



**Across**

- 1 The \_\_\_\_\_ allowed California to enter the Union as a free state, while southwest territories would decide the slavery issue for themselves. (10,2,4)
- 5 16th President, elected in 1860 (last name only) (7)
- 7 General \_\_\_\_\_ led the North to a final victory over the South (last name only). (5)
- 9 After escaping to the North, this former slave became a prominent abolitionist (last name only). (8)
- 10 The North favored \_\_\_\_\_ to protect factories from foreign competition. (7)

- 12 Southerners felt that the abolition of \_\_\_\_\_ would destroy the region's economy. (7)
- 13 The North was mainly an \_\_\_\_\_ society. (5)
- 15 In 1865, Union troops captured the Confederate capital of \_\_\_\_\_. (8)
- 17 Western counties of Virginia, unwilling to secede, formed \_\_\_\_\_. (4,8)
- 18 General \_\_\_\_\_ commanded the Army of Northern Virginia (last name only) (3)
- 19 The Civil War began with a Confederate attack on \_\_\_\_\_. (4,6)

**Down**

- 2 The \_\_\_\_\_ of 1820 allowed Missouri to enter the Union as a slave state, while Maine joined as a free state. (8,10)
- 3 The first major battle of the civil war, the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_, was a stunning confederate victory. (8)
- 4 The four slave states that remained in the Union - Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, and Missouri - are referred to as \_\_\_\_\_. (6,6)
- 6 The \_\_\_\_\_ called for resolution of the slavery issue by popular sovereignty. (6-8,3)
- 7 Lee's move into northern territory was repelled at \_\_\_\_\_, a battle later considered to be the turning point of the war. (10)

- 8 The South was primarily an \_\_\_\_\_ society. (12)
- 11 Confederate General \_\_\_\_\_ (last name only) was given the nickname "Stonewall" after stopping the Union assault during the Battle at Manassas. (7)
- 14 Victory at the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_ gave the North control of the Mississippi River and divided the South. (9)
- 16 President of the Confederate States of America (last name only). (5)