

## The Slavery Problem Grows: 1850-1854

**Directions:** Fill in the outline below. Filling in the blanks will help you as you read and study Chapter 14.

### I. Section 1 The Debate Over Slavery (pp. 273-275)

#### A. Slavery

1. \_\_\_\_\_ campaigned against slavery
2. Southerners felt the abolitionists were \_\_\_\_\_ the issue of slavery
3. Some northerners felt the abolitionists were \_\_\_\_\_
4. Southerners feared what would happen if \_\_\_\_\_ became a free state

#### B. A Compromise to Help the Slavery Issue

1. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ helped temporarily settle the slave issue
2. \_\_\_\_\_ rejected Henry Clay's proposed compromise
3. Vice President \_\_\_\_\_ replaced Taylor, who died in \_\_\_\_\_

#### C. President Fillmore

1. Favored a compromise, which resulted in the \_\_\_\_\_

#### D. The Compromise of 1850

1. Was better for the \_\_\_\_\_

#### E. The Fugitive Slave Law

1. Helped slave owners capture \_\_\_\_\_

### II. Section 2 Slavery Issues Continue (pp. 276-278)

#### A. The Fugitive Slave Law

1. Challenged any enslaved African's right to \_\_\_\_\_
2. Northerners chose to \_\_\_\_\_ the law

#### B. The Underground Railroad

1. \_\_\_\_\_ were people who helped hide enslaved Africans
2. Former slaves \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ spoke out against slavery

#### C. Cotton

1. Was the big \_\_\_\_\_ of the country

#### D. Southerners

1. Closed themselves off to \_\_\_\_\_
2. Thought slavery was good for \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

#### E. Franklin Pierce

1. Was a \_\_\_\_\_ from New Hampshire who became President in \_\_\_\_\_
2. Was not against \_\_\_\_\_

## F. The Gadsden Purchase

1. Made it possible for the construction of a railroad to \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Section 3 The Kansas-Nebraska Act (pp. 279-281)**

## A. Railroads

1. Many towns and cities in the \_\_\_\_\_ were connected by railroad
2. Were necessary from coast to coast if the country \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_ could not agree on a route

## B. Stephen Douglas

1. Wanted to build a railroad from St. Louis or Chicago to \_\_\_\_\_
2. Wanted to repeal the \_\_\_\_\_

## C. Popular Sovereignty

1. Allowed voters to decide whether their states would \_\_\_\_\_

## D. The Kansas-Nebraska Act

1. Was passed in \_\_\_\_\_

## E. The Republican Party

1. Was formed by a group of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_
2. Wanted to repeal the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_

## Do You Remember?

**Directions:** Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

- 1) How many free states and slave states were there in 1848?

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- 2) How long did Zachary Taylor serve as President?

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- 3) How did the Compromise of 1850 affect slavery in the District of Columbia?

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- 4) What law made it easier for slave owners to recapture runaway slaves?

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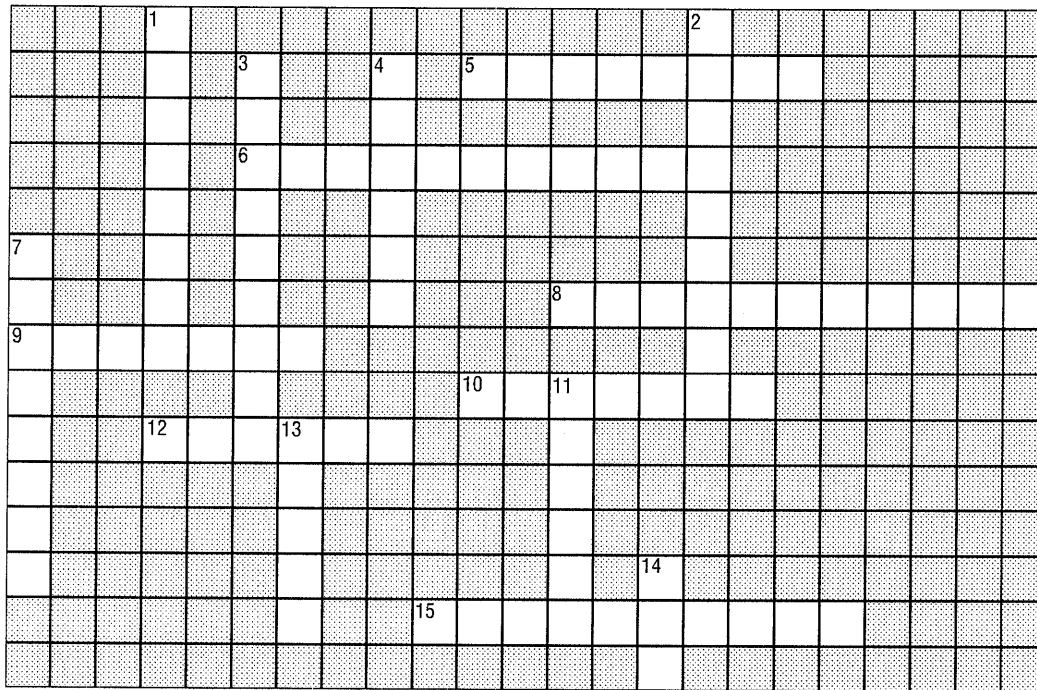
- 5) What state did the U.S. government pay \$10 million to give up its claim to New Mexico?

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# Slavery Issues Crossword



Plantation  
 Network  
 southerners  
 cotton  
 Gadsden  
 underground  
 stations  
 Conductor  
 Tubman  
 Truth  
 Pierce  
 southwest  
 Douglas  
 Fugitive

### Across

- 5) Locations on freedom route  
 6) The \_\_\_\_\_ Railroad helped slaves escape  
 8) \_\_\_\_\_ did not think slavery was wrong  
 9) Man who worked out the purchase of land in 1853  
 10) System linked together in some way  
 12) Important crop in the South  
 15) Large farm on which crops such as tobacco, sugar, or cotton are grown

### Down

- 1) Former slave who helped free others  
 2) Name for a person who worked the Underground Railroad  
 3) Now New Mexico and Arizona  
 4) President in 1853  
 7) Running from the law  
 11) Harriet \_\_\_\_\_ spoke out against slavery  
 13) Sojourner \_\_\_\_\_ also spoke out against slavery  
 14) Cotton was an important \_\_\_\_\_ material for northern textile industries

## The 1850s

**Directions:** Complete the paragraphs below. Choose the correct term from the Word Bank.

Word Bank		
connected	northern	slavery
conflicts	population	sovereignty
covered	produce	tension
Fugitive	routes	territory
introduced	ship	travel

Since the time it joined the Union, the **1)** \_\_\_\_\_ of California had grown a good deal. Thousands of people traveled to the West by **2)** \_\_\_\_\_ wagon in a very long journey.

The railroads **3)** \_\_\_\_\_ cities throughout the East. Businesses used them to **4)** \_\_\_\_\_ their goods. Farmers were able to bring their **5)** \_\_\_\_\_ to market by railroad. People could **6)** \_\_\_\_\_ more safely than ever before. Congress discussed possible **7)** \_\_\_\_\_ for a coast-to-coast railroad, but the members could not agree.

Northerners had to deal with the problem of building a railroad through Nebraska, which was not a **8)** \_\_\_\_\_. Stephen Douglas **9)** \_\_\_\_\_ a bill to allow Nebraska to become a territory. In a plan called popular **10)** \_\_\_\_\_, the residents of the states would have the choice to enter the Union as slave states or free states.

Passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act caused many **11)** \_\_\_\_\_ among political parties. The slavery issue had been a greater problem as **12)** \_\_\_\_\_ between slave states and free states continued to grow.

In 1854, Democrats, Free Soilers, and **13)** \_\_\_\_\_ Whigs met and formed the Republican party. This new party wanted to take a clear stand on **14)** \_\_\_\_\_. The party wanted to repeal the **15)** \_\_\_\_\_ Slave Law and the Kansas-Nebraska Act.

# Stands on Slavery

**Directions:** The people listed in the Word Bank were strongly against slavery, wanted slavery to continue, or were open to compromise. Write the names under the correct headings at the bottom.

Word Bank	
Angelina Grimké	Millard Fillmore
Frederick Douglass	Sojourner Truth
Harriet Tubman	Theodore Weld
Henry Clay	William Lloyd Garrison
John C. Calhoun	Zachary Taylor

### Against Slavery

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### Wanted Slavery to Continue

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### Open to Compromise

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## Choose the Correct Answer

**Directions:** Fill in each blank with the correct term. Choose your answer from the terms in parentheses.

- 1) President Zachary Taylor's Vice President was \_\_\_\_\_ (Henry Clay, Millard Fillmore, Stephen Douglas).
- 2) In 1850, a compromise was proposed by \_\_\_\_\_ (Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, Millard Fillmore).
- 3) The \_\_\_\_\_ (northern, southern, western) economy was dependent upon slavery.
- 4) President Taylor died suddenly in \_\_\_\_\_ (1860, 1850, 1855).
- 5) Under the Compromise of 1850, Texas was allowed to sell its claim on \_\_\_\_\_ (Arizona, Louisiana, New Mexico).
- 6) In the Compromise of 1850, \_\_\_\_\_ (California, Texas, Maine) was added as a free state.
- 7) In the 1850s, cotton made up \_\_\_\_\_ (half, more than half, two-thirds) of the total exported products of the United States.
- 8) The Fugitive Slave Law affected the \_\_\_\_\_ (North, South, North and South).
- 9) Franklin Pierce was \_\_\_\_\_ (eager to promote slavery, not against slavery, opposed to slavery) when he took office in 1853.
- 10) The Gadsden \_\_\_\_\_ (Act, Purchase, Compromise) set the boundary between the United States and Mexico.

# Slavery Problems Puzzle

**A. Directions:** Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

- 1) In Congress, Daniel \_\_\_\_\_ and Henry Clay debated the slavery issue.
- 2) The popular songs of Stephen \_\_\_\_\_ illustrated the spirit of the country in the mid-1800s.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ died suddenly in 1850 after only sixteen months in office.
- 4) The \_\_\_\_\_ Slave Law stated that northerners who helped a runaway slave would be fined.
- 5) Stephen Douglas, who suggested the Kansas-Nebraska Act, was called "The \_\_\_\_\_ Giant."
- 6) The power of voters to decide whether to become a free state or a slave state was known as popular \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) Harriet Tubman and Frederick Douglass helped lead slaves north to freedom through the \_\_\_\_\_ Railroad.
- 8) In 1854, a group of Whigs, Democrats, and Free Soilers formed the \_\_\_\_\_ party.
- 9) Tensions over the admission of \_\_\_\_\_ to the Union as a free state helped inspire the Compromise of 1850.
- 10) Parts of what are now Arizona and New Mexico were acquired through the \_\_\_\_\_ Purchase in 1853.

**B. Directions:** Use the words from the sentences to fill in the words in this puzzle. The letters in the box reading down name a movement that increased the division between the South and the North.

Word Bank
California
Foster
Fugitive
Gadsden
Little
Republican
sovereignty
Taylor
Underground
Webster

1)	_____	_____	A	_____	_____	_____	_____
2)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
6)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
7)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
8)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
9)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
10)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____