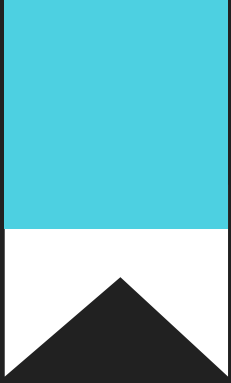


# **Westward Expansion and the Issue of Slavery**



# Georgia Standards

- **SSUSH8 The student will explain the relationship between growing north-south divisions and westward expansion.**
- a. Explain how slavery became a significant issue in American politics; include the slave rebellion of Nat Turner and the rise of abolitionism (William Lloyd Garrison, Frederick Douglas, and the Grimke sisters).
- b. Explain the Missouri Compromise and the issue of slavery in western states and territories.
- d. Describe the war with Mexico and the Wilmot Proviso.
- e. Explain the Compromise of 1850.
- **SSUSH9 The student will identify key events, issues, and individuals relating to the causes, course, and consequences of the Civil War.**
- a. Explain the Kansas-Nebraska Act, the failure of popular sovereignty, Dred Scott case, and John Brown's Raid.

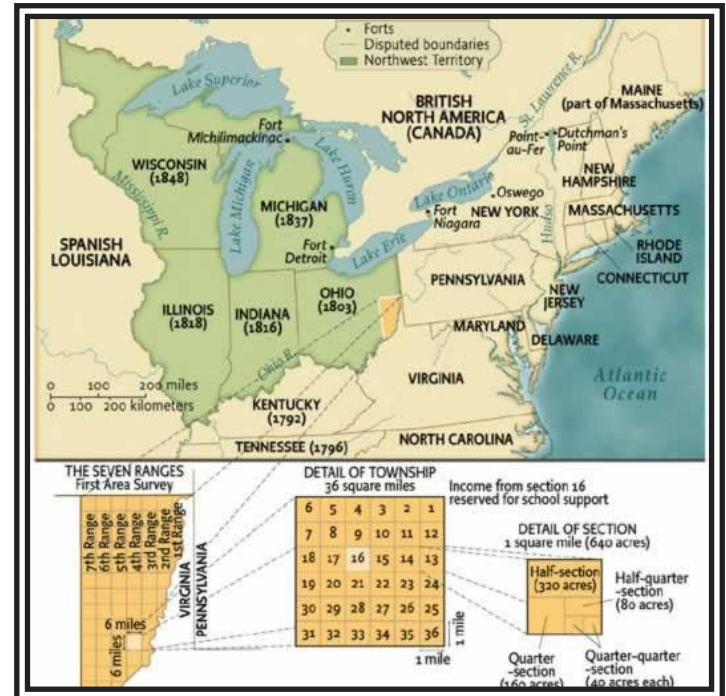


# Essential Question

- As America fulfills **Manifest Destiny** and expands from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean, will the newly acquired land be slave or free?

# The Road to the Missouri Compromise

Northwest Ordinance of 1787  
strictly forbade slavery in these  
Northwest Territories (land  
gained from British  
post-Revolutionary War).



# The Missouri Compromise of 1820

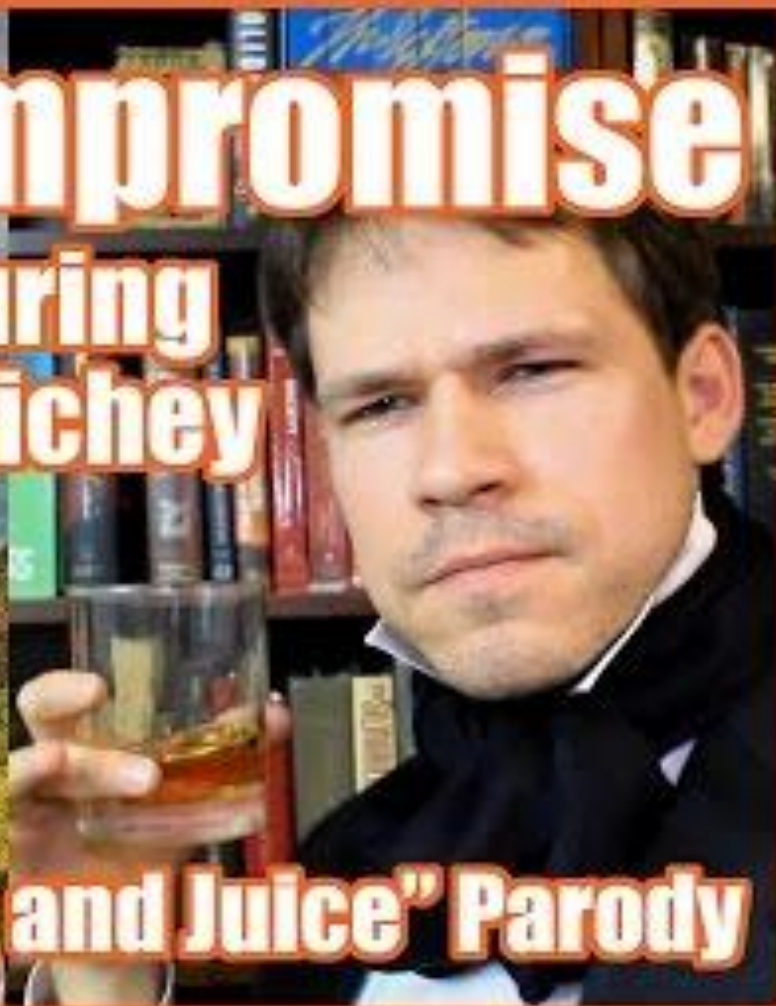
- To keep the **balance of slave states and free states** in Congress, the **Missouri Compromise** was passed in 1820.
- **Missouri** entered as **slave state** & **Maine** entered as **free state**.
- **Slavery outlawed in Louisiana Purchase north of the 36/30 line of latitude.**



# Missouri Compromise

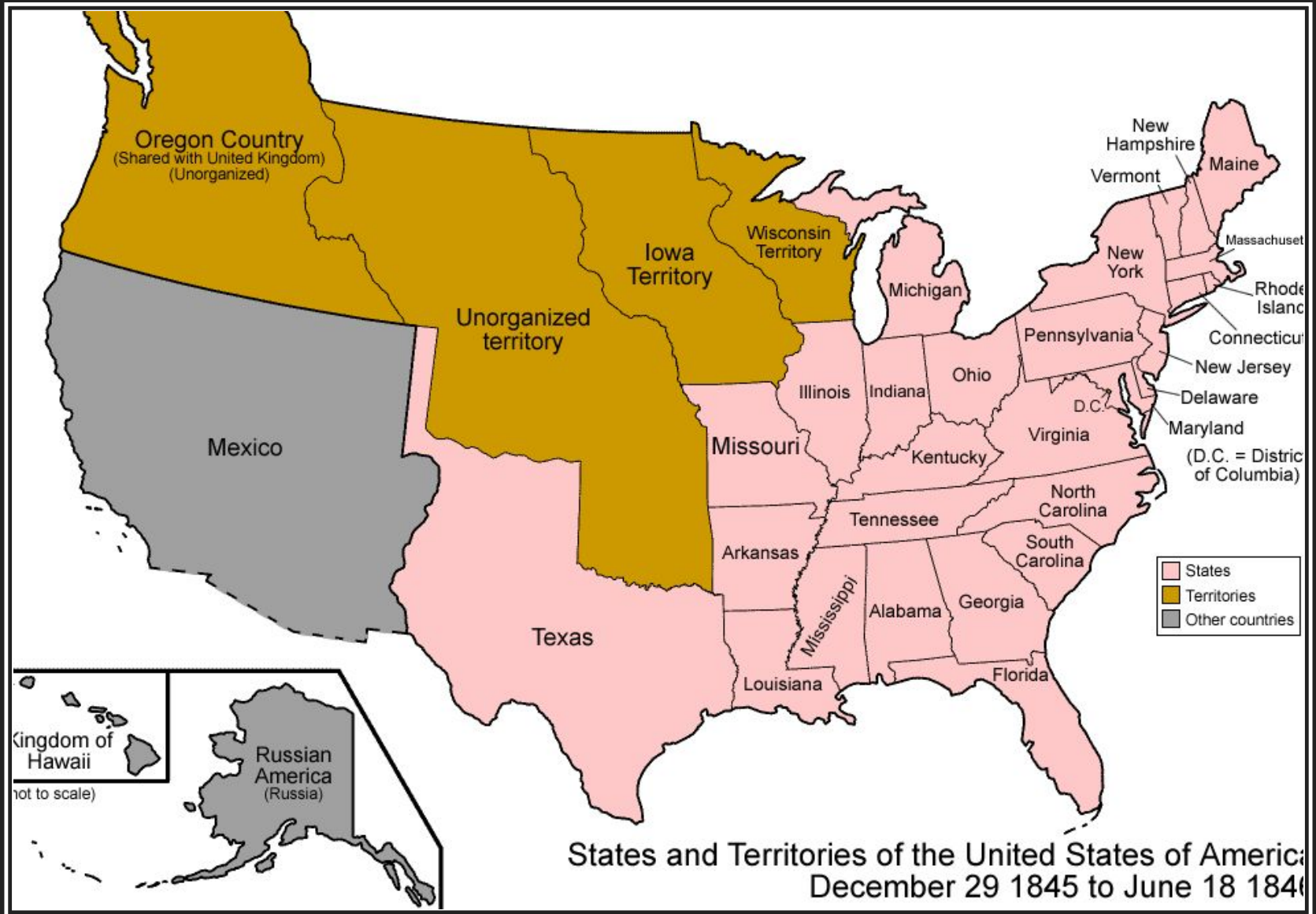
Featuring  
Tom Richey

Snoop Doggy Dogg's "Gin and Juice" Parody



# Onto War...With Mexico

- Adding **Texas as a state**- Major Issue during 1830's-40's.
- **Mexico** wanted to annex Texas, Texas wanted to remain independent; Mexico invaded Texas in 1836-defeated Texan forces at the Battle of the Alamo.
- **"Remember the Alamo!"**
- Texas would enter the Union as a slave state in 1845.





A black and white portrait of President James K. Polk, showing him from the chest up. He has long, wavy hair and is wearing a dark suit jacket over a white shirt and a dark cravat. The portrait is positioned on the left side of the slide, partially overlapping the title text.

# Onto War...With Mexico

- **President James K. Polk** (left) planned to fulfill **Manifest Destiny**; this including **buying California from Mexico**- Mexico would not sell.
- Mexico still upset over Texas and a boundary dispute over the Rio Grande.
- **General Zachary Taylor** sent to Mexico in order to fight- **Mexican-American War** begins.

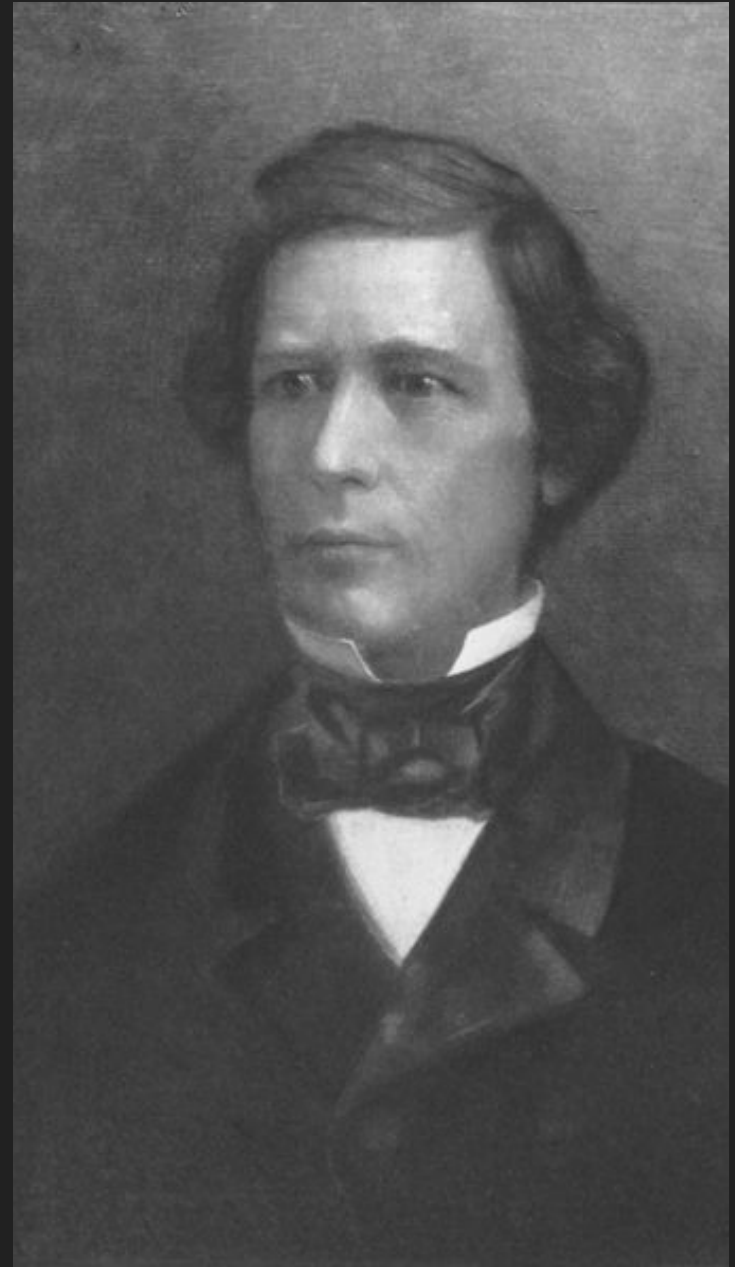
# US Land Gains after Mexican-American War

- Treaty of Hidalgo-Guadalupe officially **ended Mexican War** in 1848.
- US gained California and much of the Southwest and Rocky Mountains (red).



# The War's Aftermath: The Wilmot Proviso

- **David Wilmot**, Representative from Pennsylvania-Introduced amendment to peace agreement with Mexico to **forbid slavery in newly acquired territory**.
- No luck in Senate, **never became law**; The Mexican War was the opening shots of the Civil War.



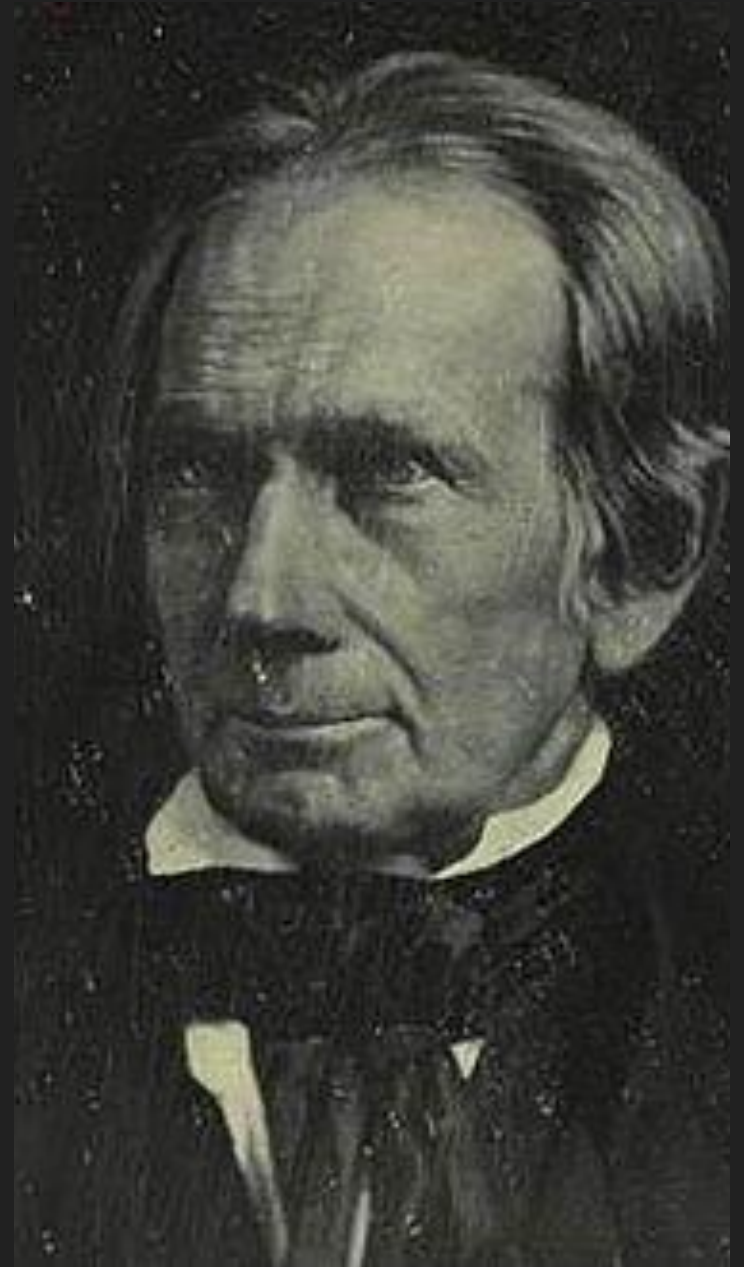
# Gold Discovered in California!

- Discovery of **gold** in California **leads many West** in search of riches; Residents **petitioned Congress to grant statehood** in 1849.
- California's proposed constitution forbade slavery.



# Issue of Slavery in New Territory

- **Free states** were beginning to outnumber slave states; **Southerners** were afraid slavery would be abolished.
- **Territorial expansion and population growth** deepened **sectionalist sentiments**.
- In order to appease the two sides, **Henry Clay** proposed the **Compromise of 1850**.



## The Compromise of 1850

- California would be admitted as free state.
- Utah and New Mexico Territories open to popular vote on slavery.
- Slave trade abolished in D.C.
- Enforcement of Fugitive Slave Law.

## COMPROMISE OF 1850



Free states and territories  
Slave states  
Open to slavery by popular  
sovereignty, compromise of 1850

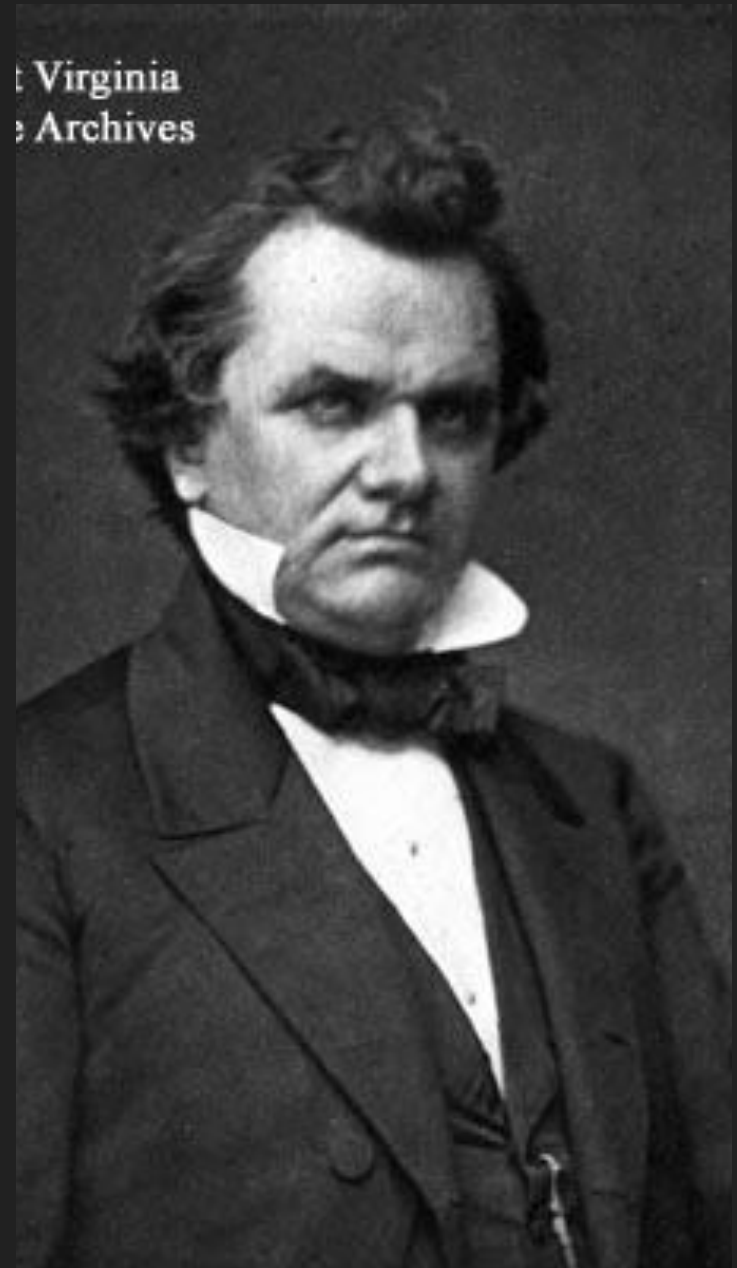


# Popular Sovereignty:

***\*States decide for themselves whether they want to be free or whether they want to hold slaves through a vote.***

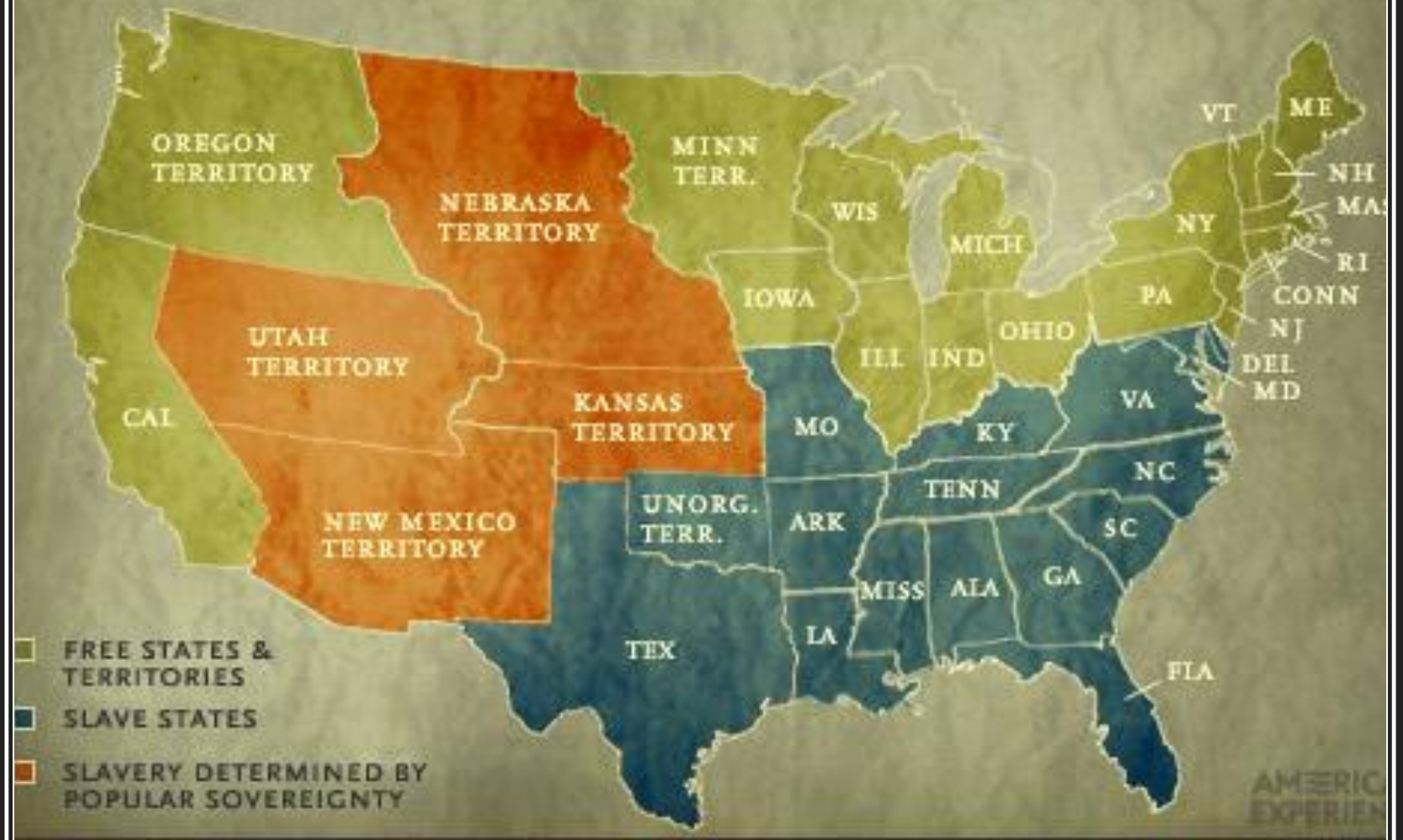
# Kansas-Nebraska Act

- Proposed in 1854 by **Stephen A. Douglas** (right).
- Nebraska and Kansas would enter the Union with the principles of popular sovereignty.
- Act nullified the Missouri Compromise by allowing slavery in the “**forever free**” territories of the Louisiana Purchase.





# KANSAS-NEBRASKA ACT 1854



## “Bleeding Kansas” (1854)

- Settlers from **North and South** flocked to **Kansas**; each side wanting to **outnumber** the other.
- **Violence erupted** over the vote of allowing or banning slavery.
- **Popular sovereignty** was **not working**.





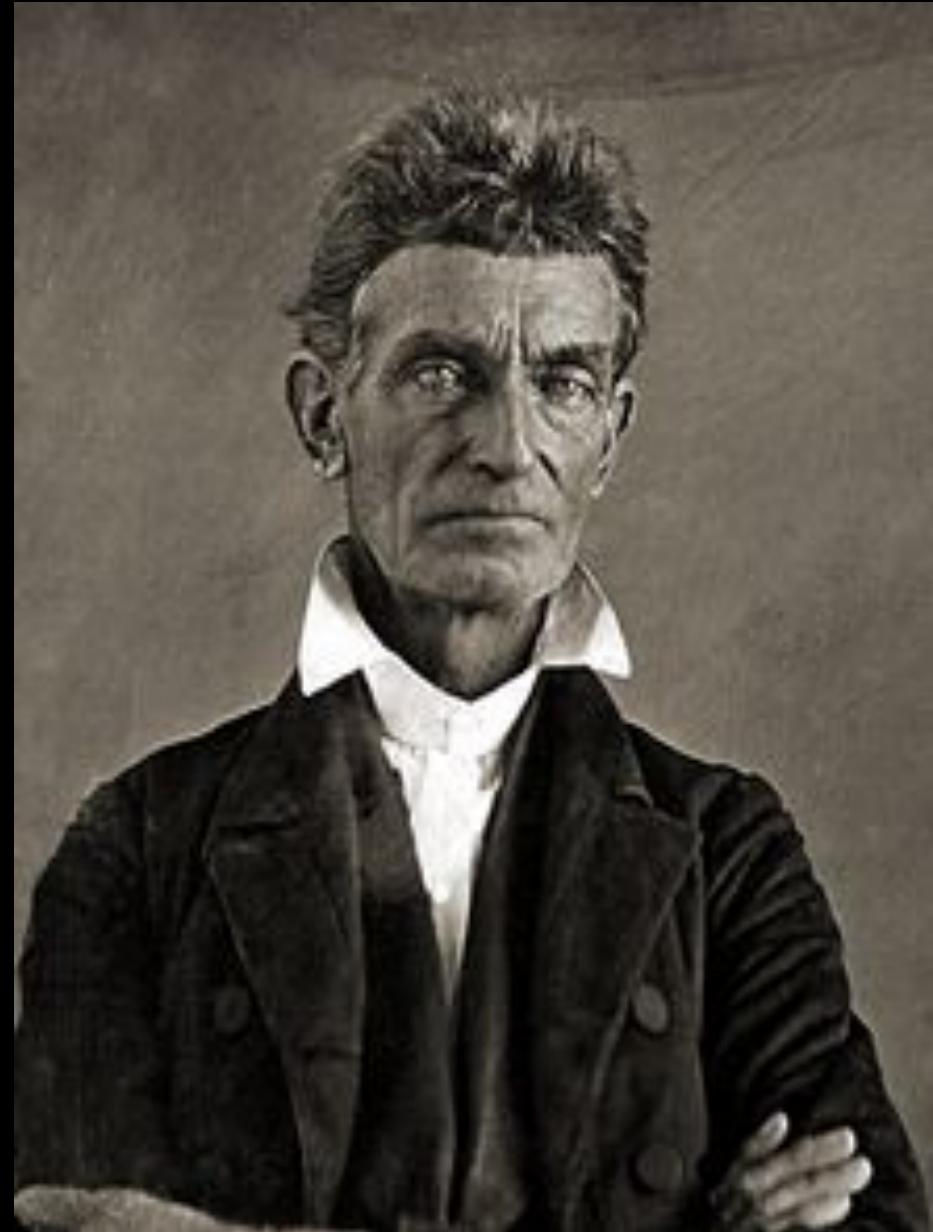
## The Dred Scott Decision

- Dred Scott, a slave, sued for his freedom after being taken by his master to a free state-The case eventually went all the way to the **Supreme Court**.
- In 1857, the Court ruled against Scott, claiming that slaves were property and could be taken anywhere.
- Supreme Court also ruled the Missouri Compromise of 1820 unconstitutional saying that slavery could not be prohibited in federal territories. South rejoined, North was appalled.

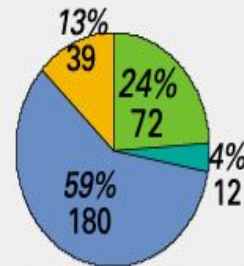
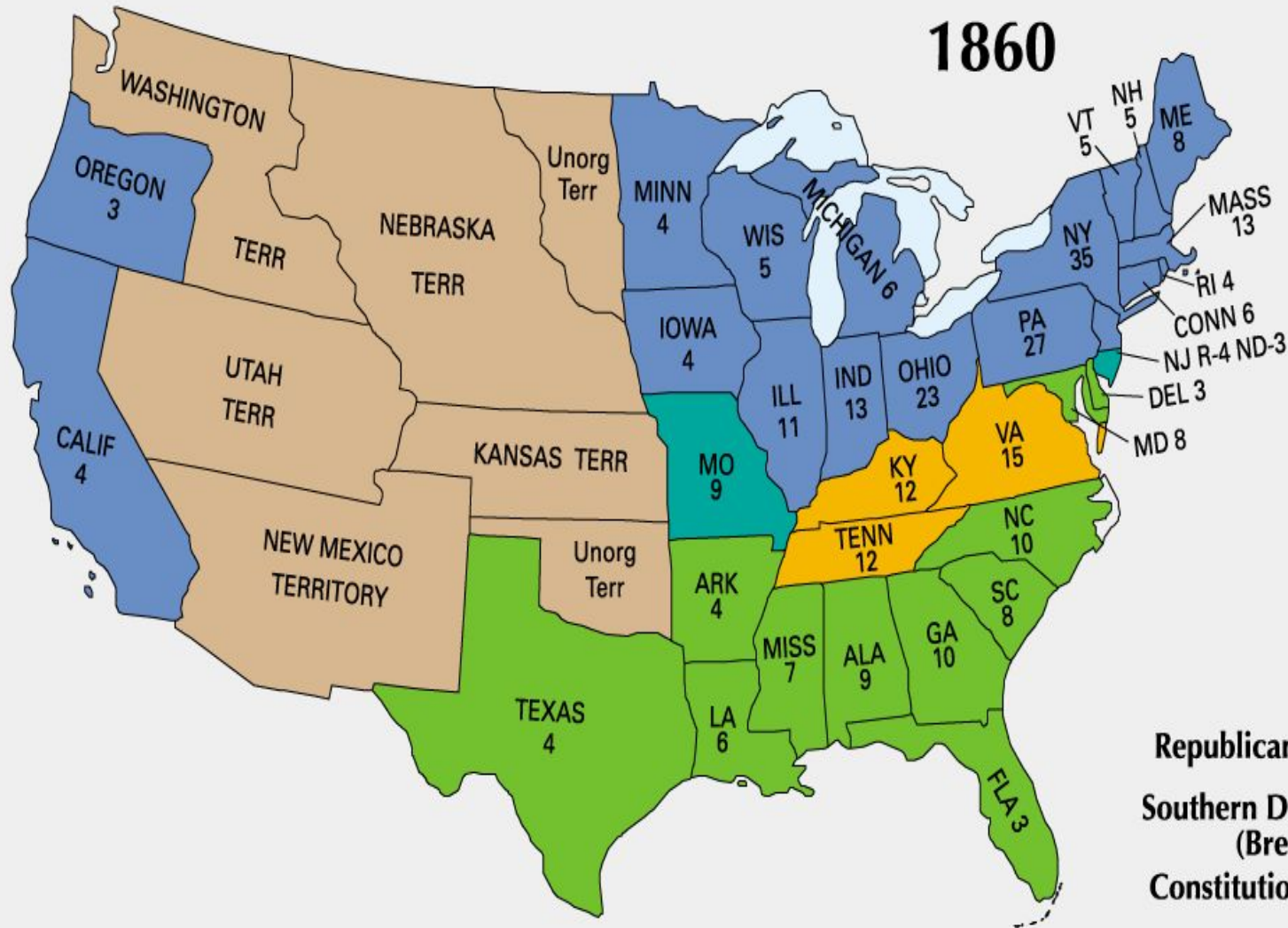


## John Brown's Raid

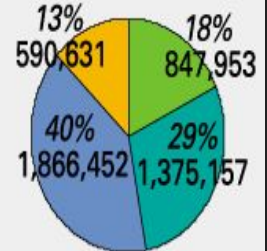
- 1859 – John Brown of Kansas (right) **incites an enslaved & free uprising** to end slavery for good.
- Planned to seize weapons at an armory in Harper's Ferry, VA and give weapons to enslaved people.
- His plan failed. He was captured and executed.
- **North** saw him as a **martyr**; **South** saw him as a **terrorist**.
- John Brown's Raid **deepened the divide** in the nation.
- **Civil War** was just around the corner...



# 1860



**ELECTORAL VOTE TOTAL: 303**



**POPULAR VOTE TOTAL: 4,680,193**

Territories

- Republican (Lincoln)
- Southern Democratic (Breckinridge)
- Constitutional Union (Bell)
- Northern Democratic (Douglas)

## South Carolina Secedes

- Upon hearing of the news of [Lincoln's election](#), [South Carolina secedes](#) from the Union.
- [10 Southern states](#) soon followed; The [Confederate States of America](#) is born.



# Ticket Out the Door: Graffiti John Brown

- Half of the room is from the South; half is from the North; Take a photo of John Brown and graffiti it based on your opinion of John Brown.
- Was he a hero? Was he a martyr?
- Keep in mind this is not about how you personally feel but rather how someone from your section of the country would feel.
- Make these creative and colorful.