

.

* The United States acquired new territories, including

resolved again.

War, this disagreement had to be

After the

be allowed to spread?

* Should

continuing challenge.

faced a

**A Problem That Won’t Go Away**

As new territory was acquired in the 1800s,

states.

between free states and slave

* 36°30’N became the

state.

* Maine entered as a

state.

* Missouri entered as a

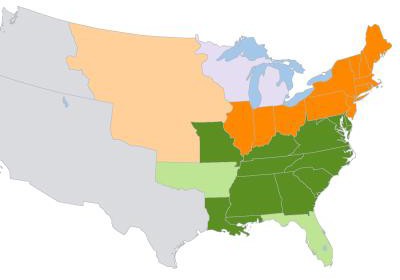
states.

and

This established a balance between

**The Missouri Compromise (1820)**

Congress debated slavery in the territories in 1820.



**The Missouri Compromise**

state

by Missouri Compromise

state

by Missouri

Compromise

by Ordinance

of 1787



**W**

**2K**

.

the

and

* Describe the significance of the

analyze its effect on westward expansion.

, and

* Explain the events surrounding the California

acquisition of new territories west of the Mississippi.

as it pertained to the

* Analyze the debate over

**Lesson Objectives**

By the end of this lesson, you should be able to:

**Words to Know**

*Fill in this table as you work through the lesson. You may also use the glossary to help you.*

a policy of letting voters decide, such as on the issue of whether or not to allow slavery

**Conflicting Positions**

American political leaders supported different positions.

Ban slavery in the territories.

Legalize slavery in the territories.

Extend the compromise line across the new territory.

Let settlers vote to decide.

**?**

**Lesson Question**

**Slide**

**2**

states opposed it.

•

states supported the spread of slavery.

•

this region.

should be allowed in

* Americans disagreed on whether

added a large territory to the United States.

**Slavery in the Territories**

The

**Slide**

to become a major campaign issue.

Neither party wanted

.

* He supported
* Cass was a senator from Michigan.

.

* The Democrats nominated

**Democrats**

on the expansion of slavery.

* He took

War.

* Taylor was a hero of the

.

* The Whigs nominated

**Whigs**

tried to keep slavery from dividing their parties.

and

**Slavery and Politics: The Election of 1848**

**4**

.

* nominated ex-president

the spread of slavery into the territories.

•

.

Whigs and Democrats in the

* included

This new party:

Party formed in 1848.

The

**Free-Soil Party is Born**

**Slide**

**4**

**6**

**8**

workers in the West.

who did not want competition from

* Northern

.

workers and domestic

•

and merchants.

* small

.

•

**Support for Free-Soilers**

The Free-Soil Party gained support from different groups in the North, including:

struck it rich, people kept coming.

* Though

moved to California.

•

* News spread across the country.

was discovered in California.

**Gold in California**

In January 1848,

.

and the

Each side won support in the

won the presidency in a close election.

**Results to the Election of 1848**

Whig candidate

**Slide**

**10**

.

for

* At the end of 1849, California had enough people to apply

became large cities.

and

•

.

to

* The population rose from

**Applying for Statehood**

California’s population soared after the discovery of gold.

slavery

* Could lose opportunity to

antislavery laws

* Could no longer

in the Senate

* Would lose

**Upsetting the Balance**

feared the loss of influence in national politics.

the balance of free states and slave states.

* This would

state.

* California wanted to be a

**A Controversial Issue**

California’s application for statehood sharpened the debate over in the territories.

**Slide**

by one of their own.

Southerners felt

* Wanted to resolve California issue quickly

creation of new slave states

•

California’s admission as a free state.

**Taylor Angers the South**

President Taylor

**12**

**15**

* Could not get it passed through
* Proposed a package deal that would give something to

, tried to forge a compromise.

The “Great Compromiser,”

**Champions of Compromise**

The debate over California intensified in 1850.

**Slide**

the Union.

Southern states considered

of slavery in the territories.

Northern states demanded

**Sectional Crisis**

President Taylor threatened to

any

compromise passed

by Congress.

Southern Senator John C.

opposed compromise

with the North.

Senator William

and Northern radicals

opposed compromise

with the South.

**15**

passed.

The

disagreed with

the measures they

* Allowed members of Congress to
* Passed each measure

of Illinois.

Clay’s ideas were championed by Senator

* Was succeeded by

**Champions of Compromise**

The path to compromise was cleared when President Taylor passed away.

**Slide**

**15**

**17**

**The Compromise of 1850**

The good feelings would not last.

avoided.

was

, and

* The Union was

**Celebrating the Compromise**

Americans in the North and the South celebrated the Compromise of 1850.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **What the North received** | **What the South received** |
| California entered the Union as a  state. | A new, more effective  law was enacted. |
| The (but not  slavery) was banned in the District of Columbia. | would decide slavery in the Utah and New Mexico territories. |
| Land in the Mexican Cession claimed by Texas was added to  . | received $10 million for giving up its land claim to New Mexico. |

**Slide**

runaways

* Required citizens to help

witness

through the testimony of one

* Enslaved
* Denied suspects trial by

**Fugitive Slave Act**

The new Fugitive Slave Act included harsh measures.

**17**

resented this opposition, and

remained between the sections.

laws.

* States passed

the law.

* Officials refused to

gained support.

•

opposed the Fugitive Slave Act.

**Northern Outrage**

**?**

Why did the nation agree to compromise over the expansion of

slavery in 1850?

**Lesson Question**

**Answer**

**Slide**

was elected president.

* Whig

dividing their parties.

tried to keep slavery from

and

•

spread of slavery.

the

Party was created to

* The

.

of

**Review: A Growing Debate**

New territory acquired from Mexico increased the debate over the future

**2**

the addition of a new free state.

* Southerners

California’s admission.

* President Taylor

state.

California applied for admission to the Union as a

.

in

**Review: California Gold Rush**

Thousands of gold-seekers moved to

**Slide**

**2**

# Review: Compromise of 1850

proposed a compromise that was passed with help from

.

* entered the Union as a free state.
* would decide the future of slavery in Utah and New Mexico.
* The was banned in Washington, DC.
* A new Act was passed.

The Act angered many , who refused to enforce it.

*Use this space to write any questions or thoughts about this lesson.*