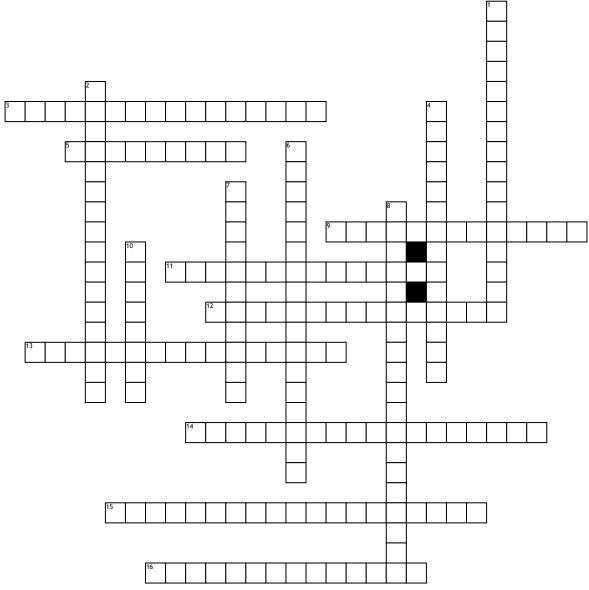
Chapter 10 vocabulary



Across

- **3.** set of laws, passed in the midst of fierce wrangling between groups favoring slavery and groups opposing it, that attempted to give something to both sides
- **5.** the action of withdrawing formally from membership of a federation or body, especially a political state.
- 9. was a short-lived political party in the United States active in the 1848 and 1852 presidential elections as well as in some state elections
- 11. a series of violent confrontations in the United States between 1854 and 1861 which emerged from a political and ideological debate over the legality of slavery
- **12.** political party that began in 1854 and is today one of the two major political parties in the United States.

- **13.** A law passed as part of the Compromise of 1850, which provided southern slaveholders with legal weapons to capture slaves who had escaped to the free states.
- **14.** A system in which the residents vote to decide an issue
- **15.** A network of houses and other places that abolitionists used to help slaves escape to freedom in the northern states **16.** He proposed an American law to ban slavery in territory acquired from Mexico in the Mexican War.

Down

A name given to the American party formed in 1850s to the curtail the political influence of immigrants
in spite of the Dred Scott decision, slavery could be excluded from territories of the United States by local legislation.

- **4.** A novel, first published serially, by Harriet Beecher Stowe; it paints a grim picture of life under slavery.
- **6.** Act of 1854 allowed citizens in the Kansas and Nebraska territories to decide locally whether to allow slavery.
- 7. a league or alliance, especially of confederate states.
- **8.** laws passed by several U.S. states in the North to counter the Fugitive Slave Acts of 1793 and 1850.
- **10.** wide national consensus sharply restricted the overall inflow of immigrants, especially those from southern and eastern Europe.