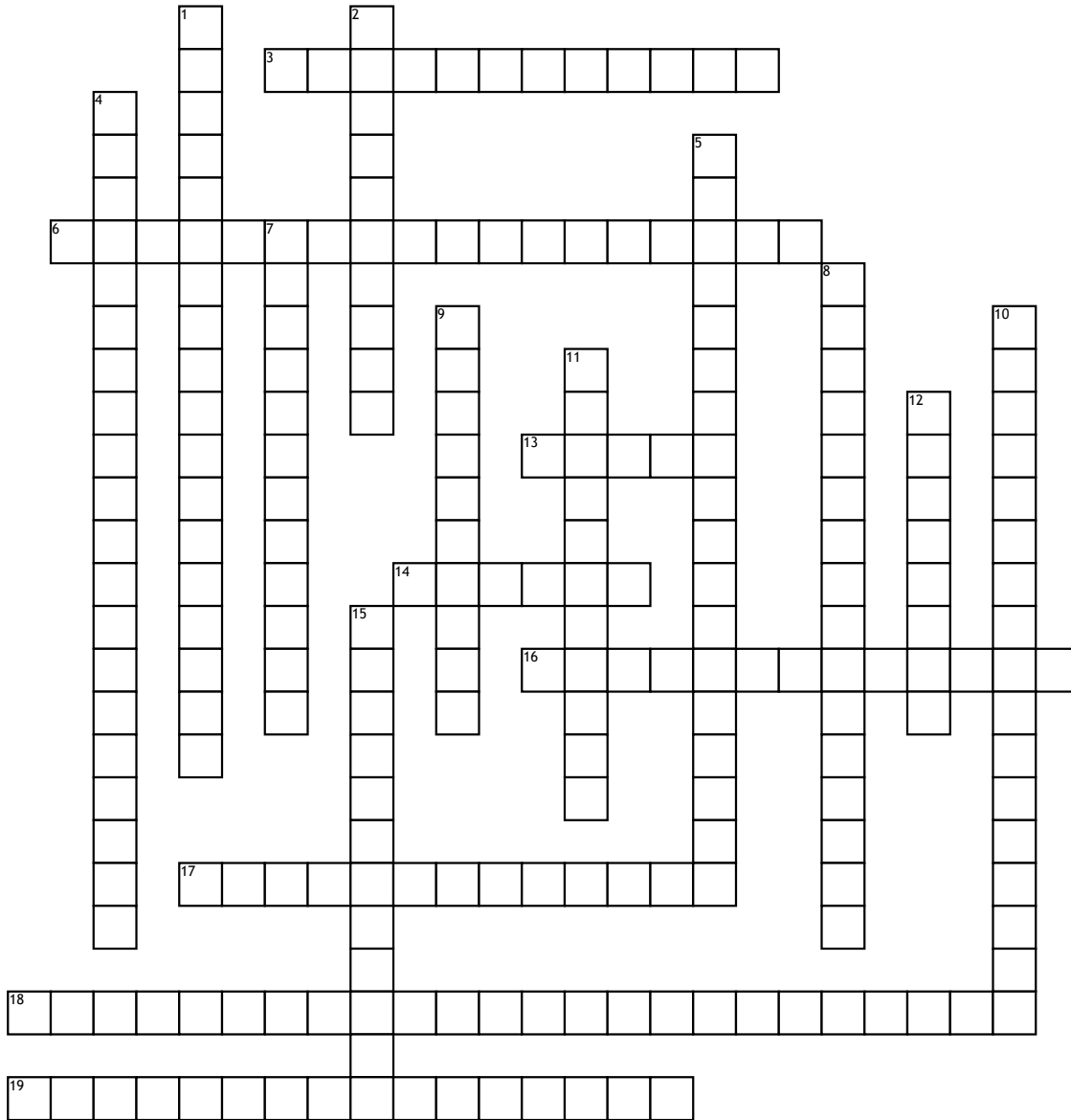


civil war crossword puzzle



Across

3. William Lloyd Garrison and the Liberator. Anti-abolitionist handbills sometimes led to violent clashes between pro-slavery and anti-slavery factions. For the entire generation of people that grew up in the years that led to the Civil War, William Lloyd Garrison was the voice of Abolitionism
6. a doctrine, held chiefly by the opponents of the abolitionists, that people living in a territory should be free of federal interference in determining domestic policy especially with respect to slavery
13. opposed slavery, but originally was fighting the Civil War simply to keep the nation intact
14. to leave or withdraw
16. a former U.S. political party (1848-56) that opposed the extension of slavery in the territories not yet admitted to statehood
17. General of the Union Army
18. President Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation on January 1, 1863. The proclamation declared "that all persons held as slaves" within the rebellious states "are, and henceforward shall be free."

19. It consisted of laws admitting California as a free state, creating Utah and New Mexico territories with the question of slavery in each to be determined by popular sovereignty

Down

1. an act of Congress (1820) by which Missouri was admitted as a slave state and Maine a free state and slavery was prohibited in Louisiana Purchase of Missouri
2. The Battle of Gettysburg was a turning point in the Civil War, the Union victory that ended General Robert E. Lee's second and most ambitious invasion of the North.
4. where Confederate General Robert E. Lee surrendered his Army of Northern Virginia to Union Gen. Ulysses S. Grant
5. was passed by the U.S. Congress on May 30, 1854. It allowed people in the territories of Kansas and Nebraska to decide for themselves whether or not to allow slavery within their borders. The Act served to repeal the Missouri Compromise of 1820 which prohibited slavery north of latitude 36° 30'
7. a person who strongly favors doing away with slavery

8. The Fugitive Slave Law or Fugitive Slave Act was passed by the United States Congress on September 18, 1850, as part of the Compromise of 1850 between Southern slave-holding interests and Northern Free-Soilers. ... Abolitionists nicknamed it the "Bloodhound Law" for the dogs that were used to track down runaway slaves

9. General of the Confederate Army

10. was an enslaved African American man in the United States who unsuccessfully sued for his freedom and that of his wife and their two daughters in the Dred Scott v. Sandford case of 1857, popularly known as the "Dred Scott case."

11. the body formed by persons, states, or nations united by a league; specifically, capitalized: the 11 southern states seceding from the U.S. in 1860 and 1861

12. a war between citizens of the same country

15. states during the Civil War were the slave states that didn't leave the Union