



## GUIDED READING ACTIVITY 12-2

### Slavery and the West

**Directions: Outlining** Reading the section and completing the outline below will help you learn more about the possible spread of slavery to the West. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

#### I. The Missouri Compromise

- A. Missouri was admitted to the Union as a \_\_\_\_\_ state.
- B. Maine was admitted as a \_\_\_\_\_ state.

#### II. Nullification

- A. The Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798–1799 declared that the Federalists' \_\_\_\_\_ laws were unconstitutional.
- B. The nullification issue was raised again in the 1820s and 1830s by Southerners over the issue of protective \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 1. In 1832 \_\_\_\_\_ voted for an Ordinance of Nullification against Congress's newly passed tariff.
  - 2. In an 1833 compromise, the tariff was \_\_\_\_\_ and the Ordinance of Nullification withdrawn.

#### III. New Western Lands

- A. \_\_\_\_\_, where slavery existed, became a state in 1845.
- B. The \_\_\_\_\_ specified that slavery should be prohibited in any lands acquired from Mexico.
- C. \_\_\_\_\_ believed that government could not ban or regulate slavery.
- D. The \_\_\_\_\_ was born out of the failure of the Democratic and Whig 1848 presidential candidates to take a stand on slavery.

#### IV. The Search for Compromise

- A. \_\_\_\_\_ would be admitted as a free state.
- B. The New Mexico territory would have no restrictions on \_\_\_\_\_.
- C. The New Mexico–Texas border dispute would be settled in favor of \_\_\_\_\_.
- D. The slave trade, but not slavery itself, would be abolished in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- E. A stronger \_\_\_\_\_ slave law would be enacted.