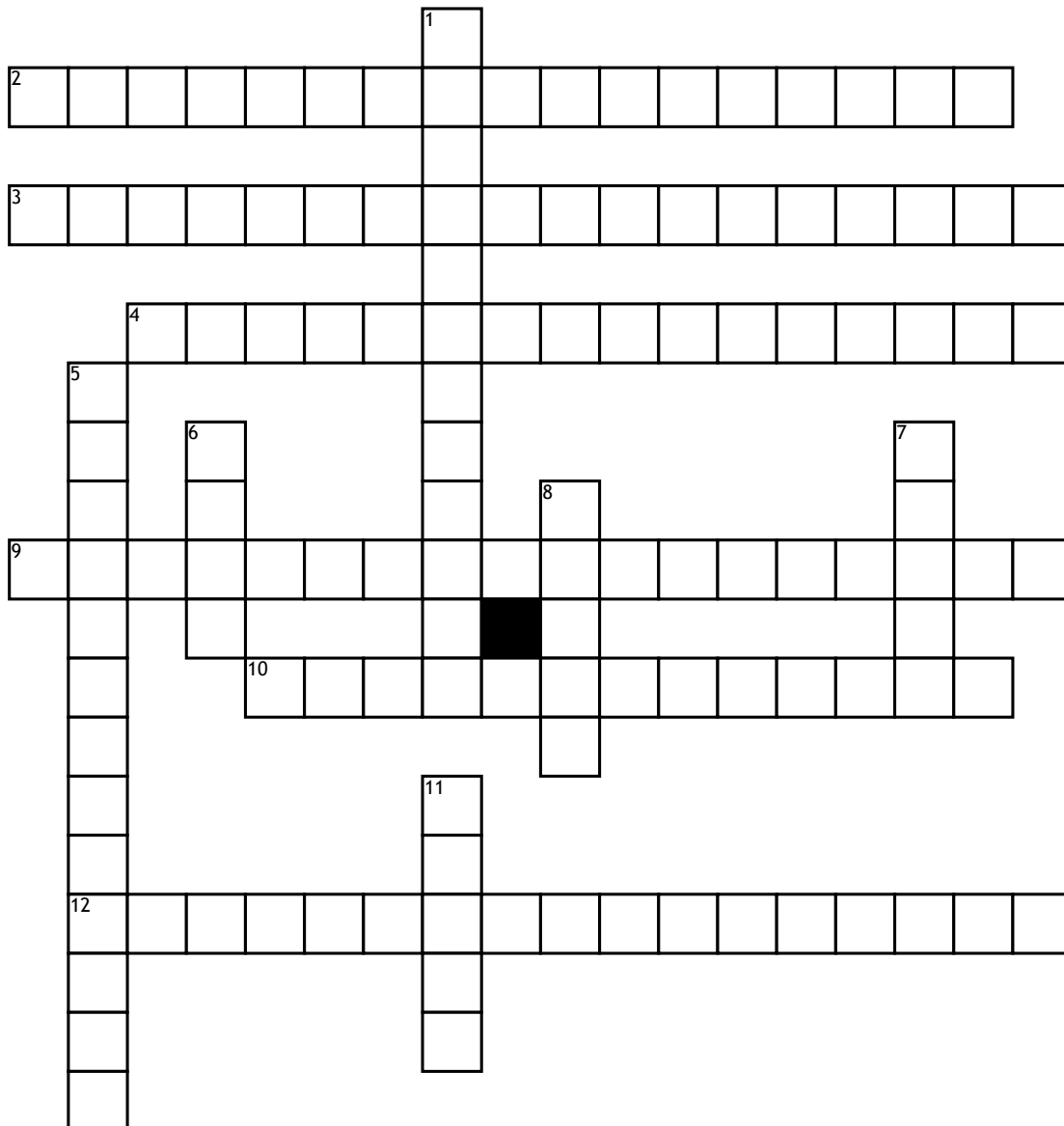


Sectionalism



Across

2. Senator Stephen Douglas proposed a bill to set up a government in Nebraska Territory. Knowing that southern legislators would not support the creation of a free state he proposed that the territory be divided into Kansas and Nebraska and that the territories be allowed to decide if they would be free or slave states by popular sovereignty
3. denied citizenship of enslaved people; enslaved people were considered property; made the Missouri Compromise unconstitutional
4. California admitted as a free state; slavery trade abolished in Washington, D.C.; stronger slavery laws would be passed to help slaveholders recapture runaway slaves
9. Missouri entered the Union as a slavery state and Maine entered as a free state. This Compromise also stated that north of the 36°30' line

10. proposed that slavery be banned in territory acquired from the war with Mexico highlighting the sectional differences related to the expansion of slavery

12. supported the practice of slavery and states' rights; some supported secession

Down

1. this era of American history was characterized by increasing economic and political differences between the North, South, and West regions of the United States
5. as spokesman for the North during his time in office argued for the American System, a plan to support economic development in all regions of the United States. He argued that high tariffs would produce revenue to be spent buying farm products from the West and South and to be used to build roads, bridges, and canals to help the South and West.

6. the region was characterized by abundant natural resources, wide open tracts of land, and fertile soil on the Great Plains; in dry arid areas ranches were established, in areas with fertile soil farming resulted, and in many mountainous areas mining developed to extract precious metals
7. joined with anti-slavery Democrats forming the Republican Party - emerged as an anti-slavery party
8. characterized by large plantations; labor on plantations was provided by enslaved people, as plantation production increase so too did the demand for enslaved labor;
11. industrialization resulted in available jobs in cities, which attracted immigrants and resulted in urbanization of the region