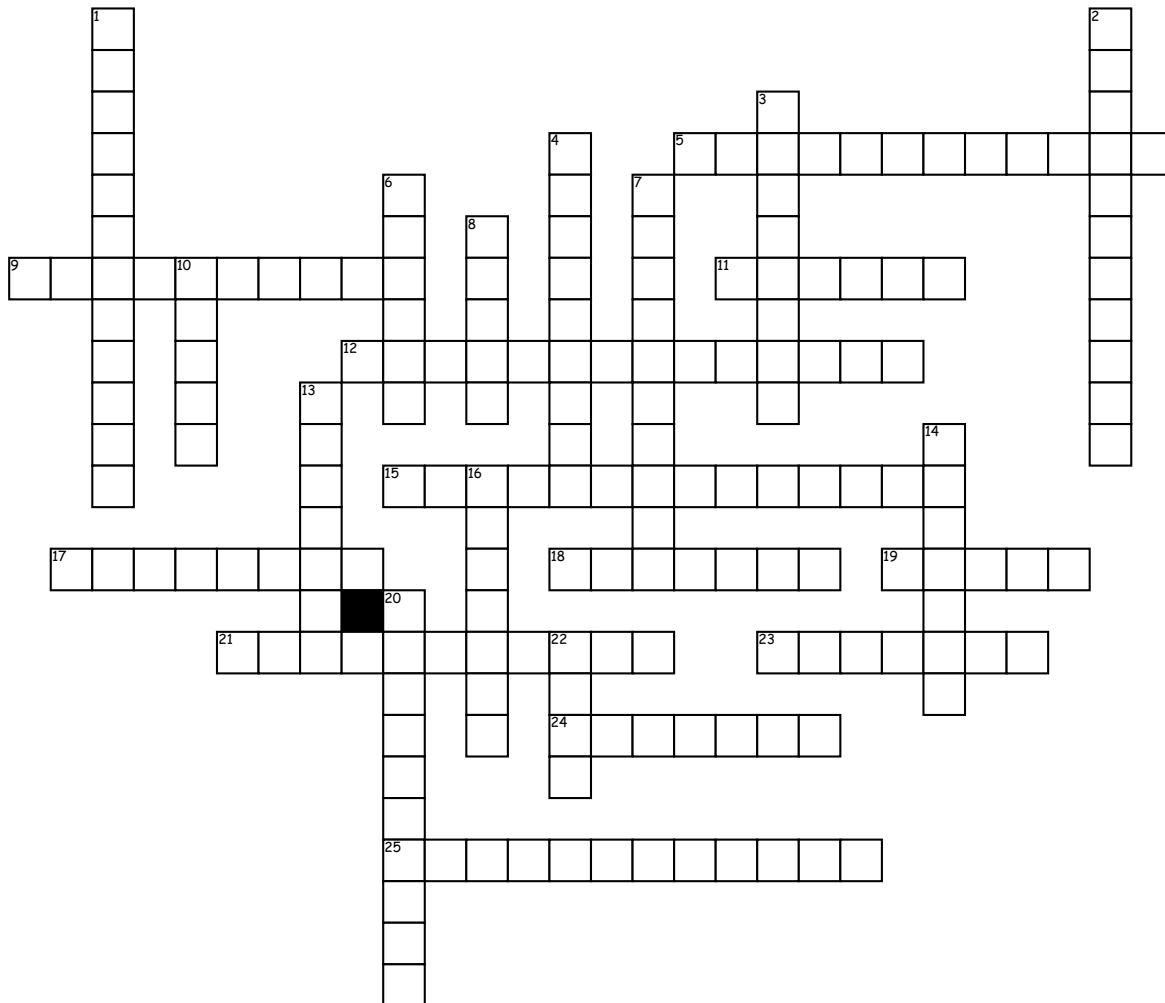


Name: _____

Date: _____

The Civil War



Across

5. This doctrine held the powers of the individual states as greater than the powers of the Federal government. (2)

9. A political party created in the 1850s to prevent the spread of slavery to the territories. Eventually came to oppose the entire existence of slavery.

11. a tax levied on imported goods and were the dominant source of the federal government's revenue in the 19th century.

12. A term used to describe the time in American history directly after the Civil War during which the South was "reconstructed" by the North after its loss in the war.

15. A boundary surveyed in the 1760s that ran between Pennsylvania to the North and Delaware, Maryland and (West) Virginia to the South. It became a symbolic division between free states and slave states. (3)

17. A crop such as tobacco or cotton which was grown to be sold for cash --not grown for food like corn or wheat. (2)

18. A group of 50 to 100 soldiers led by a captain.

19. Loyal to the Confederate States. Also Southern or Confederate.

21. Also called the South or the Confederate States of America

23. The lowest rank in the army.

24. Troops, like the National Guard, who are only called out to defend the land in an emergency.

25. Someone who wishes to abolish or get rid of slavery.

Down

1. Freedom from slavery.

2. Escaped slaves who fled to the Union lines for protection.

3. A soldier who was wounded, killed, or missing in action.

4. Withdrawal from the Federal government of the United States.

6. A Northerner; someone loyal to the Federal government of the United States.

7. The constitutional relationship between U.S. state governments and the Federal government of the United States.

8. Also called the North or the United States

10. assassination of Lincoln

13. President of the United States of America during the Civil War

14. Loyal to the government of the United States. Also known as Union, Yankee, or Northern.

16. A state of bondage in which African Americans (and some Native Americans) were owned by other people, usually white, and forced to labor on their behalf.

20. The major political party in America most sympathetic to states rights and willing to tolerate the spread of slavery to the territories.

22. The largest organizational group of soldiers, made up of one or more corps.