1. What did John C. Calhoun threaten if slavery was not allowed in territories taken from Mexico?

2. For what two reasons did many Northerners oppose slavery?

3. Why did few immigrants settle in the South?

4. What would be the practical impact of the Wilmot Proviso if it became law?

5. What political impact did Southerners fear if the Wilmot Proviso became law?

6. Why had many Southerners assumed California would be open to slavery?

7. Define popular sovereignty:

8. Describe the terms of the Compromise of 1850 (see chart on page 308):
   a. California:
   b. Utah and New Mexico:
   c. Texas-New Mexico border:
   d. DC slave trade:
   e. Fugitive Slave Act:

9. Who carried on work for the compromise once Clay left Congress?

10. Who became the 13th POTUS upon the death of Zachary Taylor?

11. What was the nation’s next crisis?
12. What happened as a result of Anthony Burns’ arrest in 1854?

13. What was required in order for an accused runaway slave to be arrested? What rights did accused runaways have?

14. What incentive did federal commissioners have to return alleged fugitive slaves?

15. How did Northern states present legal challenges to the Fugitive Slave Act?

16. What network helped fugitive slaves escape? Who was its most famous conductor?

17. Who was the author of *Uncle Tom’s Cabin* (1852)? Describe the social impact of this book.

18. Who was responsible for resurrecting the issue of slavery in the territories?

19. What ulterior self-serving motive did Douglas have for proposing the Kansas-Nebraska Act?

20. Why did the Kansas-Nebraska Act cause “a storm” in Congress?

21. How did Missouri “border ruffians” affect the election of a territorial government in Kansas?

22. Kansas’ proslavery capital city: ________________________ Kansas’ antislavery capital city: ________________________

23. Describe “the sack of Lawrence”:

24. Who carried out the “Pottawatomie Massacre”? What motivated his crime?

25. What became the Kansas territory’s nickname?

26. What happened to Sen. Charles Sumner of Massachusetts on May 22, 1856?
27. Why did Horace Greeley call for the formation of a new political party?

28. What caused the Whig Party to split?

29. Who was elected the 14th POTUS in the Election of 1852? What party did he represent?

30. What is nativism? What group was the main target of nativist feelings in the 1830s-1850s?

31. What was the American Party better known as?

32. How did the Liberty Party affect the election of 1844?

33. What party opposing the extension of slavery into the territories won 10% of the popular vote in 1848? Who was their presidential candidate?

34. On what grounds did Free-Soilers object to slavery?


36. What events gave Republicans the issues they needed to take on the Democrats in the 1856 election? Who became their presidential candidate?

37. In 1856 who was the only truly national candidate and eventual winner who then became the 15th POTUS? What political party?
38. What prediction did Lincoln make in his 1858 speech?

39. How did the court rule in *Dred Scott v. Sandford* (1857)? What did the Court rule unconstitutional?

40. What was Douglas's position on slavery?

41. What was Lincoln’s position on slavery? What was his position on racial equality?

42. What was the Freeport Doctrine?

43. What led to John Brown’s hanging? Who led the Marines who arrested him?

44. What did some Northerners call John Brown after his execution?

45. Why did the Republican Convention nominate Lincoln instead of William Seward?

46. Who were the four candidates in the Election of 1860 and which party did each candidate represent?

47. Why did Southerners feel Lincoln’s victory meant they’d lost their voice in the national government?

48. Which Southern state seceded first and on what date?

49. How did William Tecumseh Sherman react to Southern secession?

50. What new nation did seven Southern states form in 1861? Who became this new nation’s president and vice-president?

51. How did President Buchanan respond to secession?