America's

Civil War

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Key Differences between the North and the South

1. Different economies

a. Northern economy was industrial. Agriculture was small farms.

Key Differences between the North and the South

1. Different economies

B. Southern economy was agricultural - cotton and tobacco

Key Differences between the North and the South

2. State's Rights verses power of the Federal Government

b. Northerners generally favored more power to the federal Government

Key Issue leading to war was NOT slavery but... it was the Expansion of **Slavery into the Western Territories.**

The Southern states wanted to make sure that they kept pace with the Northern States in the U.S. Senate

When the territories became states, the Southerners wanted to make sure that at least half of them were slave states and would vote pro-slavery.

Compromises: Attempts to avoid division and war

Missouri Compromise and Compromise of 1850. Temporary solutions but did not avoid war.

Popular Sovereignty

This led to a great deal of violence as outsiders moved in to influence the vote. **"Bleeding Kansas"**

Dred Scott Case Supreme Court ruled slaves were property and Congress could make no laws restricting property ownership. Also declared part of the Missouri **Compromise Unconstitutional**

Dred Scott Case This decision angered abolitionists (those who opposed slavery). After the war the 14th Amendment was passed guaranteeing blacks equal protection under the **Constitution.**

Lincoln was part of the new Republican party that opposed the spreading of slavery into the territories

2. Lincoln said that the states did not have the legal right to secede. Our country was a Union of people and not states.

3. The South attack a Federal garrison (Fort Sumter) and started the Civil war.

4. Lincoln's initial was aim was to **Preserve the Union** and NOT to end slavery.

The Emancipation Proclamation freed the slaves but only in the areas NOT under Federal control. (not a single slave was freed)

