



Section II - Pre Civil War

1. **Compromise of 1850:** Henry Clay's proposed agreement that allowed California to enter the Union as a free state and divided the rest of the Mexican Cession into two territories where slavery would be decided by popular sovereignty; also settled land claims between Texas and New Mexico, abolished the slave trade in Washington and produced a new Fugitive Slave Act
2. **Dred Scott:** Slave who sued for his freedom after being taken to live in a free state
3. **Dred Scott decision:** Supreme Court ruling that Missouri Compromise was unconstitutional and that slaves were property, not people and thus couldn't sue
4. **Fort Sumter:** US fort in the harbor of Charleston, SC, the Southern attack here began the Civil War
5. **Missouri Compromise:** agreement proposed by Henry Clay that allowed Missouri to enter the Union as a slave state and Maine to enter as a free state; also outlawed slavery in any territories or states north of the 36°30' line
6. **popular sovereignty:** before the Civil War, the idea that people living in a territory had the right to decide by voting if slavery would be avoided there
7. **rural:** referring to the countryside and the people living there
8. **secession:** the formal withdrawing of a state from the Union
9. **Sectionalism:** loyalty to one's own section of the country rather than to the nation as a whole
10. **Uncle Tom's Cabin:** novel about the evils of slavery and the injustice of the Fugitive Slave Law. Written by Harriet Beecher Stowe
11. **Wilmont Proviso:** proposed that in any territory that the US gained from Mexico should not have any slavery