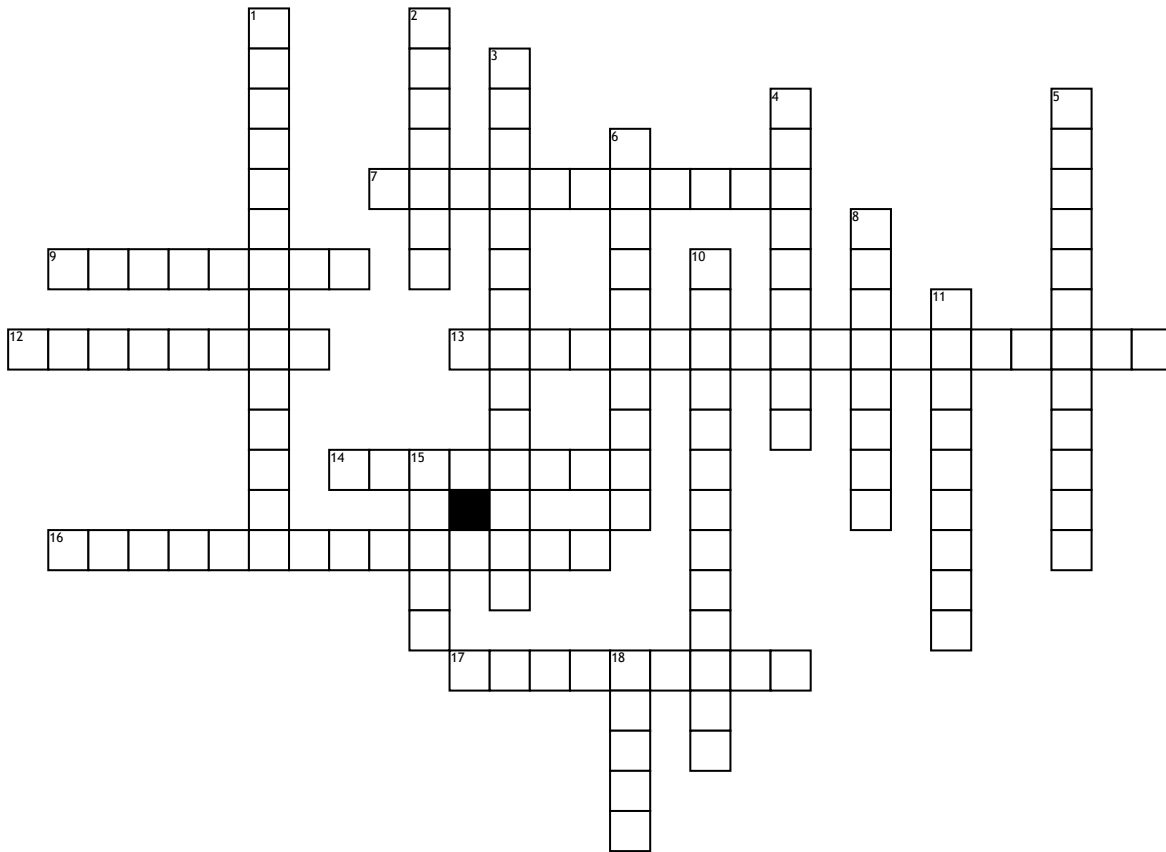


Chapter 15 Review



Across

7. The _____ States of America was formed in 1861 by the Southern states after their secession from the Union

9. President James _____ was elected in 1856 and was the only President from Pennsylvania

12. South Carolina seceded from the Union after Lincoln won the _____ of 1860

13. The concept that people could vote on whether their state would be free or slave

14. The Kansas-_____ Act repealed the Missouri Compromise of 1820 and advocated popular sovereignty

16. Bill that would ban slavery in the territories acquired after the war with Mexico. Proposed by David Wilmot

17. The formal withdrawal of a state from the Union

Down

1. Senator from Illinois who wrote the Kansas-Nebraska Act

2. The series of 7 Illinois debates for a seat in the Senate helped this individual to become a national figure

3. President of the Confederate States of America

4. A Missouri slave who sued to end his slavery by arguing that living in free territory made him a free man

5. loyalty to a state or section rather than the whole country

6. Free Soilers, northern Whigs, and antislavery Democrats formed the _____ Party to stop slavery from expanding

8. _____ Kansas is the nickname given to the Kansas Territory because of the violence that took place there

10. A proslavery person who rode from Missouri to Kansas to battle antislavery forces

11. Author of the Missouri Compromise and the Compromise of 1850. Known as the "Great Compromiser"

15. John _____ was a violent abolitionist who murdered slaveholders in Kansas and held a raid at Harpers Ferry to incite a slave rebellion

18. The Fugitive _____ Act enforced all citizens to assist in returning runaway slaves