

Chapter **15** Section 1 (pages 441–445)

Growing Tensions Between North and South

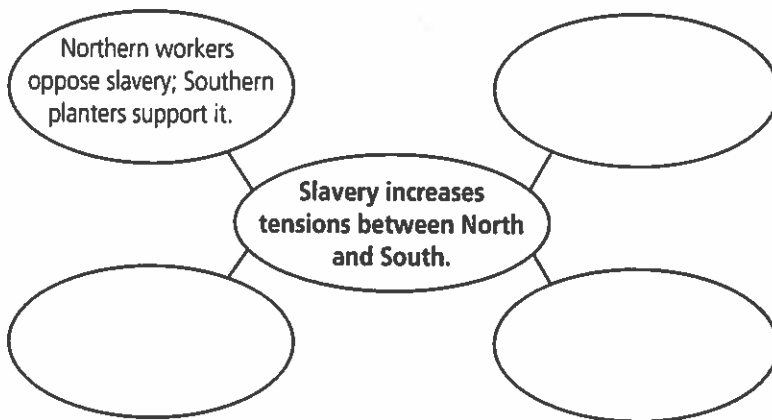
BEFORE YOU READ

In the last chapter, you read about the movement to abolish slavery.

In this section, you will learn how differences between the North and the South threatened to tear the nation apart.

AS YOU READ

Use this diagram to take notes on how the issue of slavery contributed to the growing tensions between the North and the South.



North and South Take Different Paths (pages 441–442)

How were the economies of the North and the South different?

The economies of the North and the South developed differently in the early 1800s. Farming was important in both regions. But the North began to develop more industry and trade than the South. The South continued to depend on plantation farming.

The growth of industry in the North led to the rapid growth of Northern cities. Much of this population growth came from immigration. Many immigrants and Easterners moved west. They built farms in the new states formed from the Northwest Territory. Roads and canals linked the Eastern and Midwestern states.

A few wealthy planters controlled Southern society. Their profits came from slave labor. Most slaves worked in the fields to grow crops. The most

important crop was cotton. Much Southern wealth came from the export of cotton. Planters invested in slaves instead of industry. As a result, the South developed little industry.

Most Southern whites were poor farmers who owned no slaves. Poor whites accepted slavery because it kept them off the bottom of society.

1. Why did the South develop little industry?

Antislavery and Racism (pages 442–443)

How did the antislavery movement grow?

The issue of slavery caused tensions between the North and the South. The antislavery movement was

TERMS & NAMES

Wilmot Proviso A bill that proposed to ban slavery in many territories

Free-Soil Party A political party dedicated to stopping the expansion of slavery

Henry Clay U.S. senator from Kentucky who proposed the Compromise of 1850

Daniel Webster U.S. senator from Massachusetts who supported the Compromise of 1850

Stephen A. Douglas U.S. senator from Illinois who worked to pass the Compromise of 1850

Compromise of 1850 Effort by Congress to settle the issue of slavery in the territories that arose when California was admitted as a free state