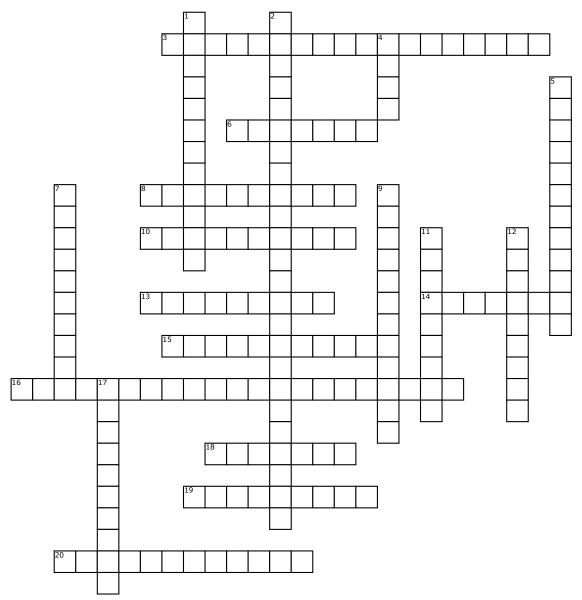
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## Chapter 3- Westward Expansion and the Market Revolution



## **Across**

- **3.** The movement which led to Prohibition, the attempt to outlaw the production and sale of alcoholic beverages in the US
- **6.** Products leaving a country for foreign markets
- 8. US inventor of the Cotton Gin
- **10.** Adding to something larger or more important i.e a territory
- **13.** Man-made waterway built across New York State in the early 1800's to connect the Atlantic Ocean with the Midwest through the Great Lakes
- **14.** Products entering a country from a foreign source
- **15.** The years including 1800 to 1899

- **16.** 1848 meeting of women and some men in Seneca Falls, NY that issued a Declaration of Rights and Sentiments marking the beginning of the women's suffrage movement
- **18.** Cloth
- **19.** A machine invented by Eli Whitney that separated seeds from cotton and made cotton easier to harvest. As a result cotton became the most profitable cash crop in the South and the demand for slaves increased
- **20.** An individual who opposed slavery as a moral wrong which violated religious teaching and basic human rights

## <u>Down</u>

**1.** Government-designated areas Native American Indians were forced to live

- **2.** An early to mid 19th Century phenomena that witnessed the development of interstate highways, canals and early railroads in the United States
- **4.** A building equipped with machinery to grind grain
- **5.** A policy of avoiding alliances and other types of involvement in the affairs of the other nations
- 7. A new idea or invention
- **9.** The awarding of jobs or the granting of favors or advantages by government officials to political supporters and workers. The term was coined during the administration of Andrew Jackson
- **11.** Entrance, joining
- **12.** A Kentucky Senator known as the "Great Compromiser"
- 17. Evil, unjust acts