

Identifies Period 5: 1844-1877

AMSCO Chapter 13, [American Yawp](#) Chapter 13

1. Free-Soil Movement: Free Soil Party
2. Popular Sovereignty
3. Compromise of 1850
4. Fugitive Slave Law
5. Underground Railroad: Harriet Tubman
6. *Primary Source: Map of Underground Railroad*
7. Literature on Slavery – Pro and Con: Uncle Tom’s Cabin
8. Literature on Slavery – Pro and Con: Southern Reaction
9. Kansas-Nebraska Act
10. *Primary Source: Speech on Kansas-Nebraska Act*
11. *Primary Source: Forcing Slavery Down the Throat of a Free Soiler*
12. Know-Nothing Party
13. Birth of the Republican Party
14. Extremists and Violence: Bleeding Kansas
15. Extremists and Violence: Caning of Senator Sumner
16. Constitutional Issues: Lecompton Constitution
17. Constitutional Issues: Dred Scott v. Sandford
18. Lincoln-Douglas Debates: House-divided speech; Freeport Doctrine
19. *Primary Source: House Divided Speech*
20. John Brown’s Raid at Harpers Ferry
21. Election of 1860

Primary Sources

Map of the Underground Railroad

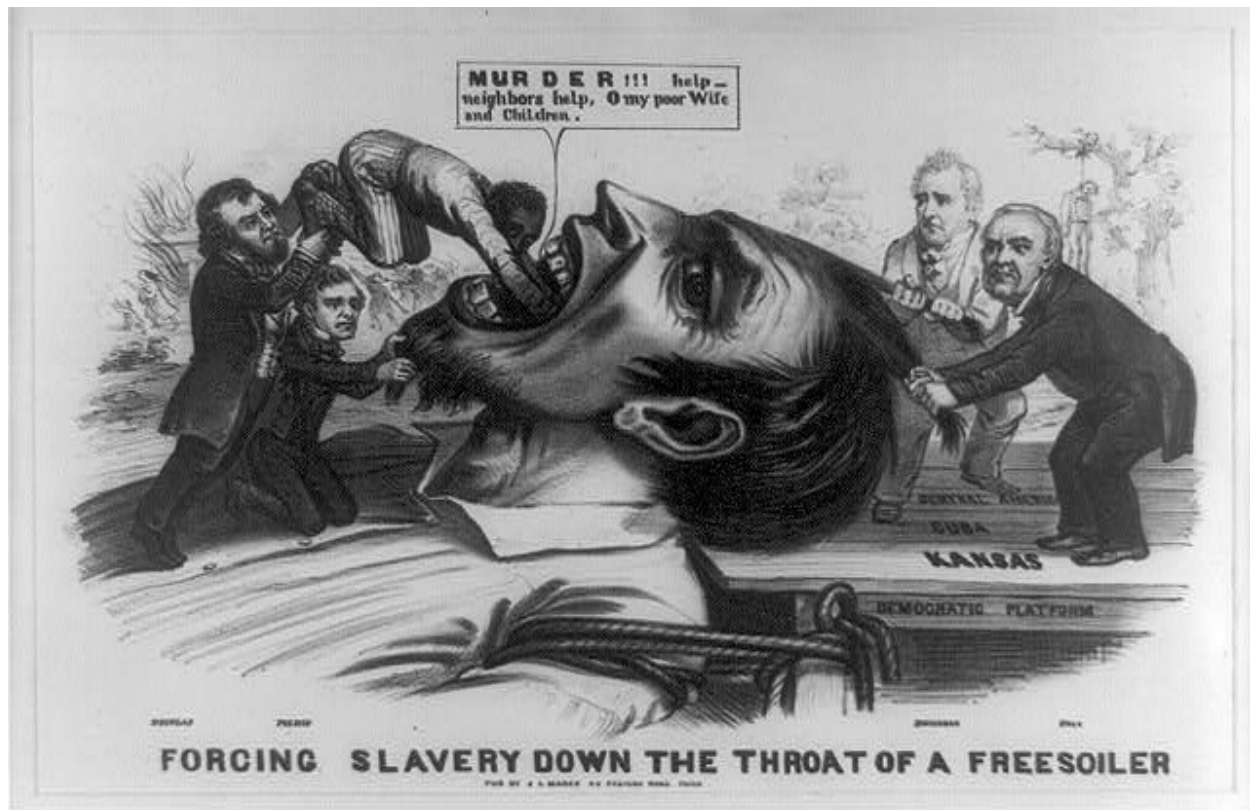


Excerpt from Speech on Kansas-Nebraska Act, Stephen Douglas (D-IL), 1854

Why . . . can we not withdraw this vexed question from politics? Why can we not adopt the principle of this bill as a rule of action in all new territorial organizations? Why can we not deprive these agitators of their vocation, and render it impossible for senators to come here upon bargains on the slavery question? . . . leave the people, under the Constitution, to do as they may see proper in respect to their own internal affairs. . . . The bill does equal and exact justice to the whole Union, and every part of it; it violates the rights of no state or territory . . . and leaves the people thereof to the free enjoyment of all their rights.

Speech of Stephen Douglas
defending the Kansas-Nebraska Act, 1854

Forcing Slavery Down the Throat of a Free Soiler, 1856 (find our more about the cartoon [here](#))



House Divided Speech, Abraham Lincoln, 1858 (read full speech [here](#))

“A house divided against itself can not stand.” I believe this Government can not endure permanently half slave and half free. I do not expect the Union to be dissolved—I do not expect the house to fall—but I do expect it will cease to be divided. It will become all one thing, or all the other. Either the opponents of slavery will arrest the further spread of it, and place it where the public mind shall rest in the belief that it is in the course of ultimate extinction; or its advocates will push it forward till it shall become alike lawful in all the States, old as well as new, North as well as South.

Abraham Lincoln,
Speech at the Republican state convention,
Springfield, Illinois, June 17, 1858