

# [Bleeding kansas](https://assignbuster.com/bleeding-kansas/)

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The Harpers Ferry raid critically impacted the future of the abolition. It had once been subjugated by pacifist politics, but subsequent to October of 1859, determination and anger fused into a new militancy position that demanded an end to slavery. It was by any possible means, many felt violence as the necessities.
John Brown left a significant mark on the South. The great Southern dread of a slave revolt was worsened by Browns try at Harpers Ferry. Subsequent to the raid, the Governor of Virginia, Henry A. Wise received numerous letters as well as telegrams alleging that bands of men were attacking the South (Tony 45). Doubtful people were imprisoned or driven out of town, books majoring on the South were openly burned, and the whole area was in a condition of alarm. South Carolina planters wrote to Wise requesting to receive samples of the Pikes Brown had anticipated providing to slaves; they wanted greatly to know a little concerning this obscure enemy.
Most of the Southerners were by now pushing for secession previous to October of 1859, but the raid was an example of cruelty toward the South, which gave a real justification for disunion. Even though, many Northerners detested abolitionism, the Southern dread of mounting antislavery feeling was increased considerably by the Harpers Ferry raid (Tony 67). Wise got letters warning him of the " villainy of Northern abolitionists," and asking him to " bring them all to trial. . . ." Abolitionists triggered this fire, too, as they said " All of us at the North have sympathy with the sacrifice of Harpers Ferry."
Works cited
Horwitz, Tony. Midnight Rising: John Brown and the Raid That Sparked the Civil War. , 2012. Print.