

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910792259603321
Autore	Fehrenbacher Don E
Titolo	Slaveholding Republic [[electronic resource]] : An Account of the United States Government's Relations to Slavery
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York ; ; Oxford, : Oxford University Press, 2001
ISBN	0-19-028912-0 1-280-65539-9 0-19-803247-1 1-60256-719-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (481 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	McAfeeWard M
Disciplina	326/.0973
Soggetti	African Americans -- Legal status, laws, etc. -- History -- 18th century African Americans -- Legal status, laws, etc. -- History -- 19th century Constitutional history -- United States Reconstruction (U.S. history, 1865-1877) Slavery -- Government policy -- United States -- History Slavery -- Political aspects -- United States -- History United States -- Politics and government -- 1775-1783 Slavery - Political aspects - History - 18th century - United States Slavery - Government policy - History - 19th century - United States Reconstruction (U.S. history, 1865-1877) - Legal status, laws, etc Constitutional history - Legal status, laws, etc - History African Americans
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	CONTENTS; PREFACE; 1 INTRODUCTION; 2 SLAVERY AND THE FOUNDING OF THE REPUBLIC; 3 SLAVERY IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL; 4 SLAVERY IN AMERICAN FOREIGN RELATIONS; 5 THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE, 1789 TO 1842; 6 THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE, 1842 TO 1862; 7 THE FUGITIVE SLAVE PROBLEM TO 1850; 8 THE FUGITIVE SLAVE PROBLEM, 1850 TO 1864; 9 SLAVERY IN THE FEDERAL TERRITORIES; 10 THE REPUBLICAN REVOLUTION; 11 CONCLUSION; NOTES; INDEX;

Sommario/riassunto

Many leading historians have argued that the Constitution of the United States was a proslavery document. But in *The Slaveholding Republic*, one of America's most eminent historians refutes this claim in a landmark history that stretches from the Continental Congress to the Presidency of Abraham Lincoln. Fehrenbacher shows that the Constitution itself was more or less neutral on the issue of slavery and that, in the antebellum period, the idea that the Constitution protected slavery was hotly debated (many Northerners would concede only that slavery was protected by state law, not by federal la
