

# President Fillmore Study Sheet

1. Millard Fillmore The 13th President of the United States, who served from 1850 to 1853.
2. Abigail Fillmore The First Lady during Millard Fillmore's presidency, known for her support of education and the establishment of the White House library.
3. Compromise of 1850 Landmark legislation signed by Fillmore, aimed at addressing sectional tensions over slavery by admitting California as a free state and implementing a stricter Fugitive Slave Law.
4. Whig Party Political party to which Fillmore belonged, advocating for a strong federal government and economic development.
5. Vice President Position Fillmore held under President Zachary Taylor before Taylor's death, leading to Fillmore assuming the presidency.
6. Buffalo Birthplace in the state of New York of Millard Fillmore, where he began his political career as a lawyer.
7. Fillmore's Folly Nickname given to Fillmore's support for the Perry Expedition to Japan, which aimed to open trade with the isolated nation but initially faced criticism.
8. Know-Nothing Party Political party Fillmore joined after his presidency, known for its anti-immigrant and anti-Catholic stance.
9. Abolitionist Despite being a member of the Whig Party, Fillmore was not a strong supporter of this movement to end slavery.
10. Erie Canal Major transportation project in New York State, which Fillmore supported as a congressman and later as president.
11. Webster-Ashburton Treaty Agreement signed during Fillmore's presidency, settling border disputes between the United States and Canada.
12. University at Buffalo Institution where Fillmore served as the first chancellor, promoting education and knowledge.
13. Millard Powers Fillmore The only child of Millard and Abigail Fillmore, who tragically died at a young age.
14. National Bank Fillmore's support for this financial institution was a point of contention within his own party.
15. Mexico Country with which Fillmore negotiated the Gadsden Purchase, acquiring land for a southern transcontinental railroad route.
16. Temperance Movement Social reform movement advocating for the reduction or elimination of alcohol consumption, which Fillmore supported.
17. Uncle Tom's Cabin Influential anti-slavery novel by Harriet Beecher Stowe, published during Fillmore's presidency and contributing to the national debate over slavery.
18. New York State Assembly Political body where Fillmore served before his election to the U.S. House of Representatives.