**Chapter 18**

1. What is popular sovereignty?
2. Who were the presidential candidates in the 1848 election?
3. Who formed the Free-Soil Party and how did it play a role in Zachary Taylor’s election to the presidency?
4. Who made the most reliable profits in the California Gold Rush?
5. How did the Gold Rush lead to the need for the Compromise of 1850?
6. Explain the controversy involving each of the following—
	1. California:
	2. New Mexico and Utah:
	3. Texas:
	4. District of Columbia:
	5. runaway slaves
7. How did the South hold an advantageous position in the national government as

of 1850?

1. What complaints did the South have with the national government?
2. What was the Underground Railroad?
3. Who were the Old Guard?
4. What was the subject/purpose of Daniel Webster’s Seventh of March speech?
5. Describe the roles of Clay, Webster and Calhoun in the forging of the

Compromise of 1850?

1. Explain the conflict between the “Union savers” and the “fire-eaters”?
2. How did the death of President Taylor help get the Compromise of 1850?
3. Describe the terms of the Compromise of 1850 and which side got the better deal?
4. How did the new Fugitive Slave Act drive Northerners further from the federal

government, even spurring on anti-federalist “nullification” activities on the part

of the North?

Describe especially the Massachusetts state legislature’s actions and

“personal liberty laws.”

1. How can it be said that the Whigs “choked to death on the Fugitive Slave Act” and died during the 1852 Presidential Election?
2. How do the deaths of both Clay and Webster during the Election of 1852 symbolize also the

 death of attempts to keep the union together at all costs and the beginning of “Sectional

 Politics”?

1. Why were the Southerners interested in Nicaragua?
2. What happened in Nicaragua?
3. What were the provisions of the Clayton Bulwer Treaty?
4. What was the significant about the treaty with Japan signed in 1854?
5. Why was the South interested in Cuba?
6. What was the Ostend Manifesto?
7. What was the response of the North when they found out about the Ostend Manifesto?
8. Why was land transportation to the newly acquired territory of California and Oregon so important?
9. What was the importance of the Gadsden Purchase?
10. What were Stephen Douglas’s interests in proposing the Kansas-Nebraska Act in 1854?

Did he act rashly?

1. What did the Kansas-Nebraska Act say and how did it undo the Missouri Compromise of

1820?

 30. How did the Kansas-Nebraska situation enrage both the North and the South?