

Philadelphia Convention 1787

to revise the AOC
results in the U.S. Const.
"A Bundle of Compromises"

1. Great Compromise

organizes Leg Br
House of Reps by pop
Senate equal rep

2. 3/5 Compromise

calc populations of states will large
slave populations

3. Slave Trade Compromise

extends importation of slaves for
twenty years
S Sts feared Congress would end slave
trading and harm their econ

4. Bill of Rights

agreement to add to the Const so
Anti-Feds would vote to ratify
argued that all state const's had a BOR

Missouri Compromise 1820

Henry Clay
Mizz applies for sthood as slave st
Senate bal 11-11, would be 12-11
add Maine as a free state
preserve balance 12-12
36'30" line through the LA Purch
new states N of line free
new states S of line slave
add in pairs
solves issue until California 1848-50

Compromises

Compromise Tariff 1833

1828-1832 nullification crisis in SC - led
by Sen. John C. Calhoun - SC Exposition
& Protest

1828 - Tariff of Abominations

1832 - tariffs reduced slightly but not
enough to satisfy SC

SC nullified the tariff

Jackson - Force Bill - prepares troops to
SC to enforce tariff

Henry Clay - compromise - gradually
reduce to 1816 level, troops called
back

Compromise of 1850

Gold in Cal 1848

population explodes 1849

Cal - Bear Flag Republic - indep

U.S. rushes Cal's sthood - free state

Senate balance issue returns

*Cal free state 16-15

*new Fugitive Slave Act 1850 - slave
catching industry results

*popular sovereignty in Utah/Nev to
decide slavery

*slave trade eliminated in DC

Compromise of 1877

Hayes elected 1876 - results close and
disputed due to potential corruption in
southern states voting for 1st time
since 1860

*Hayes agreed to one term only

*Military removed from LA, FL, SC

*home rule restored to the south

*redemption complete

*southern states begin to issue black
codes to deny voting rights

