



## Across

2. California became a free state and the Fugitive Slave Act was passed. (**compromise of 1850**)
8. A white abolitionist who lead a raid on the arsenal in Harpers Ferry, Virginia. (**john brown**)
11. A slave who sued for his freedom but was turned down due to the idea that slaves were property, not citizens. (**dred scott**)
13. The act of breaking away from the Union. Many southern states did this after the election of Lincoln. (**secede**)
16. The period prior to the Civil War. (**antebellum**)
20. Another name for the North during the Civil War. (**union**)
22. A series of houses and trails that helped slaves escape to the North. (**underground railroad**)
26. A slave who lead a bloody rebellion in the South. (**nat turner**)
27. A tax on imported goods. This benefited the North but hurt the South. (**tariff**)
28. The belief that it was God's will for the US to expand to the Pacific Coast. (**manifest destiny**)
29. What the economy in the North was based on. (**industry**)
30. The belief by the people in a region or area that their ideas and beliefs are more important than other areas. (**sectionalism**)

## Down

1. An experienced and trusted slave who is entrusted with watching over other slaves. (**driver**)
3. A person hired to manage slaves on a day to day basis. (**overseer**)
4. A law passed with the Compromise of 1850 which required escaped slaves to be returned to the south. (**fugitive slave act**)
5. The name of the created country by southern states. (**confederate states**)
6. The group of people who opposed slavery in the Kansas and Nebraska territories. (**free soilers**)
7. The other cash crop produced in the South besides cotton. (**tobacco**)
9. Georgia's governor right before the Civil War. (**joseph brown**)
10. The president in the Confederate States of America. (**jefferson davis**)
12. The top of the social ladder in the South based on their vast amount of slaves. (**planters**)
14. Kansas and Nebraska were allowed to choose for themselves if they would have slavery or not. (**kansas nebraska act**)
15. He was chosen as the Vice President of the Confederacy after being largely against the secession of Georgia. (**alexander stephens**)
17. Missouri was a slave state, Maine was a free state, and the 36'30' line was established. (**missouri compromise**)
18. The ability of people within an area to decide upon an issue, such as having slaves or not. (**popular sovereignty**)
19. The person elected in 1860 which led to the secession of the southern states. (**abraham lincoln**)
21. The power of a state in comparison to the national government. A cause of the Civil War. (**states rights**)
23. A book which revealed to people in the North the brutal side of slavery. Lead to may people becoming abolitionists. (**uncle toms cabin**)
24. What the economy in the South was based on. (**agriculture**)
25. The state which was admitted as a free state due to the Missouri Compromise (**maine**)