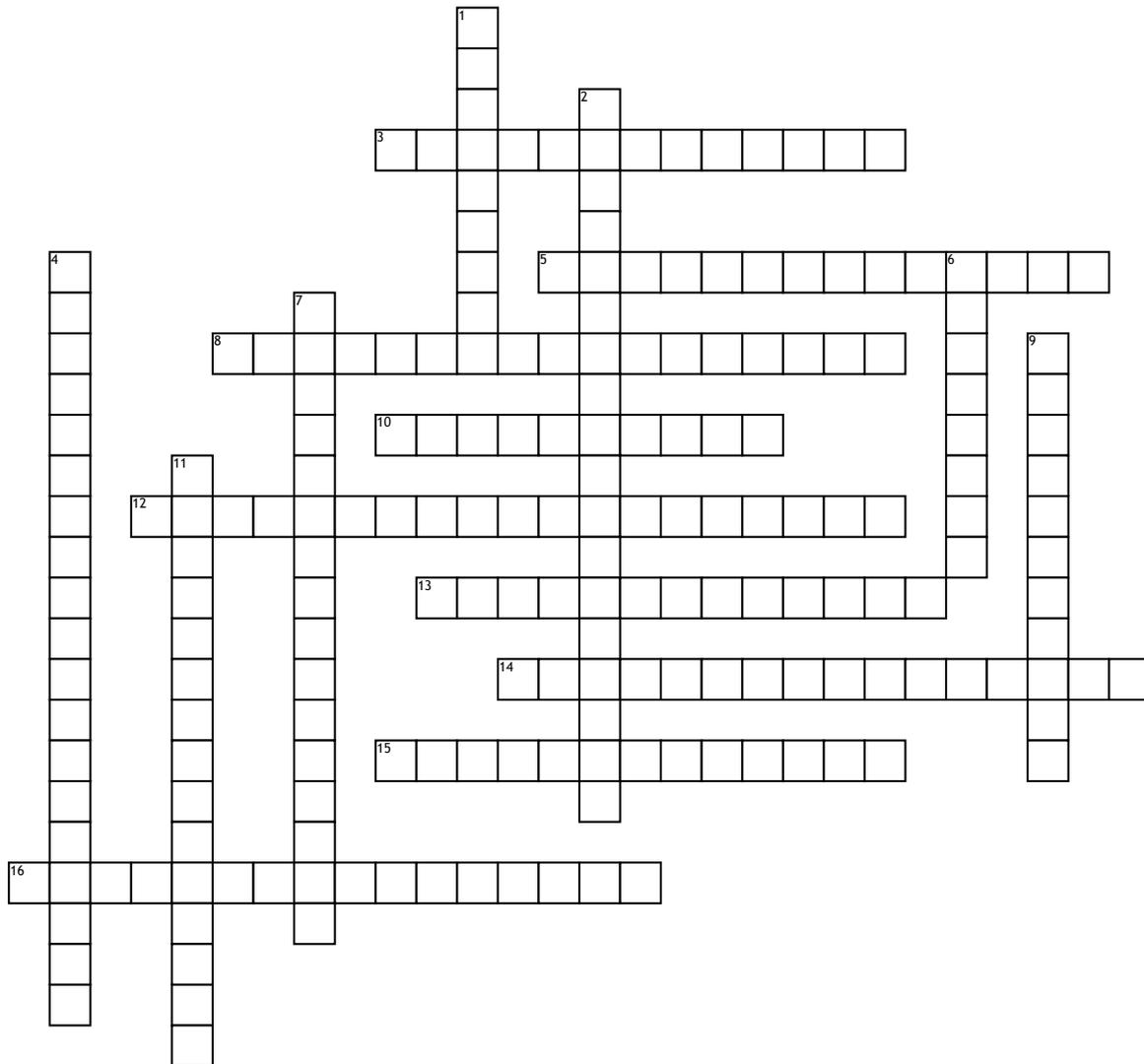


# Chapter 10 vocabulary



## Across

**3.** A political party formed in 1848 to oppose the extension of slavery into U.S. territories

**5.** A name applied to the Kansas territory in the years before the civil war, when the territory was a battleground between proslavery and antislavery forces.

**8.** A law, enacted in 1854 that establishment the territories of Kansas and Nebraska and gave their residents the right to decide whether to allow slavery

**10.** A series of congressional measures intended to settle the major disagreements between free states and slave states.

**12.** Statutes, passed in nine northern states in the 1850s that forbade the imprisonment of runaway slaves and guaranteed jury trials for fugitive slaves

**13.** A best selling novel by Harriet Beecher Stowe, published in 1852 that portrayed slavery as a great moral evil

**14.** A law enacted as part of the compromise of 1850, designed to ensure that escaped slaves would be returned into bondage

**15.** An amendment to an 1846 military appropriations bill proposing that none of the territory acquired in the war with Mexico would be open to slavery

**16.** The idea, expressed by Stephen Douglas in 1858 that any territory could exclude slavery by simply refusing to pass law supporting it

## Down

**1.** The formal withdrawal of a state from the Union

**2.** A system in which the residents vote to decide an issue

**4.** A system of routes along which runaway slaves were helped to escape to Canada or to safe areas in the free states.

**6.** Favoring the interests of native born people over foreign born people

**7.** A name given to the American party, formed in the 1850's to curtail the political influence of immigrants

**9.** The confederate states of America, a confederation formed in 1861 by the southern states after their secession from the union

**11.** The modern political party that was formed in 1854 by opponents of slavery in the territories