

The Right of Peaceable Secession

"It is only a right which South Carolina and every other state possesses, and lies in the very first principles upon which our independence was first founded, and which existed in the **sovereign** states, to enable them to adopt a constitution, and which they did not forfeit by the act. The general government never had a right to forbid a peaceable secession.... If a war must come from the assertion of these rights, the entire South will enter into its issues with all her power and zeal. If this be demanded, it only shows that the government is already a despotism and not a republicanism, and the sooner it ends, the better."

The Weekly Telegraph (Houston, Tex.) Tuesday, January 8, 1861. The Portal to Texas History

Principles: beliefs

Founded: Established

Sovereign: Independent,

self-governing

Forfeit: Give up

Forbid: Not allow

Zeal: excitement or

enthusiasm

Despotism: A bad government with too

much power

Republicanism: A government in which people vote for representatives

A

The Impossibility of Peaceable Secession

"There can be no such thing as a peaceable secession. Peaceable secession is an **utter** impossibility. Is the great **Constitution** under which we live, covering the whole country, is it to be melted away by secession,... No sir! I will not state what might produce the disruption of the **Union**; but sir, I see as plainly as I see the sun in heaven, what that disruption itself must produce; I see that it must produce war."

- A speech by the Northern politician, Daniel Webster. Printed in The Colorado Citizen (Columbus, Tex.) Saturday, September 22, 1860. The Portal to Texas History.

Utter: Absolute, total

Constitution: The document that sets up a government and tells how it will run

Union: The United States of America

B





To Keep or Abandon the Union

"Georgia and the Union - Political discussion runs high in the good State of Georgia at present - the question at issue being no less than the maintenance or dissolution of the Union. The cry of secession is openly raised, and the advocates of violent measures are numerous; but, on the other hand, the friends of the Union and of peace are neither few nor feeble."

The Texas Advocate newspaper, Victoria Texas.
 Thursday, October 24, 1850.
 The Portal to Texas History.

Georgia: A Southern agricultural slave state.

Maintenance: preserving or keeping

Dissolution: Ending, breaking apart

Union: The United States of America

Secession: The act of separating from a country

Advocates: Supporters

Feeble: Weak

C

Submission or Secession

"But as [the South] failed to do so when there was an opportunity of securing their rights in the contest, we cannot see in the future any other alternative for the South than that which we believe will be presented before a great while - the submission to the domination of the northern states and the abolition of slavery, or secession. To this complexion it must come at last."

- The Texas State Gazette. (Austin, Tex.), Vol. 2, No. 13, Ed. 1, Saturday, November 16, 1850. The Portal to Texas History.

Submission: Accepting or giving in to someone else's power

Domination: Having power or control

Abolition: To officially

end

Secession: To officially separate from a country

Complexion: Difficult

issue

D





Union or Disunion

"Dir sir, I am told that in your section of the district, I have been represented...as a disunion candidate. While I have been and still am in favor of uniting the South in sentiment for the purpose of repelling free soil aggression, I am unequivocally opposed to any measure or measures which have for their object the dissolution of the Union."
"- O. M. Roberts"

- A letter written by Texas political leader Oran M. Roberts in 1851. The Northern Standard. (Clarksville, Tex.), Vol. 8, No. 39, Ed. 1, Saturday, May 31, 1851. The Portal to Texas History.

Disunion: Someone who did not want the South to stay in the U.S.

Sentiment: Thoughts, beliefs, or feelings toward a topic.

Repelling: Stopping

Free Soil: People who wanted new states to be free, with no slavery.

Unequivocally: Without

any doubt

Object: Goal

Dissolution: Ending,

breaking apart

E

Secession & Popular Sovereignty

"To-night we shall endeavor to complete the organization of the convention. To-morrow the convention will meet at two o'clock p.m., when the all important main object of the convention, the question of Secession, will come up. The ordinance of secession will be unanimously passed, I believe, but with a proviso, that it be submitted to a direct vote of the people for ratification. There are many who do not wish to submit the question to the people, but the majority wish to have every man in Texas vote upon the matter, being satisfied that the verdict of the people will be in favor of the ordinance of secession."

- The San Antonio Ledger and Texan. (San Antonio, Tex.), Vol. 10, No. 31, Ed. 1 Saturday, February 2, 1861. The Portal to Texas History

Endeavor: Try

Object: Goal

Secession: Official separation from the United States

Ordinance: Law

Unanimously: With the agreement of everyone

Proviso: A condition

Ratification: Official

acceptance

Verdict: The final

decision

F



Patriotism & the 4th of July

"On Wednesday evening ... the citizens of Victoria met at the Court House ... to make arrangements for an appropriate celebration of ... the 4th of July ... The Declaration of Independence... the "stars and stripes," and the booming of cannon will certainly have a tendency to rouse into action...our slumbering patriotism.... The glorious results of the Union and the more than treason of him, who would endanger it, constitute the theme of the orator, and by being kept constantly before the people, they furnish an impregnable safeguard against the dangers of secession and dissolution."

- The Texian Advocate. (Victoria, Tex.), Vol. 8, No. 7, Ed. 1 Saturday, June 18, 1853. The Portal to Texas History

Rouse: To excite

Slumbering: Sleeping

Patriotism: Love for and pride in your

country

Treason: A crime against your country

Orator: Public speaker

Impregnable: Unable to broken or defeated

Secession: Official separation from your

country

Dissolution: Ending,

breaking apart

G

Peace or Revolution

"Establish the fact that a state can nullify a law of the General Government; that she can peaceably secede whenever she thinks it proper or expedient, and how long would the Union exist? There is no right of secession from the Union save by revolution."

- The Texas State Times (Austin, Tex.), Saturday, January 19, 1856. The Portal to Texas History

Nullify: To cancel

General Government: The government of the whole country

Secede: To officially separate from a country

Expedient: Convenient

Union: The United States of America

Secession: The act of officially separating from your country

Save: Except for

Revolution: A war against your

government







Secession, Slavery, & Abolitionism

"We must bear in mind that we have in this state... a miserable, ambitious and unscrupulous clique or faction who are ... abolitionists ... They have to be met and put down by those who are united in the secession movement Therefore, it should be borne in mind by all who wish to put down this clique ... that secession is not and can never hereafter become a question of any other form than that of slavery or Abolitionism."

- The Navarro Express (Corsicana, Tex.) Wednesday, April 3, 1861. The Portal to Texas History **Bear in mind:** think about something

Unscrupulous: not honest or fair

Clique / Faction: A small group of people with similar interests

Borne in mind: thought about

Hereafter: After this time, going forward

I

Sam Houston & the Union

"The present agitation throughout the country, and particularly in the South, arising from the election of the President and Vice President, upon a sectional issue calls, in my opinion, for the calm deliberation of statesmen in a consultative character, and within the scope of their constitutional powers - 'to preserve the equal rights of such States in the Union,' may result in the adoption of such measures as will restore harmony between the two sections of the Union."

- Sam Houston's letter to other Southern state governors, published in The Weekly Telegraph (Houston, Tex.)Tuesday, December 18, 1860. The Portal to Texas History **Agitation:** Anxiety

President: The recently elected Northerner, Abraham Lincoln.

Deliberation: thinking carefully about something

Consultative: Considering the opinions of others

Scope: range, or boundaries



