

Millard Fillmore



President Number

13
president

Years of Presidency

1850-1853

Education/Work Experience

New Hope

Academy, keep the family solvent. After nearly two years of brutal apprenticeship,

Born

January 7 1800

Died

March 8 1874

Family

Son ,millard powers
fillmore ,daughter
,Mary Abigail Fillmore ,
spouse Abigail
Fillmore, spouse
Caroline C. Fillmore

Quote

It is not strange...
to mistake change
for progress.

Millard Fillmore TIMELINE

keep the family solvent. After nearly two years of brutal apprenticeship,

lawyer and won election to the U.S. House of Representatives for the first time in 1833. He served four terms in Congress but **left** in 1843

Millard Fillmore was the **last** Whig **President** this country ever had. He became **President**

January 7 1800

In 1846, he helped establish the University at Buffalo and served as its first chancellor. In 1847

Son ,millard
powers
fillmore
,daughter
,Mary Abigail
Fillmore ,
spouse
Abigail
Fillmore,
spouse

Last word
"The
nourishment
is
palatable."
died 1874
march 8

BIO

TIMELINE

IMPACT

CHARACTER
TRAITS

INTERESTING
FACTS

RESEARCH

Millard Fillmore is best known for...

Fillmore did not have a vice president. Since the Constitution did not originally include a provision for replacing dead or departed vice presidents, ...

Millard Fillmore is best known for assuming the presidency after the death of Zachary Taylor, becoming the 13th U.S. president. Synopsis.
Millard

Lasting Impact

is often said that the best compromise is the type that pleases none of the compromisers. By the end of his presidency, Millard Fillmore knew this all too well. By championing the Compromise of 1850, he can be credited for keeping America from civil war for more than a decade. The political cost to himself, however, was total. Slavery was, like abortion today, the type of moral issue that terrifies politicians because it offers no easy middle ground.

Character Trait

President Millard Fillmore for Kids: "The American Louis Philippe"

Evidence

Summary: Millard Fillmore (1800-1874), nicknamed the "American Louis Philippe", was the 13th American President and served in office from 1850-1853. The Presidency of Millard Fillmore spanned the period in United States history that encompasses the events of the Secession era. President Millard Fillmore represented the Whig political party which influenced the domestic and foreign policies of his presidency.

Character Trait

**Secession and Civil War Era:
1850 - 1860**

Evidence

The United States History articles in this section on the Secession Era relate to the important events, famous people and dates from 1850 - 1860. The issues of States Rights and Slavery led to the Secession of the South and the previously United States of America was split into two. The plight of the slaves was highlighted by the publication of Uncle Tom's Cabin by Harriet Beecher Stowe and the actions of the Abolitionist Movement caused bitter disputes between the North and the South - Civil War was inevitable. The leaders of the country who were elected president during the Secession Era, and helped to make United States History.

Character Trait

**Secession Era: United States
History from 1850 - 1860**

Evidence

Find interesting facts, history and important information about United States History from 1850 - 1860 in the Secession Era with a short summary and definition followed by detailed info about each of these important historical events.

Interesting Facts About *Millard Fillmore*

1. Milliard Fillmore is most known for the Compromise of 1850 which tried to keep peace between the North and the South.
2. Fillmore ran a very successful and prestigious law firm in New York.
3. Milliard Fillmore's life story is a classic American "rags to riches" tale.
4. He was the oldest son of nine children.
5. Milliard had little formal education and was never able to attend college.
6. Milliard's first job was as an apprentice for a cloth maker
7. he didn't like the work. Even though he wasn't able to get a formal education
8. he taught himself how to read and write.
9. He also worked on improving his vocabulary.
10. Eventually, he was able to get a job clerking for a judge. He took this opportunity



Research

Thirteenth President, 1850-1853

Campaign:

A powerful congressman from New York, Millard Fillmore was Zachary Taylor's vice president and ascended to the presidency upon Taylor's death.

Challenges:

Millard Fillmore inherited the uncompleted legislation known as the Compromise of 1850, a senatorial initiative to reconcile the competing issues involved in organizing the territories acquired in the victory over Mexico as well as related issues of slavery.

Fillmore, in extending his patronage, replaced Zachary Taylor supporters with his own supporters, alienating a

Sources

The papers of Millard Fillmore (1800-1874), educator, U.S. representative from New York, vice president, and thirteenth president of the United States, contain approximately thirty-five items spanning the years 1839-1925, with the bulk dating from 1839 to 1870.

The collection includes correspondence relating primarily to political issues such as slavery, Compromise of 1850, Fugitive Slave Law of 1850,

Kansas-Nebraska Act, John Brown's 1859 raid on Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, and congressional politics. Individuals mentioned in the correspondence include Thomas Hart Benton, John C. Calhoun, and William Henry Harrison. Fillmore's correspondents include Philip Ricard Fendall, Solomon G. Haven, and Humphrey Marshall.