

Trouble in Kansas

(Chapter 15 Section 2 pp. 483-487)

Election of 1852

| Party | Party Candidate | Issues | Who Won & Why |
|------------------|------------------------|---|--|
| <u>Democrats</u> | <i>Franklin Pierce</i> | <i>Honor the Compromise of 1850 & Enforce the Fugitive Slave Act</i> | <i>Franklin Pierce Won Why? – Had the support of the Southern vote</i> |
| <u>Whigs</u> | <i>Winfield Scott</i> | <i>Did not fully support the Comp. of 1850 The Whigs felt M. Fillmore (current POTUS) was too quick to enforce the Fugitive Slave Act</i> | <i>Most Southerners did not trust him</i> |

The Kansas-Nebraska Act

| | <u>Who Proposed?</u> | <u>What it Did:</u> | <u>What about Slavery?</u> | <u>North Reaction</u> | <u>South Reaction</u> |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| <u>Kansas-Nebraska Act</u> | <i>Stephen Douglas Why? – wanted to build a transcontinental RR starting in Chicago</i> | <i>Divided the rest of the LA Territory into 2 territories – Kansas Terr. & Nebraska Terr. Pop. Sovereignty would determine slavery</i> | <i>Slavery would be determined by Pop. Sovereignty</i> | <i>Outraged</i> | <i>Strongly supported it.</i> |

“Bleeding Kansas”

| <u>Topic</u> | <u>Summary</u> |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <u>Kansas Divided</u> | <p><i>Pro- & Anti – slavery groups raced to Kansas to populate the territory in order to vote in territorial elections</i></p> <p><i>About 5,000 pro-slavery Missourians crossed the border to vote</i></p> <p><i>As a result, the territorial legislature was pro-slavery.</i></p> <p><i>Anti-slavery supporters called the elections illegal & formed their own separate anti-slavery legislature</i></p> |
| <u>Lawrence, Kansas</u> | <p><i>Pro-slavery supporters went to Lawrence, KS to arrest the anti-slavery leaders (they had been charged with treason)</i></p> <p><i>Most of the anti-slavery leaders had fled, but the Pro-slavery posse burned & destroyed the town of Lawrence.</i></p> <p><i>One anti-slavery supporter was killed in the attack</i></p> |
| <u>John Brown</u> | <p><i>In response to the Sack of Lawrence, on May 24, 1856 John Brown led a group of anti-slavery supporters in an attack and brutal killing of 5 pro-slavery supporters along the Pottawatomie River</i></p> |
| <u>Sumner vs. Brooks</u> | <p><i>Charles Sumner (MA) gave a speech criticizing the actions in Kansas & insulted a SC Senator (A. Pickens Butler).</i></p> <p><i>Preston Brooks (Butler’s cousin) attacked Sumner with his cane on the Senate Floor. (Brooks only had to pay a fine of \$300)</i></p> <p><i>Pro-slavery advocates sent hundreds of canes to Brooks, Abolitionists called the brutal attack an outrage.</i></p> |