

The Compromise of 1850

Theme: American and National Identity

Learning Objective 5.D: Explain the similarities and differences in how regional attitudes affected federal policy in the period after the Mexican–American War.

Argument Over Mexican Cession

KC-5.2.II.A The Mexican Cession led to heated controversies over whether to allow slavery in the newly acquired territories.

- _____
 - Supported Wilmot Proviso
 - Would allow slavery to continue in the south but not expand
- Southerners
 - Wanted more Mexican land, bound by Missouri Compromise line
- _____
 - First proposed by _____ - (D) candidate in 1848
 - Territory decides for itself
 - Will reappear in _____

Attempts at Compromise

KC-5.2.II.B.i: The courts and national leaders made a variety of attempts to resolve the issue of slavery in the territories, including the Compromise of 1850.

- Old Guard more willing to concede and make compromises (_____, _____, _____)
- New Guard led by _____ more idealistic, unwilling to compromise
- President Taylor sided with Seward, his death opened opportunity for _____ to accept compromise
- Elements of Compromise of 1850
 - For the North
 - _____ admitted as Free State
 - Abolition of slave trade in _____
 - _____ cedes disputed territory to _____
 - For the South
 - New Utah and New Mexico Territories open to slavery under _____
 - New Stricter _____
 - Texas receives \$10 M for ceded land

Recap

- The territory won from war, the Mexican Cession, created more discord within the country over slavery's expansion
- The Compromise of 1850 was difficult to accomplish, will not be a permanent solution to the question of slavery

Part II

Short Answer Questions

Answer the following in AT LEAST three sentences.

1. Explain the similarities in how regional attitudes affected federal policy in the period after the Mexican–American War.

2. Explain the differences in how regional attitudes affected federal policy in the period after the Mexican–American War.

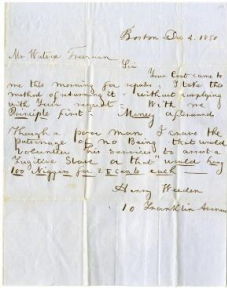
#46 - 5.4 The Compromise of 1850

APUSH

Name: _____

An African American protests the Fugitive Slave Law, 1850

Retrieved from: <http://ap.gilderlehrman.org/resources/african-american-protests-fugitive-slave-law-1850?period=5>



Henry Weeden to Watson Freeman, December 4, 1850 (Gilder Lehrman Collection)

Henry Weeden was a free African American tailor with a shop in Boston. On December 4, 1850, Weeden’s shop received an overcoat in need of repair from a US Marshal in Massachusetts appointed by President Franklin Pierce, who was upholding the Fugitive Slave Law.

TRANSCRIPT

Boston Dec 4. 1850

Mr Watson Freeman

Sir

Your Coat came to me this morning for repairs. I take this method of returning it. without complying with Your request. With me Principle first. Money afterwards.

Though a poor man I crave the patronage of no Being that would volunteer his services to arrest a Fugitive Slave or that would hang 100 N----- for 25 cents each -

Henry Weeden

10 Franklin Avenue

Attribution	
Historical Context	
Audience	
Purpose	
Perspective	

1. Use the document to support the thesis: “Portions of the Compromise of 1850 exacerbated the debate over slavery in the United States.”

#46 - 5.4 The Compromise of 1850

APUSH

Name: _____

2. Choose one of the analysis topics and provide a 2 sentence analysis of the document.

Fugitive Slave Act of 1850

Retrieved from:

<https://www.battlefields.org/learn/primary-sources/fugitive-slave-act#:~:text=Passed%20on%20September%2018%2C%201850,returning%2C%20and%20trying%20escaped%20slaves.>

Section 7

And be it further enacted, That any person who shall knowingly and willingly obstruct, hinder, or prevent such claimant, his agent or attorney, or any person or persons lawfully assisting him, her, or them, from arresting such a fugitive from service or labor, either with or without process as aforesaid, or shall rescue, or attempt to rescue, such fugitive from service or labor, from the custody of such claimant, his or her agent or attorney, or other person or persons lawfully assisting as aforesaid, when so arrested, pursuant to the authority herein given and declared; or shall aid, abet, or assist such person so owing service or labor as aforesaid, directly or indirectly, to escape from such claimant, his agent or attorney, or other person or persons legally authorized as aforesaid; or shall harbor or conceal such fugitive, so as to prevent the discovery and arrest of such person, after notice or knowledge of the fact that such person was a fugitive from service or labor as aforesaid, shall, for either of said offences, be subject to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding six months, by indictment and conviction before the District Court of the United States for the district in which such offence may have been committed, or before the proper court of criminal jurisdiction, if committed within any one of the organized Territories of the United States; and shall moreover forfeit and pay, by way of civil damages to the party injured by such illegal conduct, the sum of one thousand dollars for each fugitive so lost as aforesaid, to be recovered by action of debt, in any of the District or Territorial Courts aforesaid, within whose jurisdiction the said offence may have been committed.

Section 8

And be it further enacted, That the marshals, their deputies, and the clerks of the said District and Territorial Courts, shall be paid, for their services... and where such services are rendered exclusively in the arrest, custody, and delivery of the fugitive to the claimant... or where such supposed fugitive may be discharged out of custody for the want of sufficient proof as aforesaid, then such fees are to be paid in whole by such claimant... and in all cases where the proceedings are before a commissioner, he shall be entitled to a fee of ten dollars in full for his services in each case, upon the delivery of the said certificate to the claimant, his agent or attorney; or a fee of five dollars in cases where the proof shall not, in the opinion of such commissioner, warrant such certificate and delivery, inclusive of all services incident to such arrest and examination, to be paid, in either case, by the claimant...

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APUSH

Name: _____

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