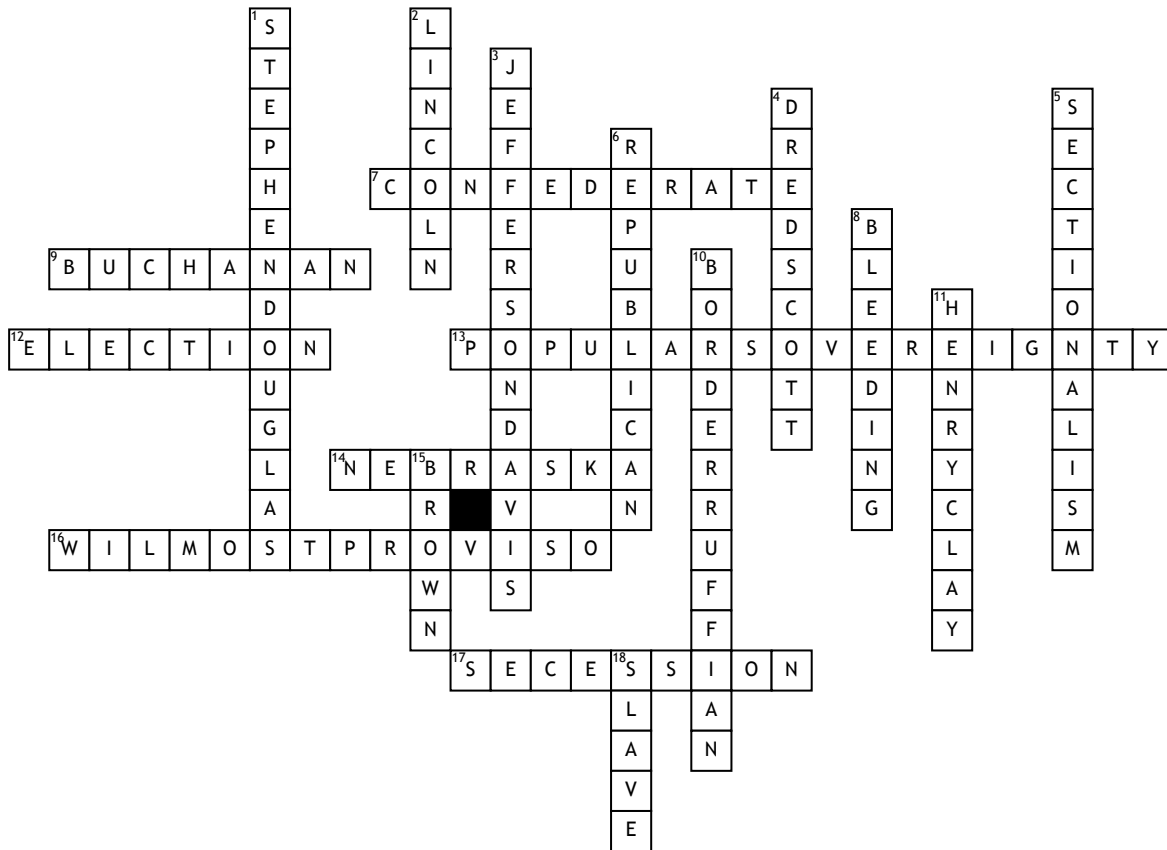


# Chapter 15 Review



## 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 The Kansas-\_\_\_\_\_ Act repealed the Missouri Compromise of 1820 and advocated popular sovereignty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