

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

GUIDED READING

South Carolina: Our History, Our Home

Chapter 8: The Antebellum Era

Section 3 The March Toward Catastrophe

Directions: Use the information from pages 250 - 256 to complete the following.

1. A constant in American History from 1607 to 1900 was the _____ of the population _____.
2. By the 1840s, most Americans _____ that expansion of the nation across the _____ to the _____ Ocean was our God-given right, our _____.
3. Much of the land west of the Louisiana Purchase was claimed by either _____ or _____.
4. There was also _____. Once owned by Mexico, Texas had won its _____ in 1836.
5. The Republic of Texas wanted _____ to the United States, but Americans feared annexation would cause _____ with _____.
6. In the expansionist fever of the 1840s, the United States did bring _____ into the _____ as a _____ state in 1845. _____ with Mexico did break out in 1846.
7. David Wilmot of Pennsylvania introduced legislation in Congress that would _____ slavery in any territory _____ from Mexico as a result of war, but it _____ passed.

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8. The Wilmot Proviso strengthened the _____ (those who wanted to withdraw from the Union) in South Carolina.
9. They [Secessionists] were urging the _____ to get out of the _____ before Congress could take action _____ slavery.
10. At the end of the Mexican War in 1848, the triumphant United States _____ the enormous _____ from Texas west to the Pacific.
11. Almost immediately _____ became a prize possession because of the discovery of _____.
12. The population grew so rapidly that California could apply for _____ in 1850.
13. The South _____ the addition of a new _____ state because it would give free states a _____ in the U.S. Senate.
14. The crisis concerning California was solved by another _____ compromise.
15. In the _____ of 1850, California was to be _____ to the Union as a _____ state — a big victory for the _____.
16. A new _____ was passed that required all citizens, North and South, to assist in _____ and returning slaves to their owners.
17. This was supposed to be a big _____ for the _____, but it angered many northerners and strengthened _____.

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18. Unlike other southern states, _____ embraced its _____ and gave them a majority in the _____ in the 1850 election.

19. By the early 1850s, South Carolina whites were _____ into three factions on the only issue _____ - _____ (the name given to the southerners who actively advocated secession) thought was important: _____.

20. _____ expansion continued, and so did the _____ over whether _____ would be allowed in the _____ territories carved out of the northern section of the Louisiana purchase.

21. _____ had _____ slavery there in the Missouri Compromise.

22. The South appeared to have won a great victory when Congress passed the _____ - _____ Act in 1854.

23. The act _____ the people who moved into these two territories to _____ the issue of _____ for themselves.

24. The Kansas-Nebraska Act played havoc with the American _____ system.

25. The _____ Party, which had arisen in the 1830s, was already weak. It _____ on the slavery issue and _____ out.

26. A new major party, the _____ Party, arose in place of the Whigs and several smaller parties.

27. It was entirely a _____ party.

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28. The _____ Party of Jefferson and Jackson was deeply damaged by a split into _____ and _____ wings or factions.
29. As settlers began to _____ into Kansas and take up land to farm, northerners sent _____ families to settle and southerners sent _____ families.
30. Both factions _____ governments, and soon _____ broke out.
31. As a result of the struggle in _____, many people hoped a case in the _____ would settle the matter of _____ in the western territories.
32. The case was about _____ and Harriet _____, slaves who had been taken by their owner into free states and into territories where slavery was _____ by the Missouri Compromise.
33. The Scotts _____ in the courts, claiming that being _____ into free states and territories made them _____.
34. The Supreme Court ruled that the Scotts were not _____ of the United States and thus had no right to bring a _____ before the federal court.
35. They [Supreme Court] also ruled that _____ had no authority to ban _____ from the territories.
36. The Court also ruled that being _____ into a _____ state did not change the Scotts' status.
37. _____ were thrilled over the *Dred Scott* decision. Most sentiment in the _____ was strongly _____ to the decision.

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38. The new president, James _____, approved the _____ and thought it had put the _____ question to rest.
39. Some individuals within the _____ ranks were willing to take drastic measures. One such person was _____.
40. In October 1859, he led a band of men in a _____ on a federal arsenal in _____, Virginia (now West Virginia), hoping to capture _____ for a great slave _____.
41. They [band of men] _____ the arsenal, but a company of federal troops commanded by Colonel Robert E. _____ quickly crushed the _____.
42. Brown was captured, convicted of _____, and _____.
43. Sectional _____ in the nation were at a fever pitch after John Brown's raid.