

	Candidates For POTUS	Major Issues	Why Formed	Why Dissolved	Why Named	Leaders of Party
Free Soil Party	<p>Martin Van Buren 1848</p> <p>John P. Hale 1852</p>	Opposing the expansion of slavery into the western territories	They opposed slavery in the new territories (agreeing with the Wilmot proviso) and sometimes worked to remove existing laws that discriminated against freed African Americans.	Absorbed into Republican Party	Named due to anti-slavery positions	<p>Charles Francis Adams, Sr.</p> <p>William Cullen Bryant</p> <p>Salmon P. Chase</p> <p>Samuel Hoar</p> <p>Francis Kernan</p> <p>John Letcher</p> <p>Charles Sumner</p> <p>Benjamin Tappan</p> <p>Walt Whitman</p> <p>Henry Wilson</p>
Whig Party	<p>William Henry Harrison 1841</p> <p>John Tyler 1841-45</p> <p>Zachary Taylor 1849-50</p>	Favored modernization and economic protections	Opposed to the policies of President Andrew Jackson and his Democratic Party	Destroyed by the question of whether to allow the expansion of slavery to the territories	This name was chosen to echo the American Whigs of 1776, who fought for independence, and because "Whig" was then a widely recognized	Henry Clay

	Millard Fillmore 1850-53				label of choice for people who identified as opposing tyranny.	
Know Nothing Party	*Daniel Webster 1852 Millard Fillmore 1856	It strove to curb immigration and naturalization	It promised to purify American politics by limiting or ending the influence of Irish Catholics and other immigrants	In the presidential election of 1856, it was bitterly divided over slavery.	"Know Nothing" term was in the semi-secret organization of the party. When a member was asked about its activities, he was supposed to reply, "I know nothing."	Ex-President Millard Fillmore, Massachusetts Congressman Nathaniel P. Banks, and former congressman Lewis C. Levin.

*Whig Party member for the majority of his career