

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____



Louisiana: Our History, Our Home

Chapter 7: Spanish Louisiana - Section 2: The Transition to Spanish Control Guided Reading

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

1. At the end of the French and Indian War, the North American continent was divided between _____ and _____.
2. Spain hoped to maintain Louisiana at as small a _____ to itself as possible. This strategy helps to explain why Governor _____ was assigned so few _____ to accompany him to Louisiana.
3. Many of the men who served on the French Superior Council were not interested in cooperating with _____ and _____. In fact, they hoped to convince _____ to retake control of the colony.
4. Even without a return of French control, the _____ were committed to protecting their long-established patterns of _____.
5. When Ulloa proclaimed new _____, their worst fears came true.
6. These fears, and the desire to protect their own economic well-being, provided the *impetus* (incentive, driving force) for the _____ that broke out in 1768.
7. The _____ held a meeting and wrote a _____ asking Ulloa to leave the colony at once.
8. With so few _____ at his disposal, Ulloa had little choice but to _____.
9. When the Spanish sent their next _____ to Louisiana, they corrected many of the _____ of Ulloa's entrance.
10. Most importantly, they sent a decisive leader and skilled military man, General _____, to head the second Spanish arrival.
11. O'Reilly showed none of the _____ to take charge that Ulloa had, and he also immediately set out to discover who had been _____ for the revolt.



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12. He focused on _____ more regular trade practices at New Orleans with an emphasis on _____ trade with Spanish ports, while discouraging illegal trade with the _____.
13. O'Reilly reorganized the local _____ (a military force composed mainly of citizen-soldiers), and improved the condition of forts throughout the colony.
14. He also reached out to _____ in the region.
15. O'Reilly completely reorganized _____.
16. He _____ the French Superior Council, whose members had led the revolt, and replaced it with a Spanish governing body called the _____.
17. The Cabildo's members were responsible for _____ the colony's laws, _____ the governor, and acting as a court.
18. The Cabildo _____ a new code of laws based on the Spanish Laws of the Indies. In Louisiana, these new laws came to be known as the _____.
19. _____, who had accompanied O'Reilly to New Orleans, became the colony's second Spanish governor in early 1770.
20. Unzaga was more *pragmatic* (practical) about the _____ in New Orleans than O'Reilly had been.
21. _____ was a young and vigorous man in his early thirties when he became governor of Louisiana in 1777.
22. Governor Unzaga had exercised a practical and _____ (noninterference by the government in economic matters) approach to illegal trade with the British.
23. But Gálvez worked hard and consistently to eject _____ traders from the river and from their central role in the _____ economy.
24. Gálvez convinced the usually stingy Spanish to raise the annual sum they awarded the colony for _____ and _____.