

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## GUIDED READING

### Georgia Its Heritage and Its Promise

#### Chapter 14: Expansion and Growth: 1789-1850

##### Section 1 Georgia's Land and Economic Growth

**Directions:** Use the information from pages 324 - 338 to complete the following.

1. Under new federal and state constitutions, the United States and Georgia began to \_\_\_\_\_ . (page 325)
2. The key to Georgia's \_\_\_\_\_ was still its land. Acquiring \_\_\_\_\_ from the \_\_\_\_\_ Americans and distributing land to settlers became major political and \_\_\_\_\_ issues in the period from the Constitution until 1840.
3. Georgia remained an \_\_\_\_\_ state, but new \_\_\_\_\_ and new methods of transportation played major roles in making agriculture profitable.
4. One of the main reasons that Georgians supported the new \_\_\_\_\_ was their desire for more of the land that Native Americans \_\_\_\_\_ inside the state's borders.
5. While they had gotten the \_\_\_\_\_ and some Creek to agree to an additional grant of land to Georgia, Creek Chief Alexander \_\_\_\_\_ had refused to sign any \_\_\_\_\_.
6. In 1790, President George \_\_\_\_\_ invited McGillivray to come for talks in New York City, at that time the \_\_\_\_\_ of the country.
7. In his [McGillivray] talks with Washington, McGillivray signed the Treaty of \_\_\_\_\_, which gave the \_\_\_\_\_ the land they wanted between the Ogeechee and Oconee rivers.

8. In 1796, George Washington appointed North Carolina Senator Benjamin \_\_\_\_\_ to be the Agent for \_\_\_\_\_ in the South.
9. It was his job to carry out a new government policy to " \_\_\_\_\_ " the Indians.
10. The goal was to make the Indians into \_\_\_\_\_ who would eventually settle onto individual farms and give up their \_\_\_\_\_ lands.
11. In Georgia, the government itself got involved in \_\_\_\_\_ land dealings in what became known as the \_\_\_\_\_ land \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Many of the \_\_\_\_\_ who voted for the sale had \_\_\_\_\_ in the company. Voting for something from which they were going to \_\_\_\_\_ personally is what is known as a \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.
13. When the new Georgia legislature met in 1796, it \_\_\_\_\_ the Yazoo Act as a fraud.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is the intentional deception made for personal gain or to damage another person.
15. To prevent another embarrassing event like the Yazoo fraud, the 1798 constitution said that no public land could be \_\_\_\_\_ until the Indians had given up their \_\_\_\_\_ to it and the Georgia government had established counties in it.
16. Throughout the 1790s, Georgia continued to \_\_\_\_\_ land to settlers through the \_\_\_\_\_ system.
17. In 1803, Governor John \_\_\_\_\_ called the legislature into a special session to pass a new land \_\_\_\_\_.

18. Each \_\_\_\_\_ male who had lived in Georgia at least a year and every family of \_\_\_\_\_ under twenty-one years of age got one chance in a lottery.
19. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a plan to award something - in this case, land - on the basis of chance.
20. The land lottery meant that the state lost the \_\_\_\_\_ it could have made by \_\_\_\_\_ the land at a market price. But it also resulted in very quick \_\_\_\_\_ growth, as people moved into the state so they would be eligible for the lotteries.
21. Most Georgians made their living by growing \_\_\_\_\_.
22. The flower of the cotton plant is called the \_\_\_\_\_, and it is a white fiber. Removing the \_\_\_\_\_ from the fiber so it could be made into \_\_\_\_\_ thread was very difficult because they stuck to the fiber.
23. He [Eli Whitney] designed a simple device called a \_\_\_\_\_ (short for "engine") to remove the seeds by brushing the fiber through slits too small for the seeds to go through.
24. Fast seed removal made the production of upland cotton \_\_\_\_\_ and led to its rise as Georgia's major \_\_\_\_\_ crop.
25. The white fluffy fiber grew especially well in the rich area of land that ran through the \_\_\_\_\_ from South Carolina to \_\_\_\_\_.
26. This " \_\_\_\_\_ " as it was called, ran through \_\_\_\_\_ below the mountains and above the less-fertile pine barrens in the south.

27. These crops - \_\_\_\_\_, cotton, \_\_\_\_\_, and rice - all required a considerable amount of \_\_\_\_\_ to produce.
28. Those who had \_\_\_\_\_ could produce large enough quantities of cash crops to become \_\_\_\_\_.
29. At the top of the \_\_\_\_\_ and social ladder were \_\_\_\_\_, those who owned twenty or more slaves.
30. Small \_\_\_\_\_ and their families, who owned no slaves, made up most of the \_\_\_\_\_ class in Georgia.
31. The poorest whites in Georgia were \_\_\_\_\_.
32. While cotton was the major cash crop in Georgia, \_\_\_\_\_ was an equally important crop for the vast majority of Georgians.
33. In the northwest hills, farmers produced mainly corn and \_\_\_\_\_.
34. This northern Georgia area - east and west - had fewer \_\_\_\_\_ and few slaves.
35. Many of its farmers were living at the \_\_\_\_\_ level, that is, they were able to produce just enough to \_\_\_\_\_.
36. While Georgia's land was the key to Georgia's \_\_\_\_\_, the state's quick economic growth would not have been possible without new inventions that made \_\_\_\_\_ faster and easier.
37. Until the 1800s, river boats were \_\_\_\_\_-powered, with people poling or rowing.

38. In 1807, in New York's Hudson River, inventor \_\_\_\_\_  
successfully used a \_\_\_\_\_ engine to power paddle wheels on the sides of  
a boat.
39. By 1816, the first \_\_\_\_\_ were on the \_\_\_\_\_ River.
40. Because \_\_\_\_\_ transportation was faster and \_\_\_\_\_, many  
states became interested in building canals.
41. \_\_\_\_\_ are manmade waterways that connect one body of water to  
another, such as a river to a river or lake to a lake.
42. In \_\_\_\_\_, steam power was being used on \_\_\_\_\_ to haul cars  
along rails.
43. With so many goods to get to market, the \_\_\_\_\_ immediately began to  
build \_\_\_\_\_.
44. Not to be left behind, Savannahians began a company to build a railroad in  
\_\_\_\_\_, which eventually became the \_\_\_\_\_ of Georgia.
45. The state of Georgia itself chartered a railroad to \_\_\_\_\_ called the  
Western and Atlantic. It was part of a grand plan to connect the \_\_\_\_\_ with  
the West as far as the Tennessee River.
46. Although farming occupied most Georgians, some \_\_\_\_\_ did develop.
47. By the 1820s, Georgians Augustin Clayton in Athens and William Schley in Augusta  
began to process cotton in small \_\_\_\_\_ mills using water power.
48. When the country went through \_\_\_\_\_ (a severe economic  
downturn) in the late 1830s, others were attracted to building \_\_\_\_\_ to help  
strengthen the economy.

49. In Georgia's \_\_\_\_\_, citizen's had others ways of making a \_\_\_\_\_ as they had in the colonial period.

50. The wealthy in towns were professionals and \_\_\_\_\_.

51. Some merchants were \_\_\_\_\_, the men who took a farmer's crops and arranged for their \_\_\_\_\_ to other places.

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#### Chapter 14: Expansion and Growth: 1789-1850

##### Section 2 The War of 1812 and Indian Removal

**Directions:** Use the information from pages 340 - 349 to complete the following.

1. By the time Thomas \_\_\_\_\_ became president in 1800, the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were once again at odds with the other.
2. The United states did not want to become involved, but it was \_\_\_\_\_ with both countries. Both Great Britain and France were trying to \_\_\_\_\_ the United states from trading with the other.
3. So both the French and the British were \_\_\_\_\_ U.S. ships and sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ goods that they thought might be going to the enemy.
4. The British were also \_\_\_\_\_ American sailors from the ships, claiming they were British citizens, and putting them into the British \_\_\_\_\_. This practice was called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The trade conflicts with Great Britain, their taking of American sailors, and the belief that they were supporting the \_\_\_\_\_, led to President James \_\_\_\_\_ to ask for a declaration of \_\_\_\_\_ in 1812.
6. The United States had many \_\_\_\_\_ going into the war, including a small navy and small army. They had to rely on their citizens to \_\_\_\_\_ as soldiers.
7. In spite of these difficulties, the United State went into war with the major \_\_\_\_\_ of the time - Great Britain.

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8. Georgia was concerned about the \_\_\_\_\_ Indians and the influence the \_\_\_\_\_ might have over the Indians.
9. Many of the Creek, known as the " \_\_\_\_\_ " had joined Tecumseh's resistance and were receiving \_\_\_\_\_ from the British.
10. In August 1813, the Red Stick Creek attacked and \_\_\_\_\_ about four \_\_\_\_\_ Americans at Fort Mims in Alabama Territory. This led to the \_\_\_\_\_ called the Red stick War, part of the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ in this area.
11. In March 1814, troops led by General Andrew \_\_\_\_\_ soundly defeated the Creek at the Battle of Horseshoe Bend in Alabama.
12. Jackson forced the Creek to \_\_\_\_\_ the Treaty of Fort Jackson, in which they gave up a large area in South \_\_\_\_\_ all the way to the Florida border.
13. Those who \_\_\_\_\_ the most in the War of 1812 were the \_\_\_\_\_.
14. None, however, lost more in the long term than the \_\_\_\_\_ of Georgia.
15. An important leader of the Lower Creek at this time was William \_\_\_\_\_, Jr.
16. In 1821, McIntosh was one of the \_\_\_\_\_ for the Creek in the first Treaty of Indian Springs.
17. In 1825, McIntosh was involved in the Second Treaty of Indian Springs, in which the Creek gave up the \_\_\_\_\_ of their land. Most Creek did \_\_\_\_\_ agree to the treaty, and McIntosh paid for his support of it with his \_\_\_\_\_.



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18. The \_\_\_\_\_ were also targets of efforts to "civilize" the Native Americans.
19. Foremost among these [Cherokee] leaders was John \_\_\_\_\_, whose heritage was \_\_\_\_\_ and Cherokee. He was well \_\_\_\_\_ at an academy in Tennessee.
20. In 1827, he established a \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ near Lookout Mountain in Tennessee. Ross's Landing, as it was called, would later be renamed \_\_\_\_\_.
21. By the 1820s, the Cherokee were \_\_\_\_\_ from the other Native Americans in a major way. They could \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in their own language thanks to the work of a Cherokee named \_\_\_\_\_.
22. He [Sequoyah] had been impressed by the ability of whites to " \_\_\_\_\_ " with each other over long distances through their \_\_\_\_\_ on paper. So, in 1821, he developed a \_\_\_\_\_, a set of over eighty written symbols that represented the syllables of the Cherokee \_\_\_\_\_.
23. In 1830, President Andrew \_\_\_\_\_ supported and Congress passed the Indian \_\_\_\_\_ Act, which set aside land west of the Mississippi River as Indian \_\_\_\_\_ (present day \_\_\_\_\_).
24. The \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to give this land to the Native Americans in exchange for their lands \_\_\_\_\_ of the Mississippi River.
25. In 1831, the Cherokee Nation \_\_\_\_\_ the State of \_\_\_\_\_ for intruding on its land, but the \_\_\_\_\_ Court ruled that the Cherokee Nation had no \_\_\_\_\_ to sue before the court.

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26. In 1832, \_\_\_\_\_ living in \_\_\_\_\_ territory brought another lawsuit.

27. In this \_\_\_\_\_ v. *Georgia*, Chief Justice John \_\_\_\_\_ of the U.S. Supreme Court said the land \_\_\_\_\_ to the Cherokee and their law, not Georgia law, was in force within their boundaries. Unfortunately, for the Cherokee, President Jackson \_\_\_\_\_ to enforce the decision.

28. In 1835, Ridge and a small group signed the Treaty of \_\_\_\_\_, agreeing to \_\_\_\_\_ in return for land in the Indian Territory and \_\_\_\_\_ million.

29. John Ross and the other Cherokee tried to \_\_\_\_\_ removal, arguing that the treaty was not \_\_\_\_\_.

30. In the summer of 1838, the army loaded several \_\_\_\_\_ Cherokee onto crowded boats and sent them on the Tennessee, Mississippi, and Arkansas rivers to their new \_\_\_\_\_.

31. In the late fall, the rest began a 700-800 mile \_\_\_\_\_ to Indian Territory. They endured bad roads, \_\_\_\_\_, blizzards, sickness, and \_\_\_\_\_.

32. Over \_\_\_\_\_ thousand died along this \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.

33. Once they reached Indian Territory, John Ross was reelected principal \_\_\_\_\_, and worked to \_\_\_\_\_ his people in their new land.

34. In the five decades after Georgia became the \_\_\_\_\_ state to ratify the United States Constitution, the state went through great expansion and \_\_\_\_\_.

35. By the 1840s, Georgia was becoming the " \_\_\_\_\_ State of the South."