**Chapter 16 Lesson 1: The Search for Compromise**

In 1820, the Missouri Compromise preserved the balance between slave and Free states in the Senate. It also brought about a temporary stop in the debate over slavery.

**New Territory Brings New Debates:**

After \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ election, Texas was admitted into the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Dec 1845. Its entry angered the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government. He tried to buy California and New Mexico, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This lead to the Mexican War.

**Differing Views:**

David Wilmot’s proposal would ban slavery in any lands the United States might \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ offered another idea. He said that neither Congress nor any territorial government could ban slavery from a territory or regulate it.

Neither bill \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but both caused heated debate. People who opposed slavery started to leave their parties and form the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Party. They chose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as its candidate.

Taylor won the election of 1848, but the Free-Soil Party gained several seats in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A New Compromise:**

Southern wanted a strong national \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slave law. They were also worried because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became a free state. Southerners talked about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or leaving, the Union.

Finally the Compromise of 1850 was passed. Stating that California would be a free state, but other new territories would have no limits on slavery.

**The Fugitive Slave Act:**

Under this, anyone who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ could be fined or imprisoned. Some Northerners ignored the law. “Civil Disobedience”.

Free African Americans and whites formed a network, called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to help runaway slaves.

**The Kansas-Nebraska Act:**

1854, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ introduced a bill to settle the issue of slavery in territories. He proposed repealing the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and letting the voters in each territory vote on whether to allow slavery. He called his proposal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Means that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the source of all government power.

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ passed in 1854.

**Conflict in Kansas:**

Supporters of both sides rushed to Kansas. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, pro-slavery supporters crossed the border to vote. The pro-slavery group won.

By January 1856, Kansas had two rival governments. One Pro-slavery, One Anti-Slavery.

Slavery supporters attacked the town of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Antislavery forces retaliated, led by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Newspapers wrote about “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” and the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is war between citizens of the same country.

**Chapter 16 Lesson 2: Challenges to Slavery**

**The 1854 Congressional Elections:**

Antislavery Whigs and Democrats joined with Free-Soilers to form the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ party. One of their goals was to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in new territories. Many Republicans won in the Congressional election in 1854.

Republicans candidates received almost no support in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In the South, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ party was the most popular.

**The Presidential Election of 1856:**

Republicans chose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as candidate. Their slogan was “Free soil, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

The Democratic Party nominated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He endorsed the idea of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ party nominated Millard Fillmore. When they refused to call for a repeal of the Kansas-Nebraska Act many northern supporters left the party.

The vote was divided along \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ won.

**Dred Scott v. Sandford:**

Dred Scott felt he should be free because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He sued for his freedom. The case finally went to the Supreme Court \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years later.

**The Court Rules:**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ruled that a slave was property. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Amendment prohibited the taking of property without “due process”. He also stated that Congress had no power to ban slavery.

**Reaction to the Decision:**

It ruled limiting the spread of slavery, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ main issue, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Republicans and other antislavery groups were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Lincoln-Douglas Debates:**

Lincoln and Douglas debated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ times. The main topic was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Lincoln asked Douglas about his views on popular sovereignty. Douglas replied that voters could exclude slavery by refusing to pass laws that protected the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This became called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This cost Douglas support in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Douglas claimed that Lincoln wanted African Americans to be fully equal to whites. Lincoln denied this. He instated that African American should enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Who won the Senate election?

Lincoln gained \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**John Brown and Harpers Ferry:**

After the 1858 election, Southerners felt threatened by Republicans.

In 1859, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ led a raid on Harpers Ferry, Virginia. His target was an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Citizens and federal troops \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Brown’s raid.

What happened to John Brown?

Some people called him a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a person who dies for a cause.

The nation was on the brink of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Chapter 16 Lesson 3: Secession and War**

**The 1860 Election:**

The issue of slavery split the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Party. Northern Democrats supported \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, they nominated Stephen Douglas. Southern Democrats vowed to uphold slavery, their candidate was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Moderates from the North and South formed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Party. They took no position on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. John Bell was their candidate.

The Republicans nominated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They wanted to leave slavery alone where it existed- but also to ban it in the territories.

With the Democrats divided, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ won a clear majority of electoral votes.

**Looking for Compromise:**

White Southerners did not trust the Republicans to protect their rights. On December 20, 1860, South Carolina \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

John Crittenden suggested a series of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the Constitution to protect slavery in the south. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rejected to accept Crittenden’s idea. Leaders in the South also rejected the plan.

**The Confederacy Established:**

By \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, and Georgia had joined South Carolina and seceded. They called themselves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and chose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as their president.

Southerners used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to justify secession.

**The Public Reacts to Secession:**

Not all white \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wanted secession. Some Northerners approved the Southern secession. Most though believed that the Union had to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Lincoln Takes Over:**

People throughout the United States was wondering what Lincoln was going to do. Some slave states had yet to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

In his Inaugural Address, Lincoln spoke to the seceding states directly. He said he could not allow \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He vowed to hold \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the South.

**Fighting at Fort Sumter:**

Message from Fort Sumter that they were low on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ demanded its surrender. Lincoln responded that he was sending an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ group to the fort with supplies. He promised that Union forces would not “throw in men, arms, or ammunition” unless \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Jefferson Davis ordered his forces to attack \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ could arrive. Opened fire on April \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. High seas kept the Union ships from reaching the fort, so the Union surrendered the fort on April 14.

With the loss of Fort Sumter, Lincoln decided \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.