11.01 Compromises

**Part I: Missouri Compromise**

Instructions: Read Section 8 of the Missouri Compromise (below)

Missouri Compromise - 1830

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted. That in all that territory ceded by France to the United States, under the name of Louisiana, which lies north of thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes north latitude, not included within the limits of the state, contemplated by this act, slavery and involuntary servitude, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted, shall be, and is hereby, forever prohibited: Provided always, That any person escaping into the same, from whom labour or service is lawfully claimed, in any state or territory of the United States, such fugitive may be lawfully reclaimed and conveyed to the person claiming his or her labour or service as aforesaid.

Section 8 of the Missouri Compromise was a win-lose for both sides of the slavery issue.

Assignment: Compose a paragraph evaluating the Missouri compromise from the viewpoint of either the abolitionists or supporters of slavery.

**Part II: Compromise of 1850:**

The chart below reflects the major provisions of the Compromise of 1850. One the left side, fill in the missing points of the Compromise. On the right side indicate whether the provision was supported by the North or South; a simple “N” for North and “S” for South will suffice.

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| Provisions of Compromise of 1850 | Region Supported |
| 1. California was admitted as a  state
 |  |
| 1. No restrictions on slavery in  and New Mexico territories
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| 1. Texas claim over New Mexican territory denied
 |  |
| 1. Texas compensated with million dollars
 |  |
| 1. Slavery was  in Washington, D.C.
 |  |
| 1. Slave trade was  in Washington, D.C.
 |  |
| 1. Fugitive Slave law required Northerners to return  to their owners
 |  |

8. The three veteran lawmakers listed below took the lead in the debate over these issues. Briefly fill in their opinions on the issues of the time.

-Henry Clay

-John C. Calhoun

-Daniel Webster

9. Evaluate the weaknesses in the Compromise of 1850 that caused its failure to establish a long-lasting peace between the North and the South, including reaction to the Fugitive Slave Act.