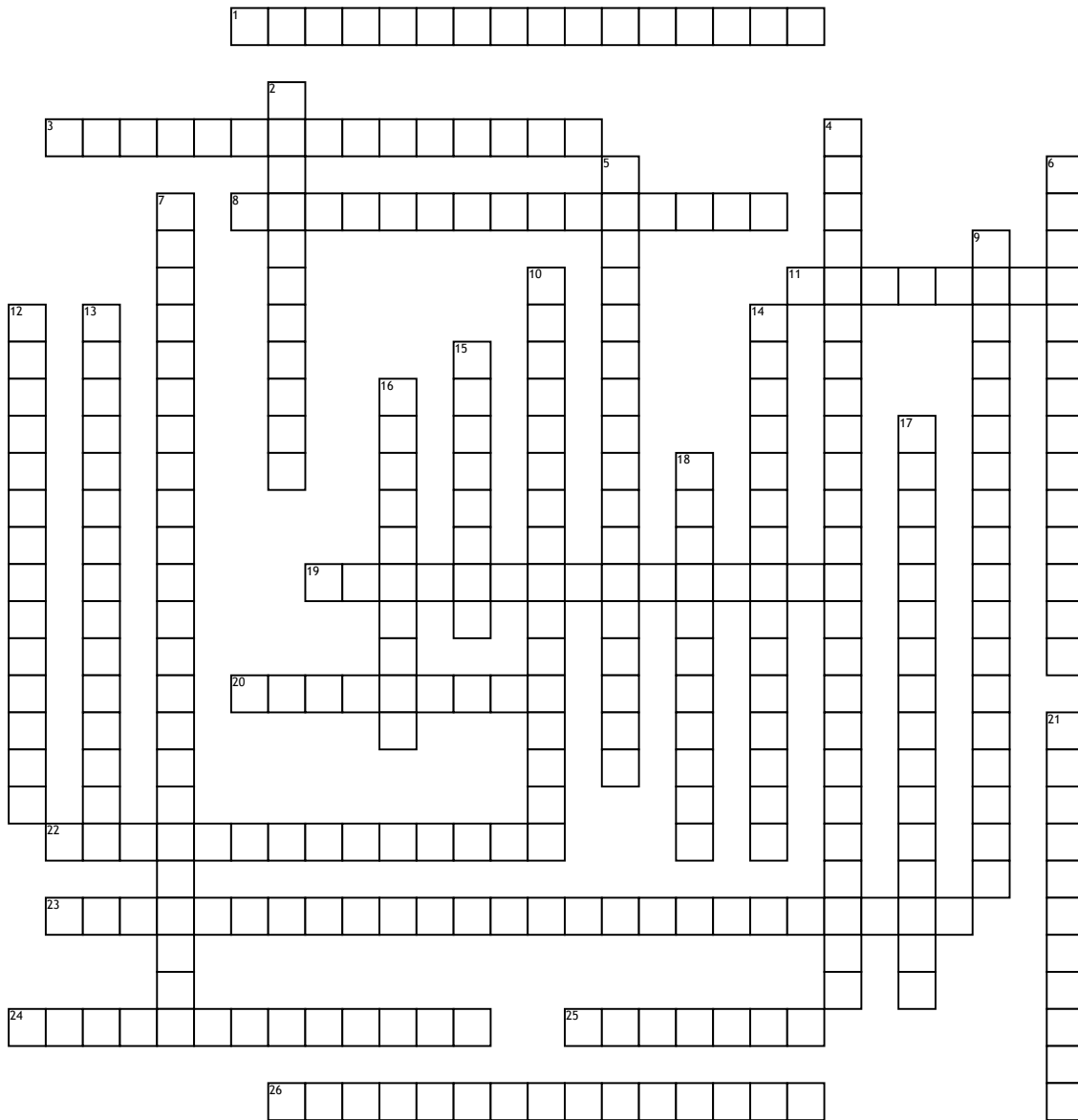


APUSH Crossword



Across

1. Advocate of colonial Unity at the unsuccessful Albany Congress.
3. The treaty gave England the French lands of Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, and the area around Hudson Bay.
8. In response to Boston Tea Party, 4 acts passed in 1774, Port of Boston closed, reduced power of assemblies in colonies, permitted Royal officers to be tried elsewhere, provided for quartering of troops in barns and empty houses.
11. 1756, raised revenue from the American colonies by a duty in the form of a stamp required on all newspapers and legal or commercial documents.
19. Volunteer, General and Prussia, offered to help to Patriots after Washington won the battles at Trenton and Princeton, arrived at Valley Forge in the spring of 1778.
20. Those colonists who wanted to remain loyal to the crown and not declare independence.
22. In May 1775, American General that surprised and captured the British Garrison at Ticonderoga and Crown Point. He helped Richard Montgomery lead a failed assault on Quebec.
23. Male and female organizations that enforced the nonimportation agreements.
24. Conflict that started with War of Jenkin's Ear and ended with return to Louisbourg to France.

25. Leader whose Frontier Uprising, crushed by harsh British tactics, cause British to attempt to limit colonial Frontier expansion.
 26. Surrendered to the Americans during the Battle of Saratoga, wanted 3 British Army's to march on Albany, New York, from different directions.
- ## Down
2. King of the smugglers, patriot leader and president of the Second Continental Congress.
 4. Convened on September 5th, 1774, to protest the Intolerable Acts. The Congress voted for a boycott of British Imports in sent a petition to King George III, conceding to Parliament the power of regulation of Commerce but stringently objecting to its arbitrary Taxation and unfair judicial system.
 5. Let Virginians Frontier Fighters against the British in the Ohio Valley, captured British forts, plotted surprise winter attack on British forts at Vincennes.
 6. To protest the Tea Act. On the night of December 16th, 1773, Colonials disguised as Indians boarded the ships and threw the tea overboard.
 7. Conflict, in Europe, pitted France against Britain's ally, Frederick the Great of Prussia.
 9. The moderate revolutionary leader who fought alongside George Washington and was head of the French national guard.
 10. Government official, sponsored taxes for: lead, glass, paper, paint, and tea.

12. Killed in Boston Massacre, black laborer, only African American person killed in Boston Massacre.
13. Appointed by King George III as the Prime Minister, passed the Sugar and Stamp Acts.
14. British officer whose defeat gave the advantage to the French and Indians in the early phase of the war.
15. One-time French territory, renamed Nova Scotia, whose citizens were removed to Louisiana by the British in 1755.
16. In May 1775, a tiny American Force under Ethan Allen and Benedict Arnold surprised and captured the British Garrison at Ticonderoga and Crown Point in Upper New York. Americans numbering 1500 soldiers slaughtered the advancing Redcoats. Colonists were short on gunpowder and were forced to abandon the area.
17. Your Skirmish touched off a World War.
18. British general who was commander and chief of British forces during the American Revolutionary War.
21. Wrote Common Sense. He blamed the king for colonists' troubles. Argued that it was foolish for a whole continent to be controlled by a small island three thousand miles away.