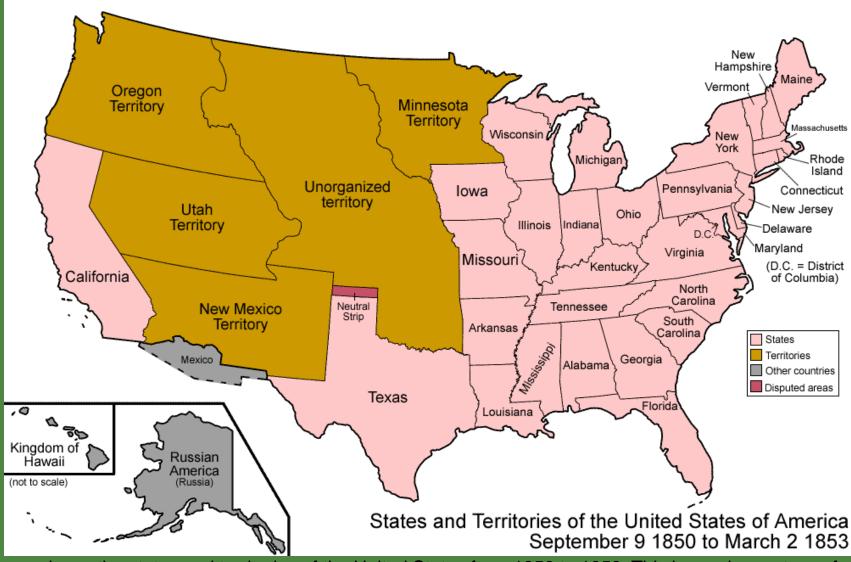
LEQ: What agreement admitted California to the Union as a free state?



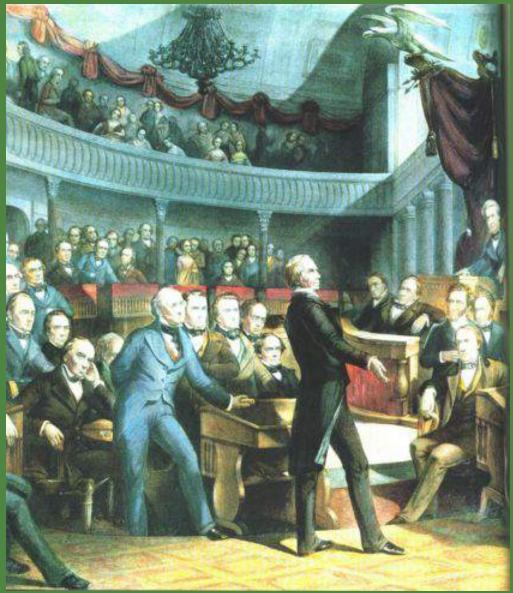
This map shows the states and territories of the United States from 1850 to 1853. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

LEQ: What agreement admitted California to the Union as a free state? Compromise of 1850



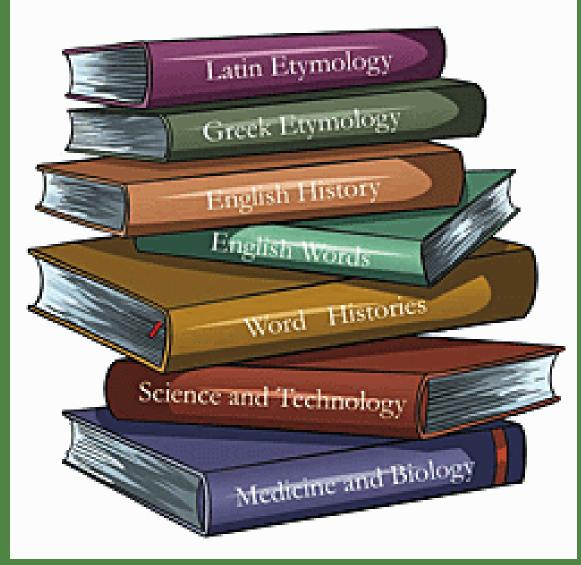
This map shows the states and territories of the United States from 1850 to 1853. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

The Compromise of 1850 Basics



Senator Henry Clay of Kentucky introduced the Compromise of 1850 on the floor of the old United States Senate Chamber. The original image was created circa 1855 by Peter Rothermel (1817-1895). This image is courtesy of conservapedia.com.

The Compromise of 1850 Vocabulary



This image is from wordinfo.info.

A rivalry based on the special interests of different areas.



The three primary sections of the country at this time were the North, the South, and the West. The "West" at this time included states such as Kentucky and Tennessee. This image is courtesy of dipity.com.

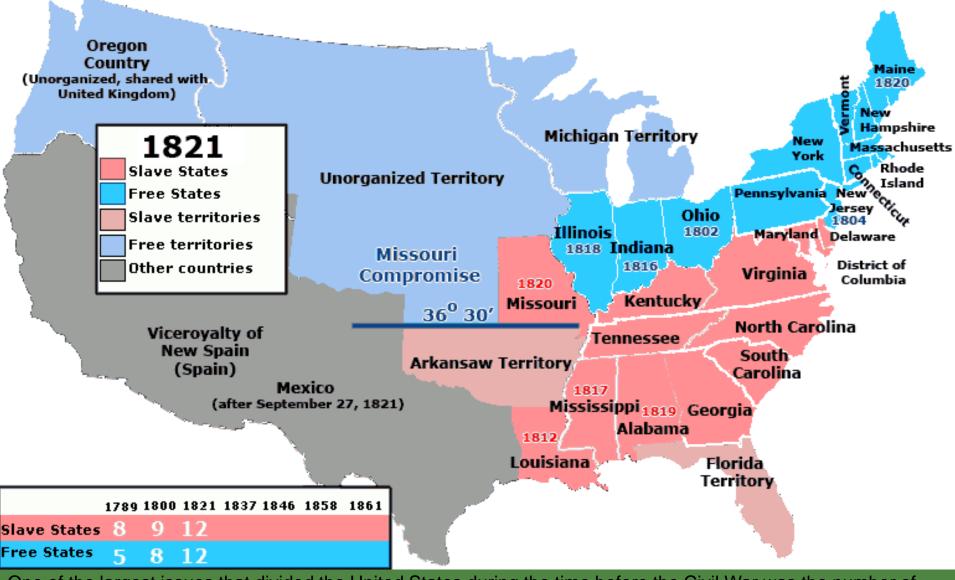
Sectionalism

A rivalry based on the special interests of different areas.



The three primary sections of the country at this time were the North, the South, and the West. The "West" at this time included states such as Kentucky and Tennessee. This image is courtesy of dipity.com.

During this time period, some people felt that sectionalism might permanently divide the nation.



One of the largest issues that divided the United States during the time before the Civil War was the number of slave states versus free states. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

The belief that people should have the right of to rule themselves.



This image shows the seal of the State of Nebraska. In the 1850s it was determined that the people (white male voters) in each territory, not the federal government, would decide whether or not to allow slavery. This image, is courtesy of nebraskahistory.org.

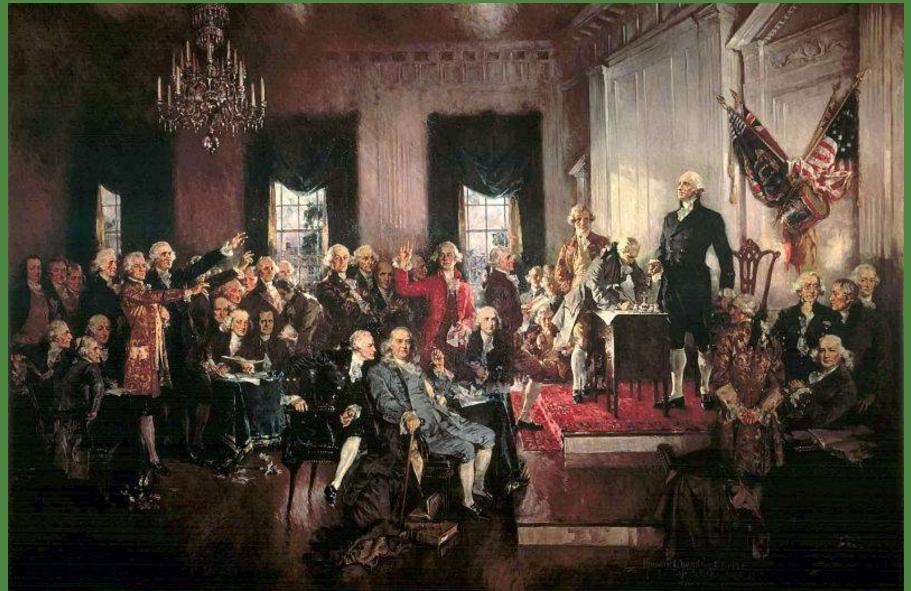
Popular Sovereignty

The belief that people should have the right of to rule themselves.



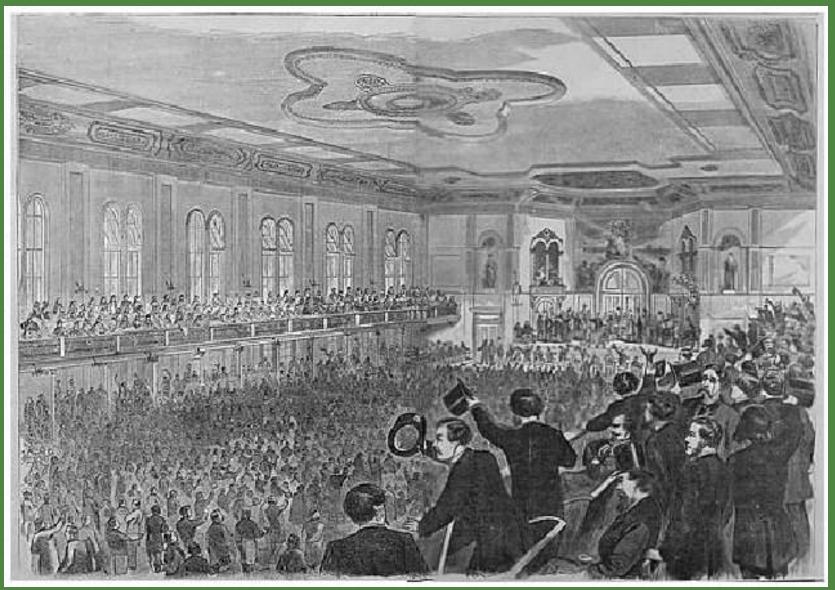
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The "Founding Fathers" of the United States believed that **popular sovereignty** was the standard by which government should be established.



This painting is titled "Scene at the Signing of the Constitution of the United States." This image was created by Howard Chandler Christie (1873-1952) in 1940. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

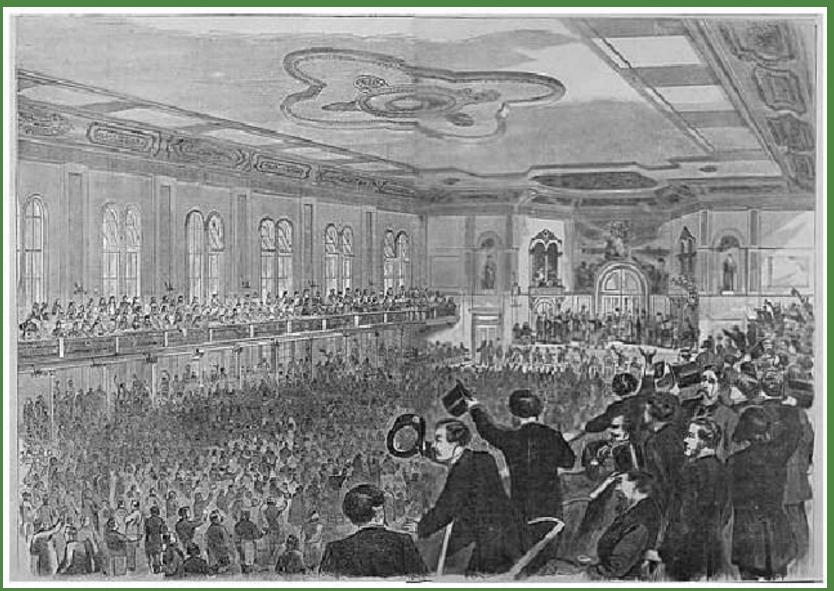
To withdraw from a large political body.



This image shows delegates at a secession convention in Charleston, South Carolina voting to secede from the United States on December 20, 1860. This image is courtesy of wadehamptoncamp.org.

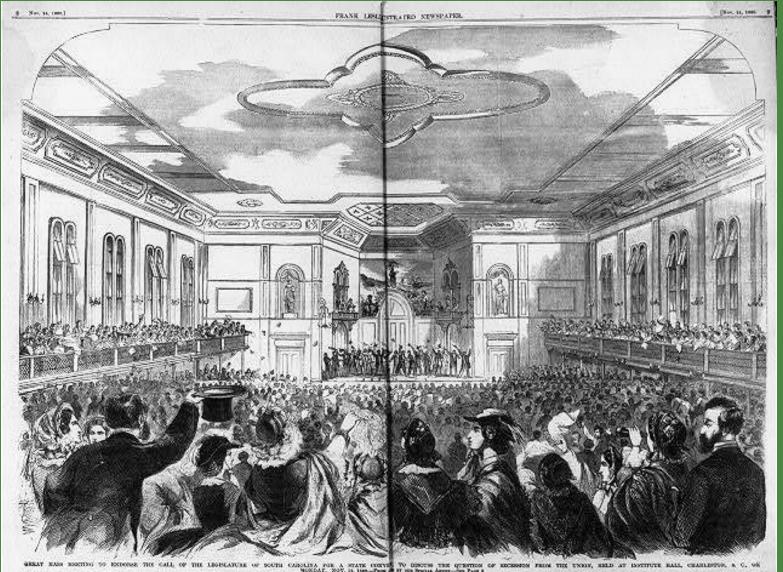
Secede

To withdraw from a large political body.



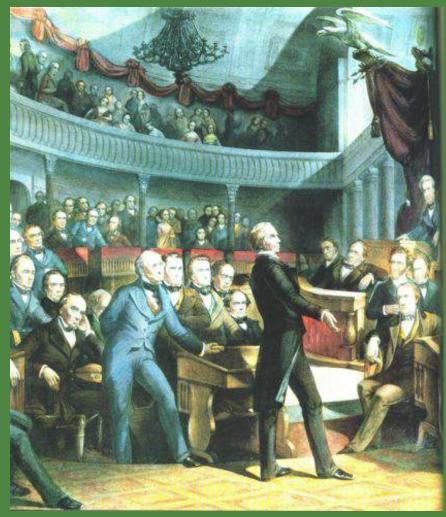
This image shows delegates at a secession convention in Charleston, South Carolina voting to secede from the United States on December 20, 1860. This image is courtesy of wadehamptoncamp.org.

Although South Carolina did not **secede** from the Union in the 1830s, the idea of **secession** remained firmly planted in the minds of many Southerners.



South Carolina would finally secede from the Union on December 20, 1860. This is the interior of Institute Hall in Charleston, South Carolina, during the Secession Convention. This act would lead to the American Civil War. This image is courtesy of the Library of Congress.

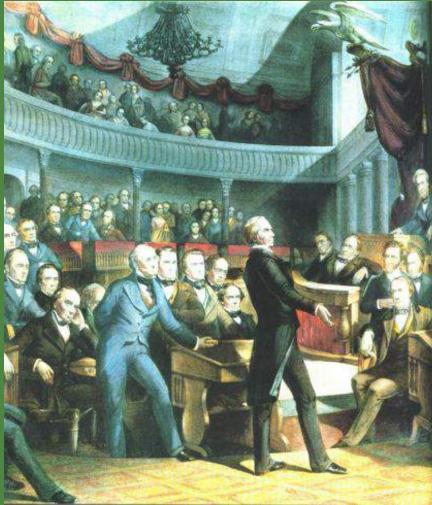
An agreement concerning slavery that briefly satisfied northern and southern states. It included the admission of California to the Union, and imposed a strict fugitive slave law.



The Compromise of 1850 admitted California to the Union as a free state, allowed popular sovereignty in New Mexico and Utah, banned the slave trade in Washington, D.C., and passed a strict fugitive slave law. Senator Henry Clay of Kentucky introduced the Compromise of 1850 on the floor of the old United States Senate Chamber. The original image was created circa 1855 by Peter Rothermel (1817-1895). This image is courtesy of conservapedia.com.

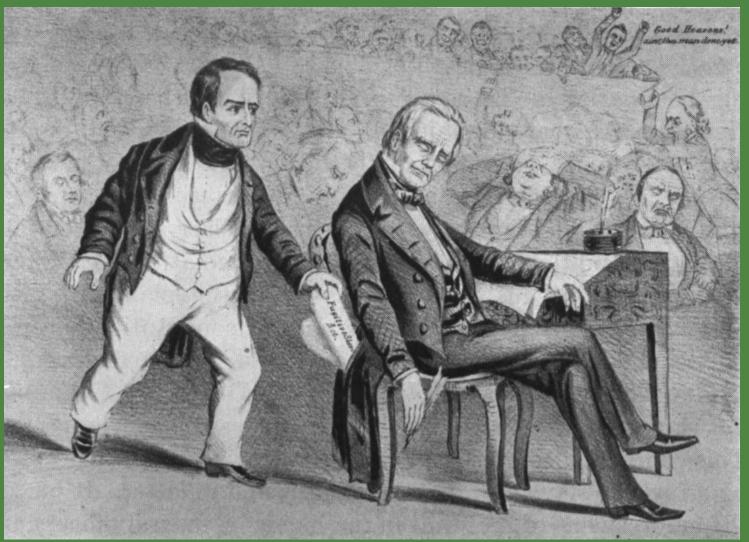
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Senator Stephen Douglas helped Henry Clay separately pass the five parts of the Compromise of 1850 through Congress.



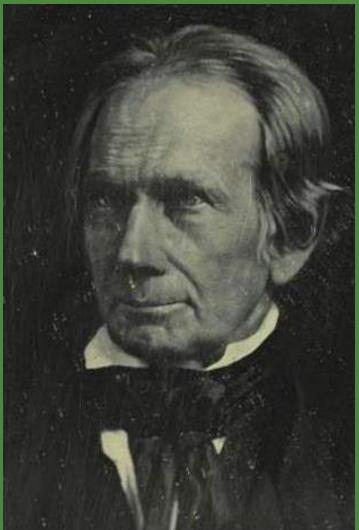
This image shows Stephen A. Douglas preparing to guide the Fugitive Slave Act section of the Compromise of 1850 through the Senate. He is taking it out of the elderly (possibly sleeping) Henry Clay's pocket. A spectator states in the background "Good Heavens! Ain't the man done yet?" This image is courtesy of newsjournalist.wordpress.com.

The Compromise of 1850 People to Meet



This image is titled *Daniel Webster Addressing the United States Senate in the Great Debate of the Constitution and the Union 1850.* Because his speech was delivered on March 7, 1850, this event was known as Webster's "Seventh of March" Speech. This image is courtesy of the Library of Congress.

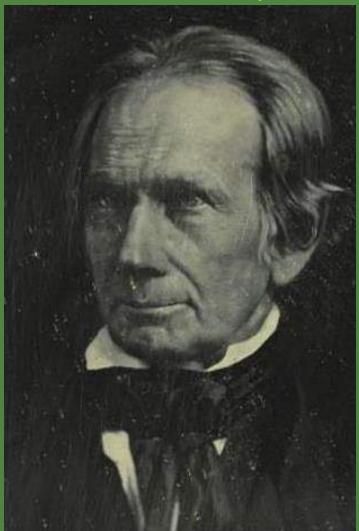
Kentucky Senator who was responsible for the creation of the Missouri Compromise and of the Compromise of 1850.



Henry Clay (1777-1852) was a Congressman from Kentucky, and the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives during the War of 1812. He later served as a United States Senator. This image was created circa 1852 by an unknown photographer. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

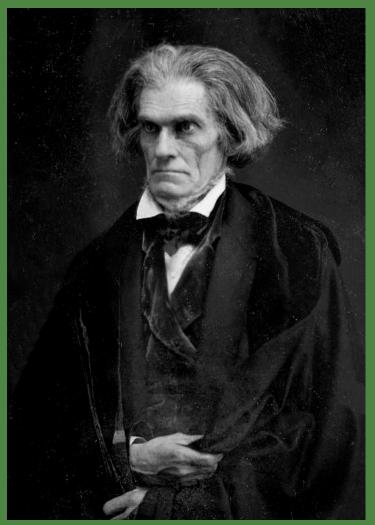
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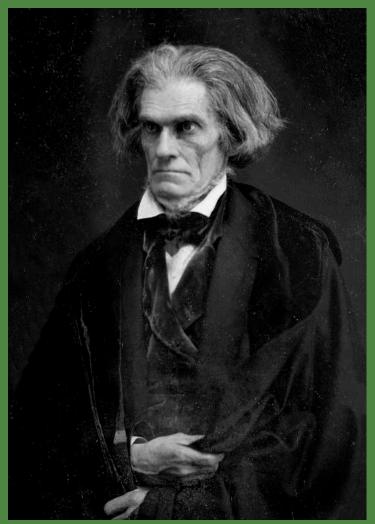
South Carolina Senator who represented the interests of the "South," and who opposed the Compromise of 1850.



John C. Calhoun (1782-1850) served in the United States House of Representatives, the United States Senate, and as Vice President under President John Quincy Adams. This image was produced by Mathew Brady in 1849. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

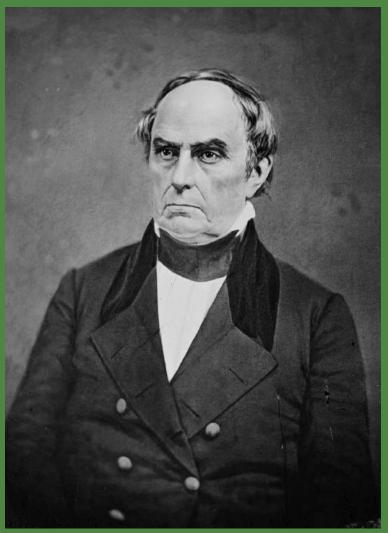
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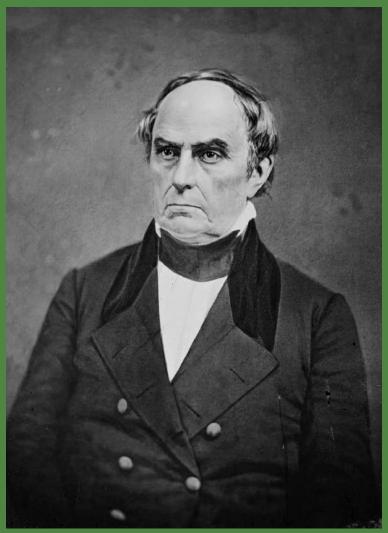
Massachusetts Senator who represented the interests of New England, and who supported the Compromise of 1850.



Daniel Webster (1782-1852) served Massachusetts in the United States House of Representatives for 10 years, and in the United States Senate for 19 years. This image was taken by an unknown photographer on an unknown date. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

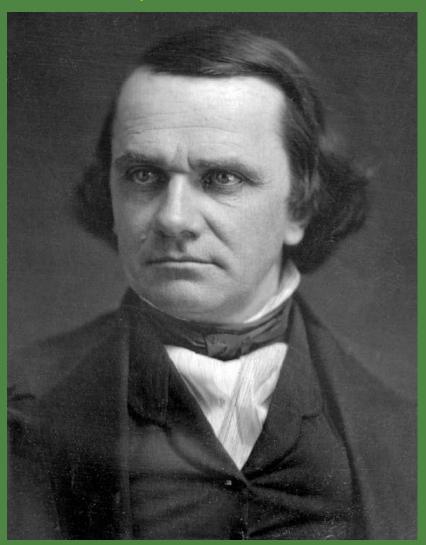
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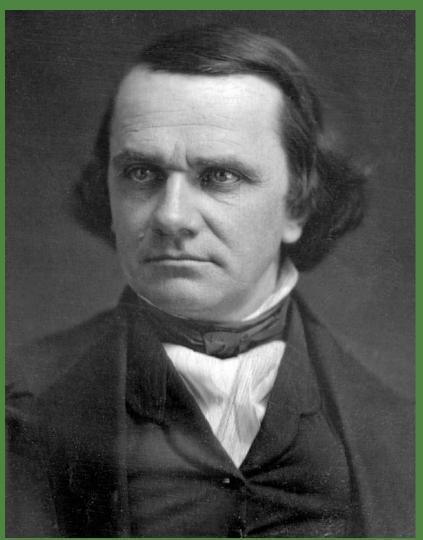
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Illinois Senator who helped to push through Congress the five parts of the Compromise of 1850.



Stephen Arnold Douglas (1813-1861) ran against Abraham Lincoln for Senator from Illinois in 1858, and as President of the United States in 1860. He was nicknamed "The Little Giant." This image was created by Mathew Brady on an unknown date. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

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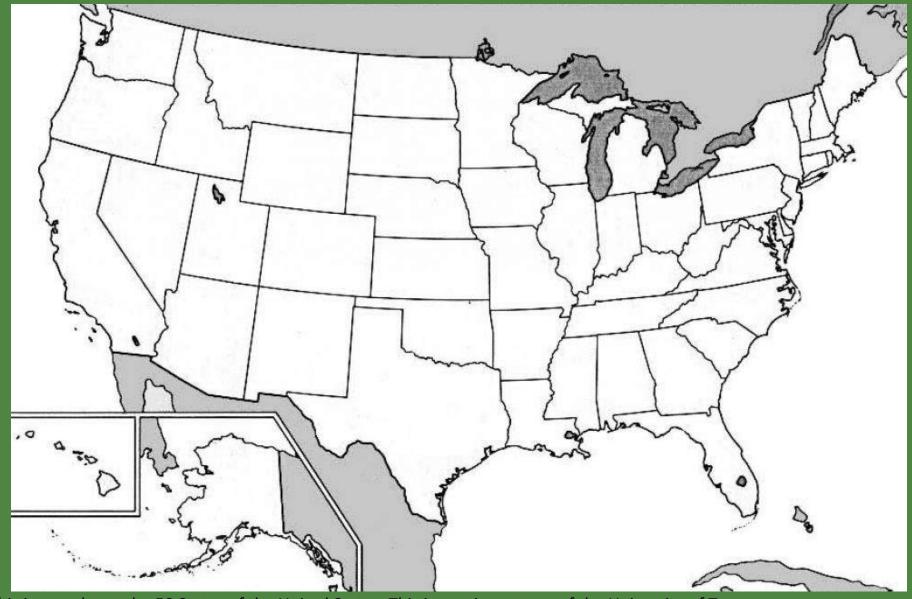
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The Compromise of 1850 Maps

On this map the free states are colored pink, and the slave states are colored light green. This image is courtesy of regentsprep.org.

Missouri Compromise Line

Find the Missouri Compromise Line on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Missouri Compromise Line

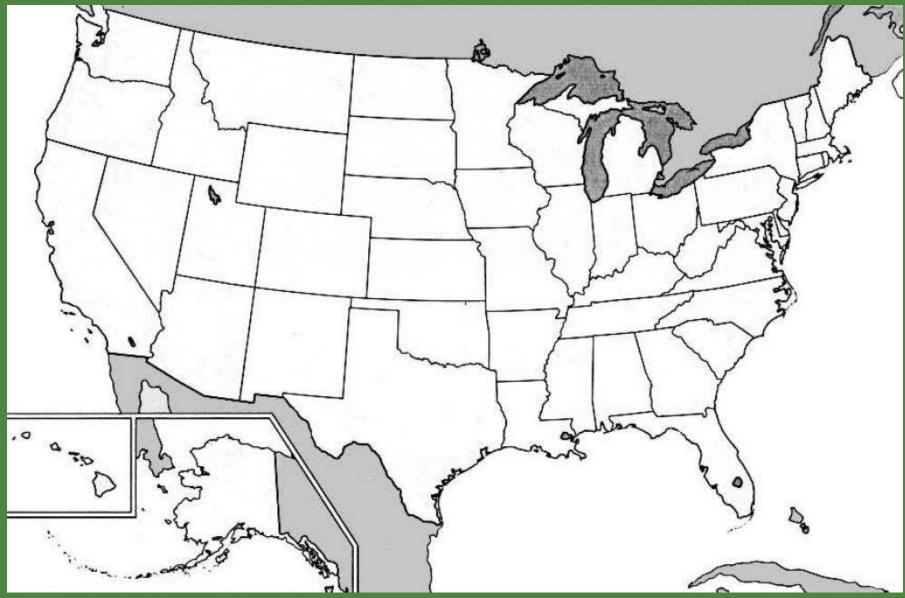
Find the Missouri Compromise Line on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



The Missouri Compromise Line is now colored red. As part of the Missouri Compromise, any states from the Louisiana Purchase who entered the Union above this line (except for Missouri) would not have slavery. Any states that entered below this line could have slavery. This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

California

Find California on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

California

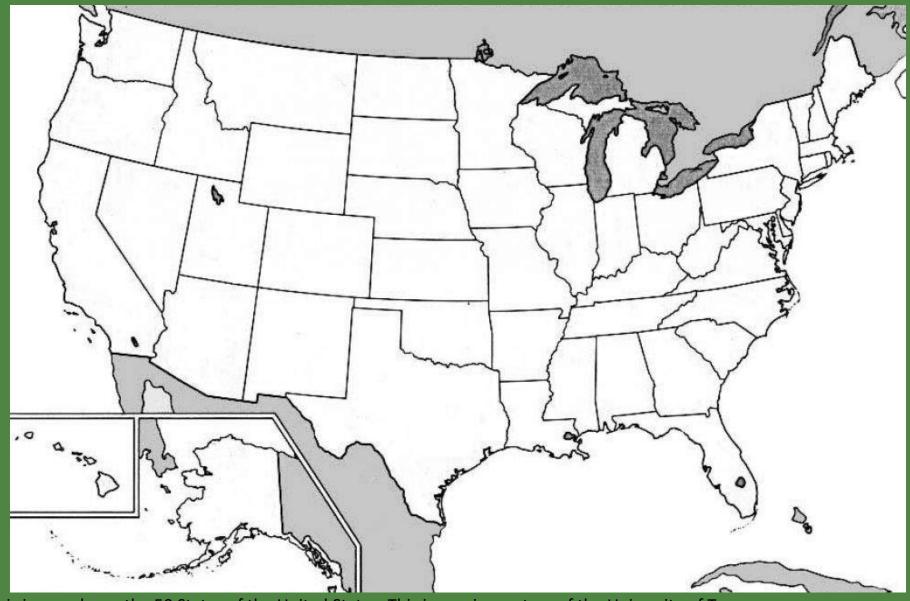
Find California on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



California is now colored red. On September 9, 1850, California became the 31st State. This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Utah

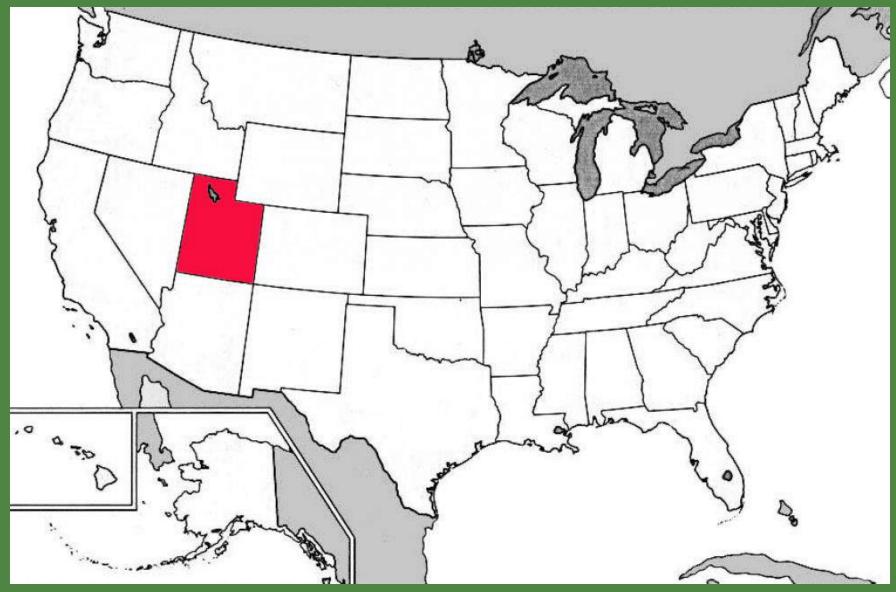
Find Utah on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Utah

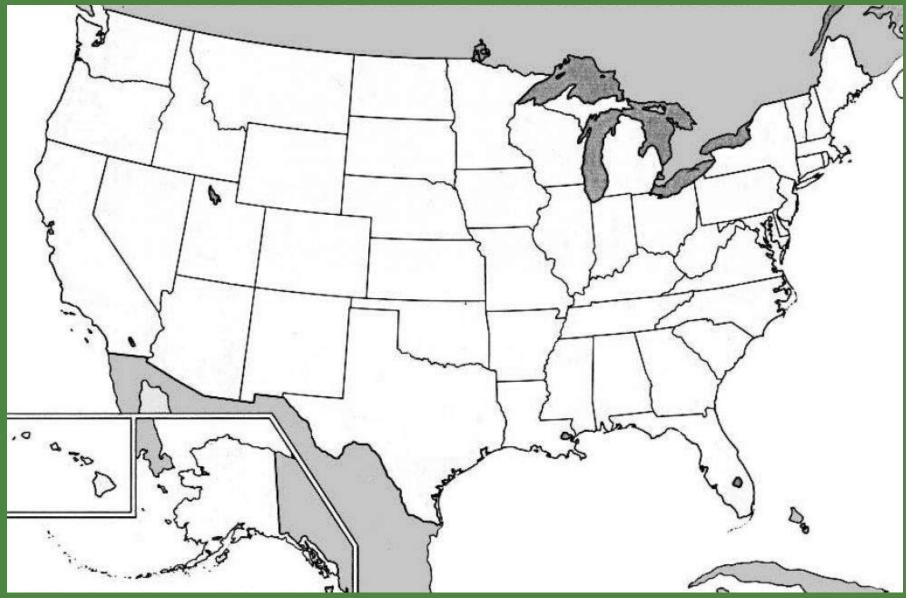
Find Utah on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



Utah is now colored red. On January 4, 1896, Utah became the 45th State. This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Nevada

Find Nevada on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Nevada

Find Nevada on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



Nevada is now colored red. On October 31, 1864, Nevada became the 36th State. This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

New Mexico

Find New Mexico on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

New Mexico

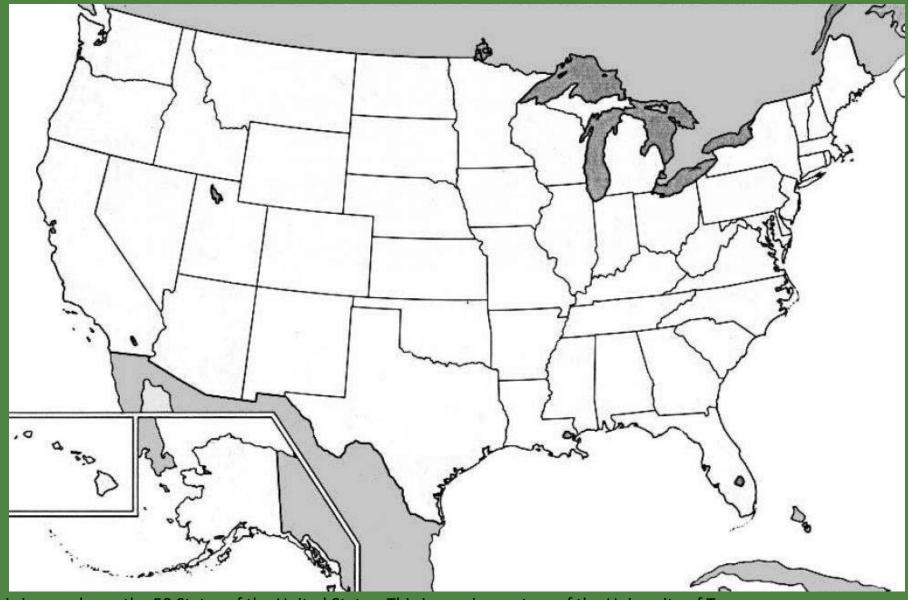
Find New Mexico on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



New Mexico is now colored red. On January 6, 1912, New Mexico became the 47th State. This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Arizona

Find Arizona on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Arizona

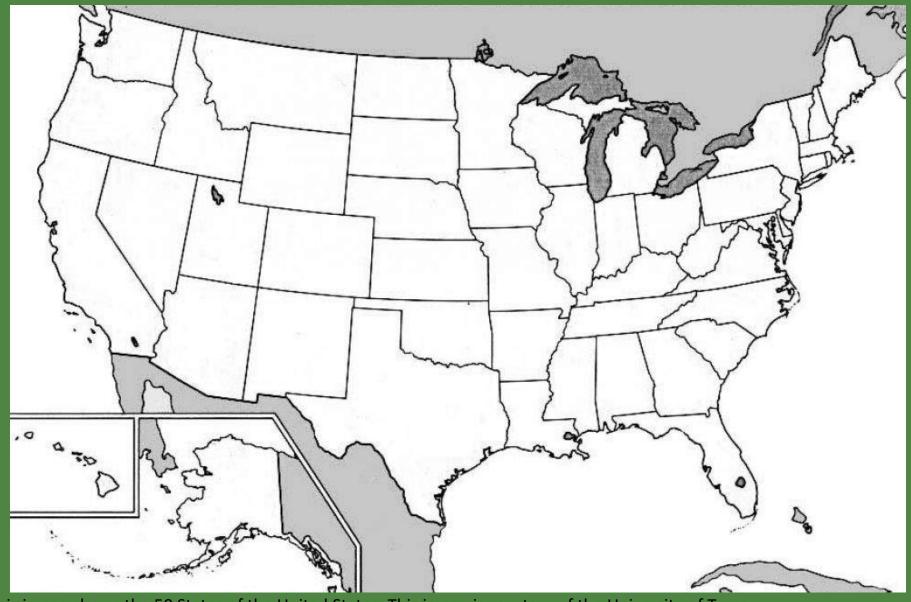
Find Arizona on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



Arizona is now colored red. On February 14, 1912, Arizona became the 48th State. This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Texas

Find Texas on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Texas

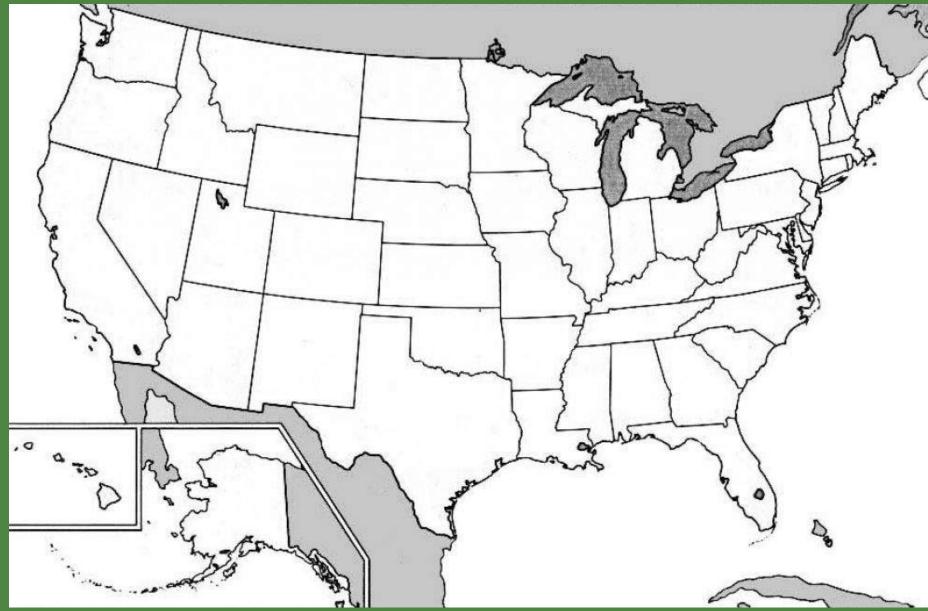
Find Texas on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



Texas is now colored red. Texas was its own separate republic from 1836-1845. On December 29, 1845, Texas became the 28th State. This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Washington, D.C.

Find Washington, D.C. on this map of the current United States.



This map shows the present boundaries of the states. The image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Washington, D.C.

Find Washington, D.C. on this map of the current United States.



Washington, D.C. is now marked by a red dot and the words "Washington, D.C." The image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

LEQ: What agreement admitted California to the Union as a free state?



This map shows the states and territories of the United States from 1850 to 1853. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

LEQ: What agreement admitted California to the Union as a free state? Compromise of 1850



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