

CHAPTER 10: WESTERN VIRGINIA IN THE NEW NATION – 1787-1850**Section 2: Improving Transportation**

Directions: Use the information from pages 390-407 to complete the following statements.

Introduction

1. When the first hunters, trappers, and explorers crossed the _____, they followed _____ trails.
2. When the _____ and _____ came, however, they needed better ways to move their belongings.

Road Travel

3. It took Virginians from 1607 to almost 1750 to settle as far as the _____ Mountains.
4. The first _____ road in present-day West Virginia was in the eastern _____.
5. The development of the _____ wagon in Lancaster, _____, helped spur both travel and settlement.
6. Roads on which tolls were charged became known as _____ because a swinging barrier, called a _____, was placed across the road.
7. In 1818, a portion of the _____ Road from Cumberland, Maryland, to _____ in western Virginia was completed.
8. Along the turnpikes or other highways, _____ or _____ were built.
9. Taverns in America were unique in that _____ was not observed.
10. _____, which came in all sizes and shapes, were more comfortable and _____ than the Conestoga wagons.

Water Travel

11. The water _____ and the flow of the rivers increased and decreased with the _____.

Name: _____

Date: _____

12. While _____ and narrow bridges were used to cross small streams, _____ were the main means of crossing larger rivers.
13. Harpers Ferry was named for _____ who purchased land in 1747 and operated a _____ there.
14. In 1849, Wheeling was connected to _____ by the _____ Bridge.
15. Two important _____ bridges were built on the James River and Kanawha Turnpike.
16. A _____ is a waterway that joins one _____ or body of water with another.
17. All canal projects stopped at the same barrier—the _____.
18. The canals _____ in winter, limiting their use.
19. Hollowed-out logs were replaced by _____ (rafts guided with an _____).
20. These flatboats were moved by pushing _____ into the river _____. As a result, the boats usually only traveled _____.
21. The _____, which remained in use until the 1900s, became the best form of _____ transportation until the advent of the _____.
22. The keelboat differed from the flatboat by having a _____ shaped to cut through the water and a _____, a strong piece of wood or _____, that ran along the bottom of the boat.
23. The coming of the _____ completely revolutionized river travel.
24. Two men, James _____ and Robert _____, share the honor of adapting the _____ engine to water transportation.
25. Although Rumsey was the first to successfully demonstrate a _____, improvements to his engine required that he go to _____ for _____ support. In 1792, before he could perfect his invention, he _____.
26. In 1807, Fulton demonstrated his boat, the _____, by traveling 150 miles from _____ to _____ at an average speed of _____ miles per hour.

Name: _____

Date: _____

27. The _____ was launched in 1811 and successfully traveled the rivers for _____ years until it struck a _____ and sank.

28. In 1815, the _____, owned and operated by Wheeling's Captain Henry _____, made the first trip upstream from _____ to _____.

Railroad Travel

29. In 1804, an Englishman, George _____, built a steam _____ that could pull 30 tons at _____ miles an hour.

30. In 1825, John _____, a Revolutionary War officer, successfully ran a steam locomotive on tracks in _____.

31. Peter _____ unveiled his steam engine, the _____.

32. In 1837, the Lafayette became the first _____ boiler locomotive in America.

33. The _____ and Ohio Railroad had been chartered in the year _____.

34. On July 4, 1828, construction began in _____ on a rail line that would reach across _____ Virginia.

35. It took _____ years for the B & O to reach Cumberland, Maryland. Construction of the railroad in present-day West Virginia began in the year _____.

36. When it was finished in 1853, the rail line from Cumberland to _____ had eleven _____ and over one hundred _____.

37. Where to _____ the railroad was another major decision. _____ and _____ were the two main choices. Finally, _____ was chosen as the _____ River terminus.

38. A branch line, the _____ Virginia Railroad, was chartered in 1851 to run from _____ to Parkersburg.

Name: _____

Date: _____

39. The _____ and the _____ were the only railroads operating in present-day West Virginia before the _____ War.
40. Few pioneers had crossed the _____, preferring to go around the area blocked by the _____. When the railroad was finished, however, there was a direct, easy route to the _____ of the region.

Special Feature: Covered Bridges

41. Covered bridges became more popular after 1850, when the board of public works of Virginia accepted bids for the construction of bridges on the _____ and _____ Turnpike.
42. In 1947, there were _____ covered bridges still standing in West Virginia; forty years later, there were only _____.
43. Those bridges that still stand have become important examples of our _____ and still serve as important _____ routes.

West Virginia Portraits: James Rumsey

44. James Rumsey was born in _____ and became a self-taught _____ and _____.
45. In September 1784, George Washington, who was not yet _____ of the United States, was staying at Rumsey's _____.
46. Rumsey showed Washington a working _____ of a mechanical _____ he designed.
47. Rumsey concluded that the _____ design was too limited.
48. He decided to incorporate _____ propulsion.
49. The boat did perform satisfactorily at _____ on December 3, 1787.
50. Today the _____ Society keeps James Rumsey's _____ alive.