

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____



North Carolina: People, Places, & Progress

Chapter 7: The Antebellum Era

Section 1: The State That Moved Like a Turtle

Focused Reading

Instructions: Read the section and complete each item with words from the passages in this section.

1. North Carolina had been a _____ colony before the Revolution.
2. Its tradition of _____ political power of any type, however, reflected the _____ approach that dominated the nation after 1800, and _____ began to contribute to the first ranks of national leadership.
3. North Carolinians were happy to see the _____ of the Tenth Amendment to the U.S. _____. It reserved to the _____ or to the people all power not delegated to the federal government in the _____ itself.
4. During the 1790s, the _____ who wrote the Constitution continued to run the new nation.
5. North Carolinians tried as hard as they could to follow _____ policies, but state leaders often _____ with what was going on in the nation.
6. North Carolinians, however, still resented the _____ for what they had done during the Regulation and _____. Many openly sided with the _____.
7. As a result, in the 1796 _____ election, North Carolinians voted for _____, who had begun to call themselves Democratic-Republicans, led by Thomas _____.
8. Many _____ in North Carolina agreed, and their leaders soon controlled the state. William R. Davie, the state's leading _____, was so disheartened by this attitude that he moved _____.

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to South Carolina. A _____, Nathaniel Macon, replaced him as the state's most _____ leader.

9. _____ became North Carolina's leading spokesman for _____.
10. They believed that Americans should be self-sustaining _____, who depended on themselves, their family, and their _____— in that order—to provide for their needs. _____ was to stay out of the way, except to provide _____ and other matters essential to the nation's _____.
11. When President _____ doubled the size of the nation with the _____ Purchase in 1803, _____ did not support him.
12. In the _____ of 1812, Americans fought the _____ to ensure that Americans could settle the _____ and be safe from interference on the high _____.
13. The War of 1812 had a _____ (minor) impact on North Carolina. The _____ did land at Portsmouth but decided that the state was too _____ to invade.
14. When the _____ invaded Maryland in 1814 and threatened to take Washington, DC, First Lady Dolley Paine _____, a Guilford County native, _____ in the Executive Mansion as long as she could to protect important _____.
15. Waxhaw native _____ became the leading military figure of the war.