

American History

Name _____

Guided Reading & Notes Handout: Chapter 10 – The Crisis of the 1850s

Section 10.1

List basic differences between North and South

North	South

The Compromise of 1850

Enter the components of the Compromise here:

New lands gained from Mexico and the California Gold Rush

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 • Fugitive Slave Law

Section 10.2

Reactions to the Fugitive Slave Law:

The Fugitive Slave Act was the most controversial

Runaway slaves were increasing in this time period
What was the Underground RR?



Harriet Beecher Stowe, *Uncle Tom's Cabin* (1852)

What did this book describe?

Effects of this book in the North?

Reactions by the South?

Americans are expanding into existing territories

Stephen Douglas proposes the Kansas-Nebraska Act (1854)
Details:

What was repealed by this act?

(Section 10.3)
Whig Party declines because they did not have a clear stand on _____

Other third parties at this time:
- Free Soil Party
- Know-Nothing Party

The debate on the Kansas-Nebraska Act led to the formation of the **Republican Party** in 1854

What was their position on the slavery debate?

How do northerners and southerners react?

What happens in Kansas (list in chronological order):

Dred Scott decision (1857)

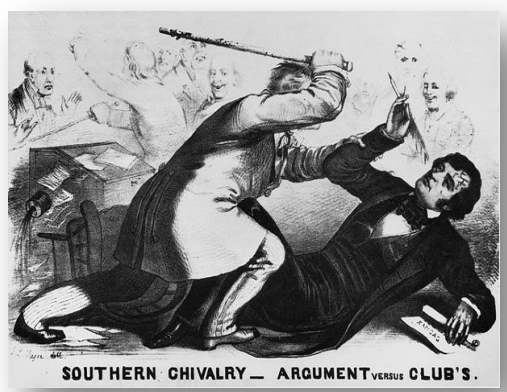
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The Election of 1856
Three Candidates & Parties:

Result:

One political reaction:

Charles Sumner's stinging speech, *The Crime Against Kansas* and his caning by Preston Brooks



Section 10.4

What was the decision reached in the *Dred Scott* case?

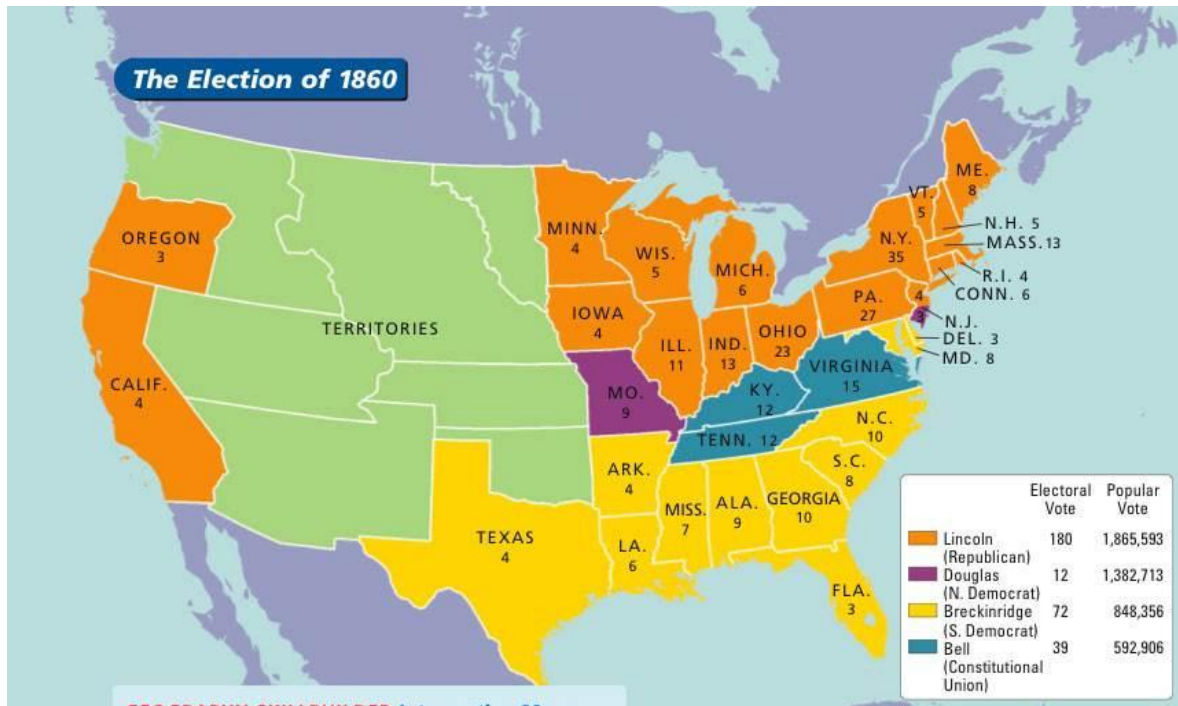
How did this further inflame the situation?

What was the Lecompton Constitution (1857)?

What were some of Lincoln's arguments in the famous Lincoln-Douglas debates of 1858?

Who was John Brown? What did he attempt to do at Harper's Ferry?

Election of 1860



Name the four candidates and their positions on the slavery debate:
