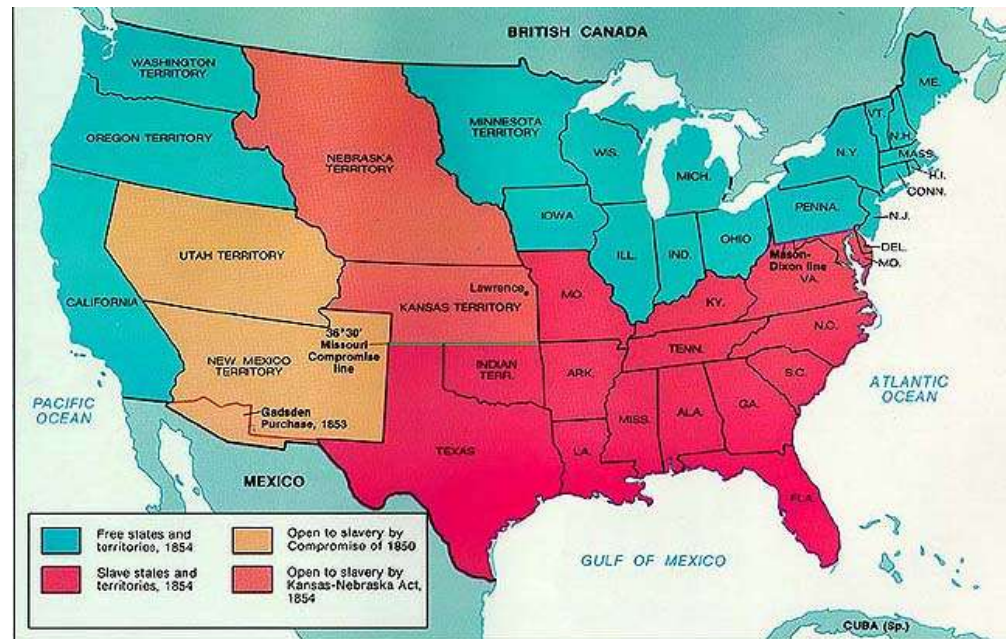
**America wins new territories from Mexico**

=**South** wants to extend slavery into new territories

=**North** is determined to stop them



<https://ny.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/amex25.socst.u.sh.mexwar/how-the-mexican-american-war-affected-slavery/>



Unit 1 EQ 1: Why did feelings of sectionalism arise in America between 1800 - 1860?

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## D. COMPROMISE OF 1850

### -Problem

- **California** (free) asks to join the Union as the 31<sup>st</sup> state
- There is no other state to join the as a slave state to keep the balance

### Solution

- = California can join as a free state
- = Congress passes the **Fugitive Slave Law** : *police in Northern free states must return escaped slaves to their owners*

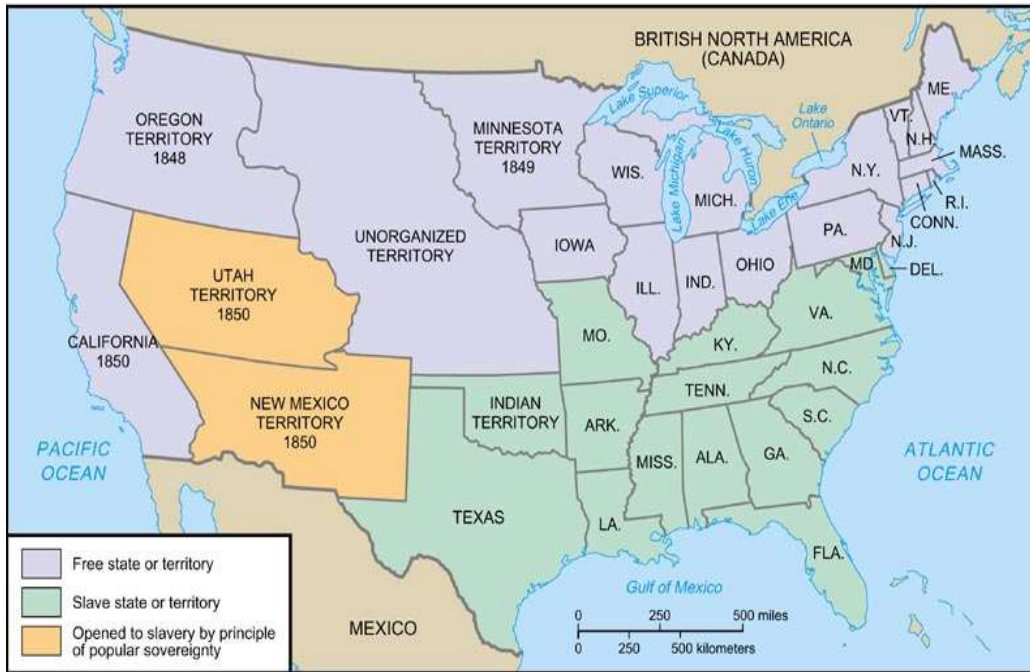
100 DOLLS. REWARD.  
**RAN AWAY**  
From me, on Saturday, the 19th inst.,  
**Negro Boy Robert Porter,**  
aged 19; heavy, stoutly made;  
dark chesnut complexion;  
rather sullen countenance,  
with a down look; face large; head low on the  
shoulders. I believe he entered the City of  
Washington on Sunday evening, 20th inst. He  
has changed his dress probably, except his  
boots, which were new and heavy.  
I will give \$50 if taken and secured in the  
District of Columbia, or \$100 if taken north  
of the District, and secured in each case and  
delivered before the reward shall be good.  
**Dr. J. W. THOMAS.**  
Pomunky P. O., Charles Co., Md.



Courtesy The Library Company.



# D. COMPROMISE OF 1850



THE COMPROMISE OF 1850

Which group benefited most directly from the Supreme Court decision in *Dred Scott v. Sanford* (1857)?

- (1) abolitionists
- (2) immigrants
- (3) slave owners
- (4) enslaved persons

**STOP & THINK**

**Despite earlier efforts to settle the issue, the slavery question became a major issue in the 1840s and 1850s because the**

- A. US Supreme Court had a northern majority
- B. nation was expanding to the West
- C. evangelists of the Second Awakening raised the issue frequently
- D. existing political parties needed an issue which would unite their members

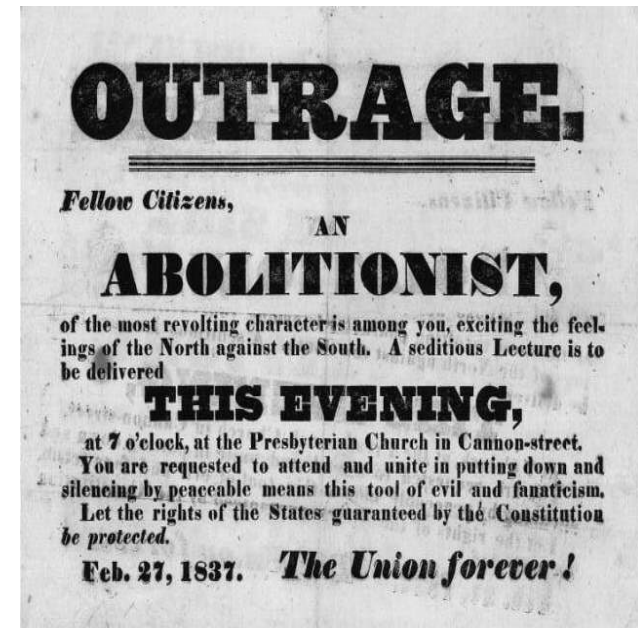
Unit 1 EQ 1: Why did feelings of sectionalism arise in America between 1800 - 1860?

*Directions: Record your answers to the following questions.*

*TTQA - Please use complete sentences.*

1. How does the author of this public announcement describe an “abolitionist”?  
**A. Abolitionists are described as revolting.**
2. Who do you think that this announcement was intended for? (Who is the audience?)  
**A. The audience were composed of pro-slavery, pro- union.**
3. Do you think that the person who wrote this is a Northerner? Or a Southerner? Explain.  
**A. Southerner because they believed that the north was antagonizing civil war by trying to take away their slaves.**

**STOP & THINK**



**STOP & THINK**

**4. Many Southerners supported the Compromise of 1850 because it:**

- A. provided that cotton be substituted for currency as a medium of exchange
- B. made the number of free states and slave states equal
- C. legalized slavery in all of the newly acquired territories
- D. provided for the return of fugitive slaves**



<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/the-abolitionists-fugitive-slave-act/>



## E. ABOLITIONISTS & THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD

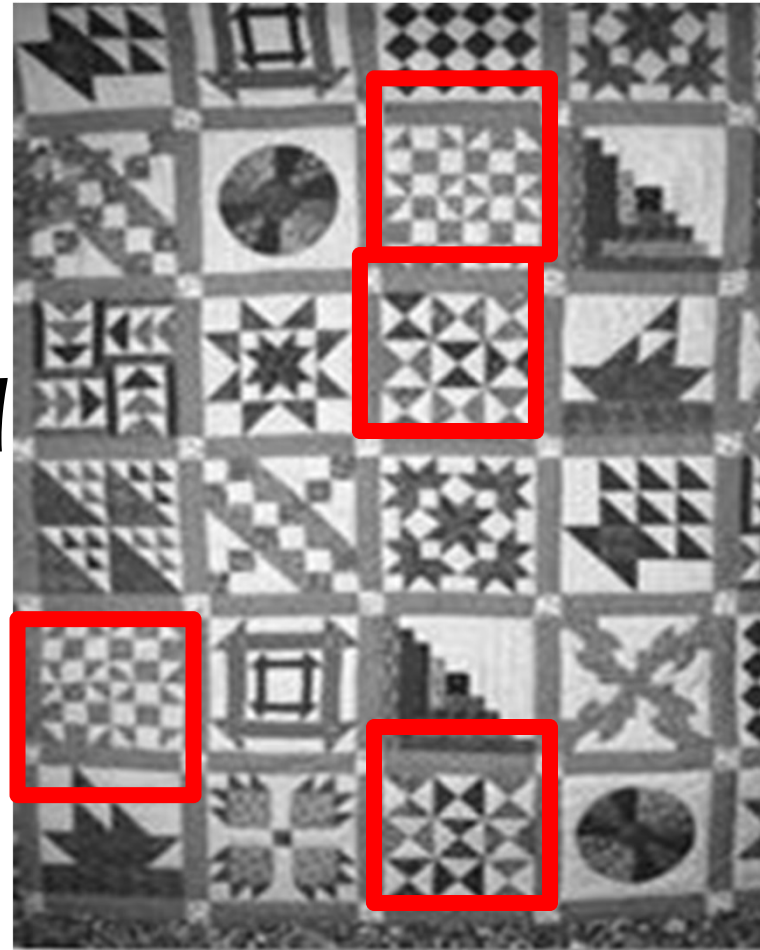
Unit 1 EQ 1: Why did feelings of sectionalism arise in America between 1800 - 1860?

<b>Abolitionists</b>	<b>Under Ground Railroad</b>
reformers from both the North and South who wanted to end <b>Slavery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- hidden routes north for slaves to escape</li><li>- hiding places in homes, attics, barns</li></ul>

**STOP & THINK**

**Directions: Which codes do you see on the quilt? Label them.**

**What Message did this quilt contain?**



***You must travel in disguise, a guide is near, and you are on the route to freedom.***



# STOP & THINK



## Abolitionists: Those Who Said NO to SLAVERY!

Objective: We will understand and retell the contributions of famous African Americans and abolitionists to fighting slavery before the Civil War

### Assignment:

You will create 7 ACCs, or **Abolitionist Collectable Cards**, using the information below and your creativity! ACCs are valuable, so put great care into making and keeping your cards. Like other sports cards and collectables, the value of these cards can increase over time with completeness and correctness!

### Abolitionist Collectable Card Example:

Unit 1 EQ 1: Why did feelings of sectionalism arise in America between 1800 - 1860?



# STOP & THINK



In order to increase in value, your ACCs MUST have the following on EACH card:

Side with NO LINES:

- Picture showing abolitionist or contribution (20 points)
- Name of abolitionist (10 points)
- State and year of birth (10 points)
- Status (slave, escaped slave, white abolitionist, etc) (10 points)
- How did he or she fight or go against slavery? (30 points)

Side WITH LINES:

- Story of abolitionists IN YOUR OWN WORDS (at least 5 sentences) (30 points)

**Unit 1 EQ 1: Why did feelings of sectionalism arise in America between 1800 - 1860?**

## Abolitionist Collective Card



Name: Harriet Tubman

Born in the state of Maryland in the year 1820

Status: Slave, escaped to Philadelphia in 1849

How did she fight slavery?

Harriet Tubman helped 300 slaves escape to freedom using the Underground Railroad. She was also a nurse in the Civil War and helped poor African Americans after the War.

## Harriet Tubman's Story...

Harriet Tubman was born as a slave in Maryland. When she was 28 years old, she ran away 90 miles to the North to freedom. She then decided to go back to the South and help other slaves escape to freedom. She became a famous "conductor," or leader, on the Underground Railroad. During the Civil War, she helped the North, and after the War, she raised money for black schools in New York and helped poor and elderly African Americans. Harriet Tubman was truly a great abolitionist!

**STOP & THINK**



GALLERY WALK

**Unit 1 EQ 1: Why did feelings of sectionalism arise in America between 1800 - 1860?**





135,000 SETS, 270,000 VOLUMES SOLD.

# UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

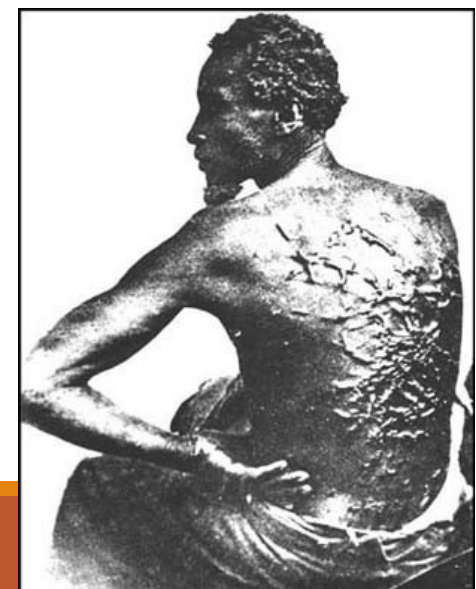
**FOR SALE HERE.**

AN EDITION FOR THE MILLION, COMPLETE IN 1 Vol., PRICE 37 1-2 CENTS.  
 " " IN GERMAN, IN 1 Vol., PRICE 50 CENTS.  
 " " IN 2 Vols, CLOTH, 6 PLATES, PRICE \$1.50.  
 SUPERB ILLUSTRATED EDITION, IN 1 Vol., WITH 153 ENGRAVINGS,  
 PRICES FROM \$2.50 TO \$5.00.

**The Greatest Book of the Age.**

**CAUTION!!**  
**COLORED PEOPLE**  
**OF BOSTON, ONE & ALL,**  
 You are hereby respectfully CAUTIONED and advised, to avoid conversing with the Watchmen and Police Officers of Boston,  
 For since the recent ORDER OF THE MAYOR & ALDERMEN, they are empowered to act as  
**KIDNAPPERS**  
 AND  
**Slave Catchers,**  
 And they have already been actually employed in KIDNAPPING, CATCHING, AND KEEPING SLAVES. Therefore, if you value your LIBERTY, and the Welfare of the Fugitives among you, Show them in every possible manner, as so many HOUNDS on the track of the most unfortunate of your race.  
 Keep a Sharp Look Out for KIDNAPPERS, and have TOP EYE open.  
 APRIL 24, 1851.

Unit 1 EQ 1: Why did feelings of sectionalism arise in America between 1800 - 1860?



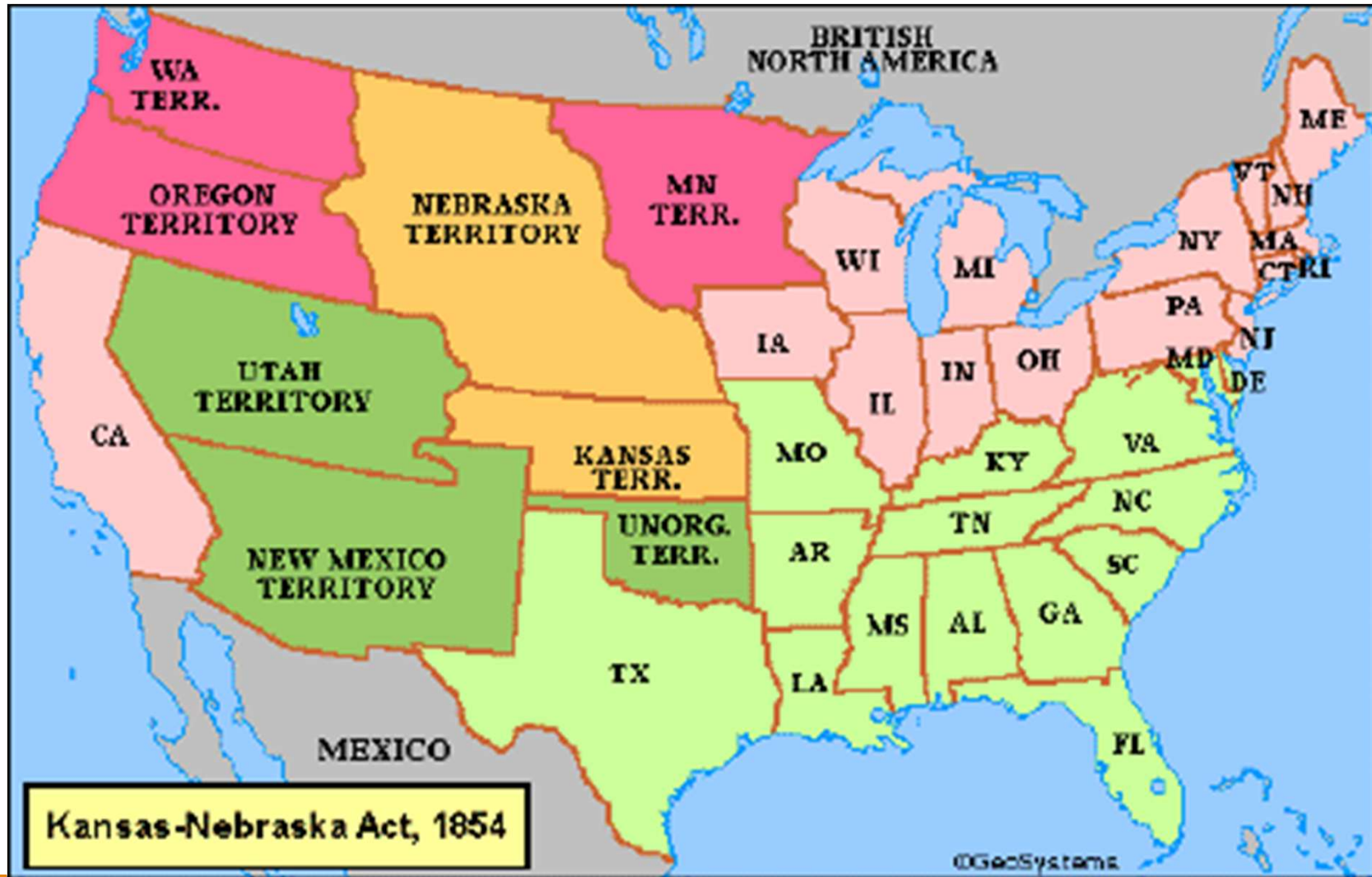
# F. KANSAS NEBRASKA ACT (1854)

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- people in these territories are allowed to vote whether they want to become a **free or slave state**



**-popular sovereignty** = right to vote free/slave

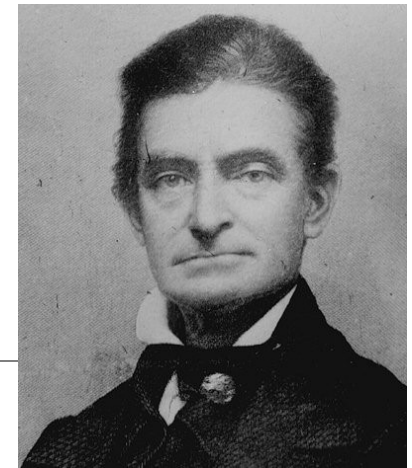




# Results

## “Bleeding Kansas”

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/the-abolitionists-john-brown-gathers-his-arsenal/>

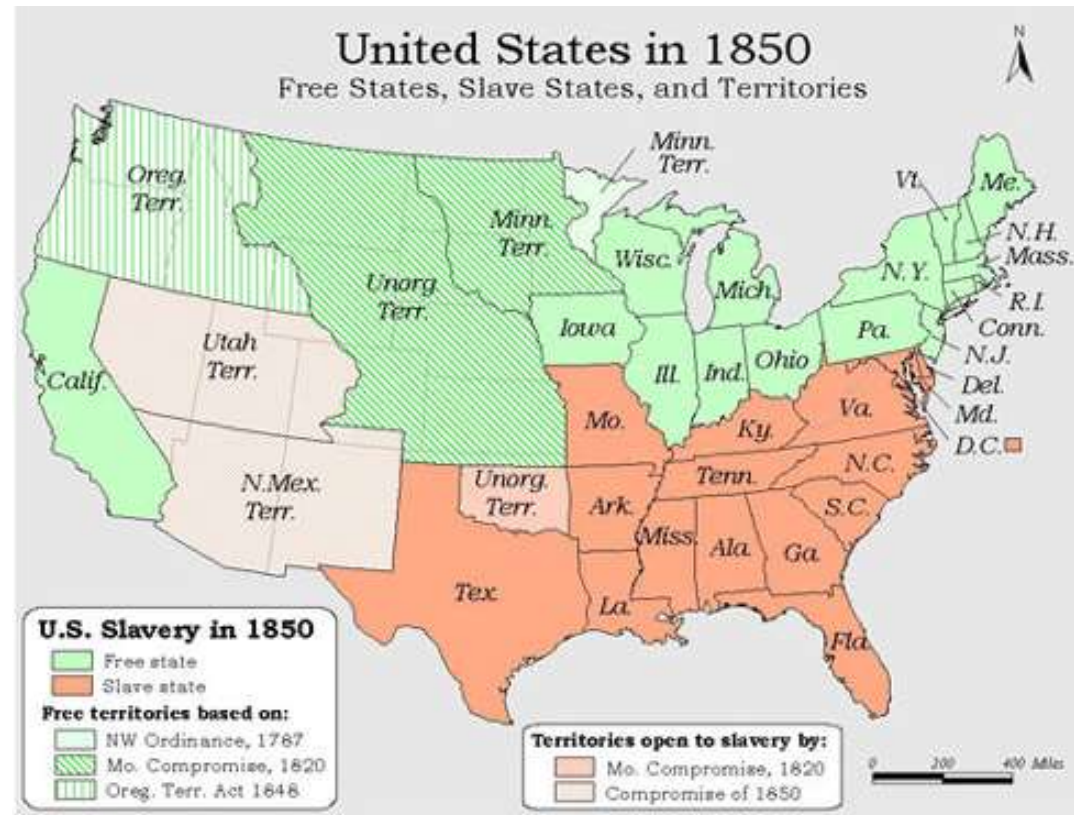


- ❑ The question of “should slavery should be permitted in the new territories?”
  - ❑ led to brutal fighting between pro and anti-slave settlers
- ❑ John Brown arrives and begins to murder slave owners
  - ❑ Led to the formation of the Republican (**anti-slavery**) party



# G. DRED SCOTT V. SANDFORD (1856)

- Dred Scott was a slave from Missouri



<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/abolitionists-dred-scott-decision/>

Unit 1 EQ 1: Why did feelings of sectionalism arise in America between 1800 - 1860?

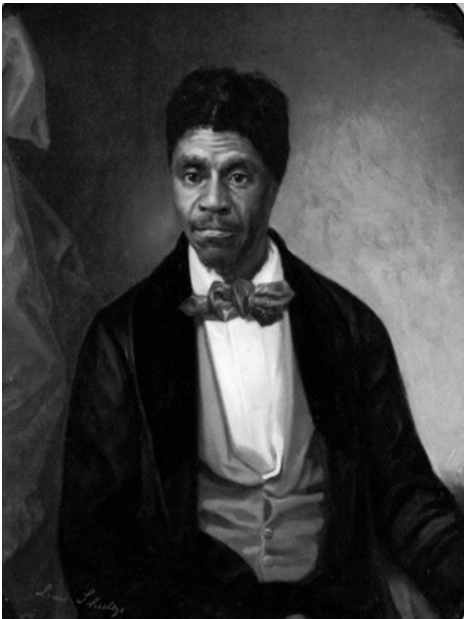


# G. DRED SCOTT V. SANDFORD (1856)

**STOP & THINK**

**Why did Scott believe that he had the right to sue for his freedom?**

Scott sued for his freedom because Scott's owner moved to Illinois a free state and lived there for 7 years



Unit 1 EQ 1: Why did feelings of sectionalism arise in America between 1800 - 1860?

# G. DRED SCOTT V. SANDFORD (1856)

**STOP & THINK**

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**Why did Chief Justice Taney say that Dred Scott had no right to bring a lawsuit?**

**Dred Scott was not a citizen, therefore could not sue**

## STOP & THINK

# G. DRED SCOTT V. SANDFORD (1856)

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- Why did Chief Justice Taney say that Dred Scott's residence on free soil did not make him free?

Scott's residence on free soil did not make him free, because he was property and property owners can take them anywhere.

# G. DRED SCOTT V. SANDFORD (1856)

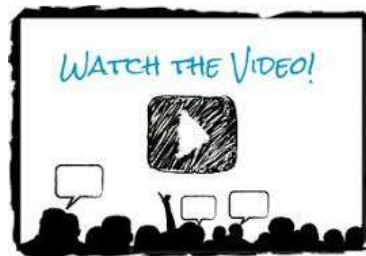
**STOP & THINK**

**Why was popular  
sovereignty  
unconstitutional  
according to  
Taney?**

**Congress  
had no  
power to  
prohibit  
slavery in  
any territory,**

## H. JOHN BROWN'S RAID (1859)

- terrorist **abolitionist**, John Brown and his gang captures federal arsenal (guns) at **Harper's Ferry, Virginia**
- Brown wants to start a massive **slave revolt** with the guns





# H. JOHN BROWN'S RAID (1859)

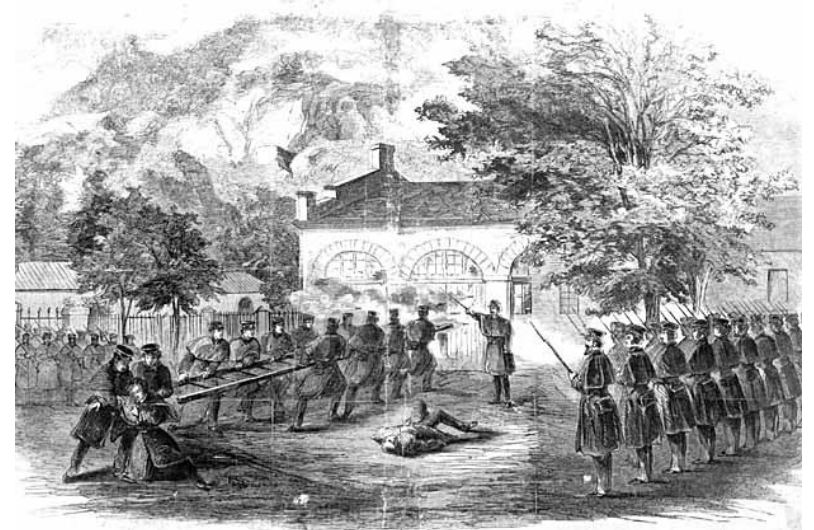
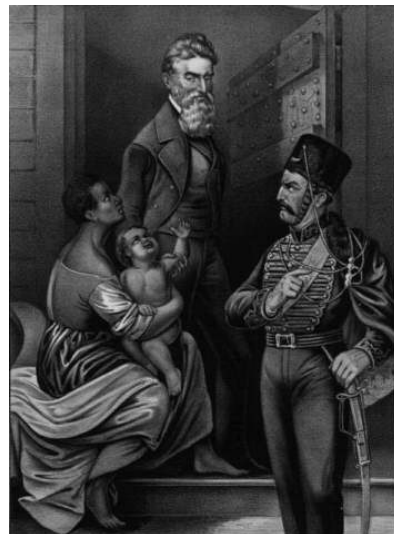
=Brown is captured and hanged

=many **southerners** are angry at Brown

=many **northerners** view Brown as a hero



<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/the-abolitionists-brown-dominates-his-trial/>



Unit 1 EQ 1: Why did feelings of sectionalism arise in America between 1800 - 1860?



## Dred Scott

\_\_\_\_\_ was a slave whose owner moved from the south to Wisconsin and Illinois, where slavery was outlawed. When his owner died, Dred Scott sued for his freedom claiming that since he had lived where **Slavery** \_\_\_\_\_ was outlawed he should be freed. **Chief Justice Taney** \_\_\_\_\_ wrote in the Supreme Court's decision, that Dred Scott could not bring suit because he was not a citizen, he was **Property** \_\_\_\_\_.

Additionally, Taney wrote that the Missouri Compromise and popular sovereignty were **Unconstitutional** \_\_\_\_\_, as they took away property (slaves). This outraged the **North** \_\_\_\_\_, pleased the **South** \_\_\_\_\_, and caused tensions to grow further between the two sides. The nation was further divided, and some feared that Civil War was near.