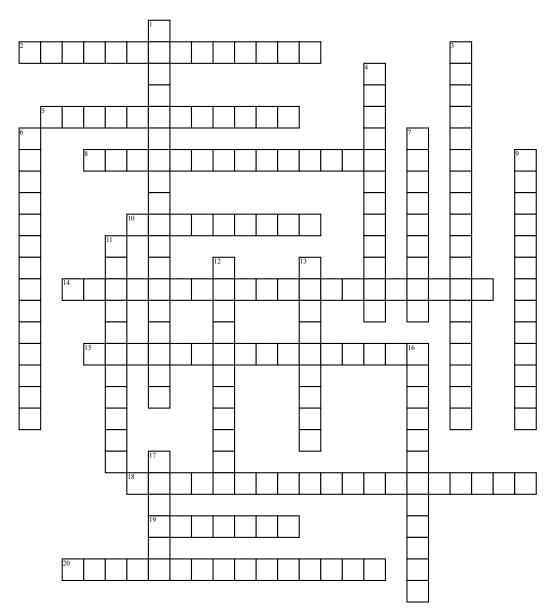
Name:	Date:	Period:

Andrew Jackson



Across

- **2.** James Monroe's Secretary of State and the son of former President John Adams.
- **5.** In 1838, U.S. soldiers forced 16,000 Cherokees to walk from their lands in the Southeast to Oklahoma.
- **8.** The famous foreign policty doctrine named for President Monroe. This policy responded to threats by European powers, including France, to help Spain recover Latin American colonies that had declared their independence.
- **10.** Invention by Eli Whitney. This machine reduced the amount of time and the cost of separation the cotton seeds.
- **14.** Identical componets that could be used in place of one another.
- **15.** This act sought to peacefully negotiate the exchange of American Indian lands in the South for new lands in the Indian Territory.

- **18.** During the mid-1820s, Andrew Jackson became the symbol of American democracy. Historians refer to the movement as this.
- **19.** The money needed to build factories or other productive assets.
- **20.** This treaty ended Spanish claims to the vast Pacific Coast territory of Oregon.

Down

- 1. Under this compromise, the northern district of Massachusetts would enter the Union as the free state of Maine to balance admissions of Missouri as a slave state.
- **3.** This person developed another indutrial system in Massachusettes. He also organized a company called the Boston Associates.
- **4.** This person defied that law moved to the United States.
- **6.** This person worked behind the scenes to build support for Jackson.

- **7.** One of the leading advocates of this new economic nationalism. He regarded the protective tariff as part of a larger, ambitious federal program.
- **9.** This person invented the eletric telegraph, which allowed electrical pulses to travel long distances along metal wires as coded signals.
- **11.** A glorification of the nation.
- **12.** Groups of workers who unite to seek better pay and conditions.
- **13.** These people campaigned for laws to discourage immigration or to deny political rights to newcomers.
- **16.** A tariff on imports designed to protect American industry.
- **17.** A closed meeting of party members for the purpose of choosing a candidate.