## Cornell Notes

Date—	
Class—US History	Fugitive Slave Act/Civil disobedience/Transcontinental Railroad
Fugitive Slave Act	Designed to help the south but in reality it hurt the south
	Only had to point out, no rights=no defense, \$5 dollar for ruling in favor of slave \$10 for ruling in favor of owners  Federal marshals required to assist slave catchers and deputize citizens on the spot to help capture fugitives  Frederick Douglass speeches/Newspaper accounts etc.
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Civil Disobedience	Henry David Thoreau—"Unjust laws exist, shall we be content to obey them, and obey them until we have succeeded, or shall we transgress them without delay
Underground Railroad	Informal but well-organized system helped thousands of enslaved persons escape. "Conductors" Harriet Tubman Southern mistrust of north deepens
	Uncle Tom's Cabin—Harriet Beecher Stowe—1852 300,000 copies sold in one year-considered a cause of the Civil War
	Transcontinental Railroad—southern route v. northern rte.
Kansas/Nebraska Act	Gadsden Purchase—Franklin Pierce—James Gadsden bought land from Mexico in 1853 \$10 million
	Stephen Douglass (III) pro northern rte—Chicago— problems unsettled lands west of Missouri H=yes S=no
Undo the Missouri Compromise	Open up Great Plains to settlement for the railroad
	South opposed because of MO compromise
	Douglas splits territory up into Kansas and Nebraska— Kansas Nebraska ActMay 1854—Popular sovereignty
Bleeding Kansas	"Border Ruffians" Topeka (Free) v. Lawrence (Slave)
	By 1856, 200 people had died and \$2 million worth of property had been destroyed
Caning of Charles Sumner	Andrew P. Butler (SC) "Chosen a mistress the harlot, slavery. 2 <sup>nd</sup> cousin Preston Brooks "a libel on South Carolina, and Mr. Butler who is a relative of mine.

Summary	