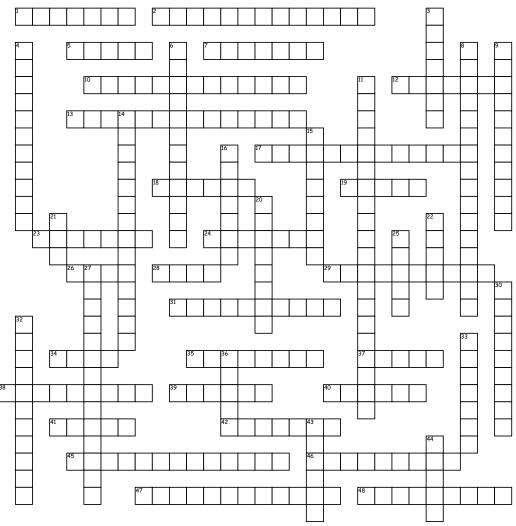
Name: Date:

Final Exam Ch1-9 Crossword



- ACTOSS

 1. most powerful Mississippian chieftaincy, a huge city located on the eastern bank of the Mississippian Siver across from modern-day St. Louis, served as the hub of a large trade net work
- 2, economic arrangement in which plantation owners rented out plots to poor farmers in exchange for part of the next year's harvest
- 5. invented the telegraph
- 7. Portugese ship that was lighter more maneuverable and was able to catch more wind was a special set of triangular sails
- 10. Spanish artist of New Mexico who excelled at producing artwork and wood carvings depicting
- 12. Unitarian clergy resigned his pulpit, loudly protesting the church's teachings as dry bloodless and self-satisfied
- 13. Policy that called for chartering the Second Bank of the United States, using federal power to promote economic development and increasing the tariffs
- 17, pursued by the British empire in the governing its American colonies until the Seven Years'
- 18. minister of Cambridge, Massachusetts that led part of his congregation to establish Connecticut in 1636
- 19. leader of a failed slave uprising in Charleston, Sc. in 1822
- ${\bf 23}$. local defense band of citizens comprising of men between the ages of 16 and 65 whose military training consisted only of occasional gathering known as musters
- 24. Known as King Philip by the English,leader of the Wampanogs and believed the only way his nation could be saved was waging war on the English
- 26. attempted to establish a Utopian community in Indiana called New Harmony
- 28. reformer who sought to promote education for the blind and deaf
- 29. government institute that employed more laborers in the years before the Civil War

- 34. British Prime Minister that helped his country rebound and defeat the French in the Seven Years' War
- 35. German soldiers who fought with the British Army during the American Revolution
- 37. Spanish began settling the colony in the 1690s due to fear of the French in Louisiana 38. French foreign minister who pursued pro- colonial policies against against the British
- 39. 1852 presidency election winner he was also part of the Young America Movement

- 41, an upstart English man who led a Rebellion in Virginia in 1676,
- 42, general pardon granted by a government usually for a political crime
- 45, term used to refer to the North African city-states
- **46.** Southerners who came to power in southern state governments claiming to have "redeemed the south from Reconstruction
- 47, arrangement in which government jobs were doled out to supporters of winning candidates
- 48. Indian group that represented the greatest threat to the Spanish in Texas by the 1730s
- 3. author of the book, "Walden" that frequently denounced Americans frantic competition for material conde
- 4. term the Union gave escaped slaves during the Civil War who fled behind Union Lines
- 6. villages established by a Puritan Minister named John Eliot in the 1640s, for Christian Indians
- 8. one ruler has supreme authority and where that authority is not restricted by any written laws, legislature or customs

- 11, view that England's constitution gave every part of English's society some voice in the workings of its government
- 14. series of laws passed by Parliament that sought to regulate trade between North American colonists and foreign powers, particularly the Dutch
- 15, established Rhode Island in1636
- 16. Penniless Prussian soldier of fortune credited with whipping the Continental Army into Shape
- 20. American diplomat who worked tirelessly to win French support for the colonial cause
- 21, woman who took the lead in creating state-supported asylums to treat the mentally ill
- 22, British commander who was killed in the seizure of Quebec in 1759
- 25, man who led an uprising against the Calverts in 1689 in Maryland 27. Woman author of the book "A Vindication of the Rights of Women" (1792)
- 30. crop that the Europeans discovered during the Crusades, and relied on African slaves to work the plantations
- 32. Southern planters began to embrace the idea of keeping the races apart in 1870s
- 33, lived in the Desert Southwest, they thrived in the mist of the arid conditions of the desert and were skilled builders of large, brick living structures in the sides of the river canyons
- 36. 1768 joint expedition with Gasper de Portola, established presidios and missions at San Diego and Monterey
- 43. Virginia slave who led the most famous slave revolt of the 19th century in Southeastern Virginia
- 44, expanded his campaign by capturing forts leading to the Mississippi River

Word Bank

Thoreau sharecropping Texas Bacon Franklin Wollstonecraft Pitt caravel Hooker Cahokia Metacom Steuben Hutchinson contrabands Morse Owen

hessians Emerson redeemers Benign neglect Navigation Acts Barbary States laguna santera balanced constitution

Wolfe segregation Vergennes praying towns spoils system New Nationalism Coode

Pierce

amnesty militia Vesey sugarcane Anasazi Tenskwatawa Absolute Monarchy Grant

Williams Neolin Howe. comanches Dix Serra post office Turner