Image

Why, Kansas is neither the whole , nor a with of the real question ... "A house divided against itself can not I believe this government can not endur remanents, hay slave, and half few-I sopremen the belief a year ago; and subsequent development, her but confirmed me. I do not expect the Union to be dissolo wed I do not expect the house to fall; but I ow expect it will cease to be durant to will become all one thing, or all the other Either the opponents of slavery will arent the further spread of it, and put it in course of alternate extinction; or its advocates will push it forward tite it shall be come slike lawfule in all the states, old, as well as new_ Do you would it? Strong the Drea Scott decision, and then see, how little even now, remain to be orom -That decision may be reduced to three points The first is, that a negro can not be a citizen-That point is made in order to deprive the negro in every possible event, of the herefit of that provision ion of the h. of constitution which declares that; "The cotizens of each State shall be entitled to all previleges and immendes of citizens in the several States" The second point is that the W. of constitution protects slavery, as property, in all the W. S. tentones, and that neither congress, nor the people of the lentones, now any other power, can prohibit it, at any time prior to the formation of State constitutions -This point is made, in order that the tentones may safely be filled up with slaves, before the formation of Stew constitutions, and thereby to embanas the free state

Abraham Lincoln's draft of the House Divided Speech, ca. 1857 (The Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History, GLC02533)

Draft of Lincoln's House Divided Speech, 1857

Transcript

[draft]

Why, Kansas is neither the whole, nor a tithe of the real question.

"A house divided against itself can not stand"

I believe this government can not endure permanently, half slave, and half free.

I expressed this belief a year ago; and subsequent developments have but confirmed me.

I do not expect the Union to be dissolved. I do not expect the house to fall; but I do expect it will cease to be divided. It will become <u>all</u> one thing, or <u>all</u> the other. Either the opponents of slavery will arrest the further spread of it, and put it in course of ultimate extinction; or its advocates will push it forward till it shall become alike lawfull in all the states, old, as well as new. Do you doubt it? Study the Dred Scott decision, and then see, how little, even now, remains to be done.

That decision may be reduced to three points. The first is, that a negro can not be a citizen. That point is made in order to deprive the negro in every possible event, of the benefit of that provision of the U. S Constitution which declares that: "The <u>citizens</u> of each State shall be entitled to all previleges and immunities of citizens in the several States."

The second point is, that the U. S constitution protects slavery, as property, in all the U. S. territories, and that neither congress, nor the people of the territories, nor any other power, can prohibit it, at any time prior to the formation of State constitutions.

This point is made, in order that the territories may safely be filled up with slaves, before the formation of State constitutions, and thereby to embarrass the free states[.]