

ANTEBELLUM ERA ESSAYS

This time is a very good one. - Ralph Waldo Emerson
The Antebellum Period in American history is the time period that directly follows the end of the War of 1812.

The Eastern States became sullied and the desire to explore westward grew. Dueling had largely disappeared in the antebellum North by the early nineteenth century, but it remained an important part of the southern code of honor through the Civil War years. To fill those pages, editors added reporters with specific beats. His reputation helped him to win the presidency in 1840 and again in 1844. The case of Dred Scott vs. The same man also purchased Randall. A population shift from farms to cities had already begun, but the promise of better income in factory jobs accelerated that movement. Many people believed that to be free and have liberty was to be able to own land and property. With the land cleared, slaves readied the earth by plowing and planting. The demands on the labor of slave women made it impossible for them to perform the role of domestic caretaker that was so idealized by southern men. Hundley, *Social Relations in Our Southern States*, Because race bound all whites together as members of the master race, non-slaveholding whites took part in civil duties. The thugs robbing Buchanan use specific phrases from the Ostend Manifesto as they relieve him of his belongings. Sandford the Supreme Court ruled that African Americans, whether a slave or free, were not American citizens and were unable to sue in federal court. It was driven by the idea that everyone could be saved through revivals. In the early part of this period, many of these slaves were sold to people living in Kentucky, Tennessee, and North and South Carolina. Modern tabloids can trace their origins to the penny press but so can modern mainstream newspapers. Most free blacks in the South lived in cities, and a majority of free blacks were lighter-skinned women, a reflection of the interracial unions that formed between white men and black women. Constructed from a novel by Thomas Dixon Jr. Garrison was in support of immediate emancipation of the slaves and their integration into American society. Other slaves made the overland trek from older states like North Carolina to new and booming Deep South states like Alabama. Polk of Tennessee was elected president on a platform of westward expansion. Walker led a filibuster expedition and briefly conquered Nicaragua, fulfilling a dream of many proexpansionist southern slaveholders. Families with members that had widely varying ethnic characteristics were not uncommon at the time, especially in the larger cities. The contents of this memo were supposed to remain secret, but details were leaked to the public, leading the House of Representatives to demand a copy. The doctrine coined two distinctive spheres: the one of men and that of women. He would make his slaves work on one meal a day, until quite night, and after supper, set them to burn brush or spin cotton. After his election, President Buchanan, despite his earlier expansionist efforts, denounced filibustering as the action of pirates. He was, indeed, a very bad man, and used to flog us dreadfully. Spanish Cuba became the objective of many American slaveholders in the 1820s, as debate over the island dominated the national conversation. While there, he dictated his autobiography to someone at the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, who published it in 1845. Also, people like his capturers Hamilton and Brown knew you could sell African-Americans for money, so they took advantage of Solomon making him believe he had a job. In 1848, Tennessee-born William Walker, along with an army of no more than sixty mercenaries, gained control of the Central American nation of Nicaragua. This was the major introduction of slaves into the region. The Second Awakening The Second Awakening was a religious revival that affected the entire country from about 1800 to the 1840s. Men, physically and mentally stronger, were considered to be suitable for the world politics, work and war. His conquest of Nicaragua garnered far more attention, catapulting him into national popularity as the heroic embodiment of white supremacy Figure