Vocabulary for Test 2

**Chapter 5**

Theres several vocab missing in Chapter 5

Fort Necessity – George Washington built on Great Meadows to prepare for the French counter attack

James Wolfe- major general served under Amherst, goal was to fight the war in British north America

Great Meadows - the land the fort necessity was built on

Proclamation of 1763- King George, stopped the colonies from advancing past the Appalachian Mountains

Pontiac’s Rebellion- caused by a group of Indians that were dissatisfied with the policies after the French and Indian War, they attacked British soldiers and settlers in order to get them to move out of their territory, they were defeated

Sugar Act-mandated that colonies buy sugar from dutch or carribean but was charged 6 cents of tax for it, taxed things like sugar, indigo, coffee, pimento, wines, and textiles, ran up the cost of rum

Stamp Act-stop buying goods from England, and not sell raw goods to England

Declatory Act- parliament maintains the right to enforce tax

Son of Liberty-militant army, military of correspondants, took a positive and made it negative, gave speeches that would stir up the colonies and encourage rights, did the tea fiasco in boston

Quartering Act- the colonies has to furnish barracks that had a roof for the red coats to stay in and gave them some food, beer, and several utilities

Charles Townsend-wants to increase taxes, especially tea, took over Piits job, chancellor of the x checker, established townsend act

Boston Massacre-colonies throwing stuff at Red Coats and making a rucuse, and Red Coats shot some colonists and Son of Liberty makes it the English fault

Tea Act of 1773- took tax off of tea, cut out middle men (check sources)

Boston Tea Party- dumped tea into the ocean

Intolerable Acts-Shuts down Boston ports, suspends civilian government and gets a British military governor (Thomas Gage), all Red Coates accused of illegal acts will be tried in England, gets Red Coates to be harbored in your house instead of barracks and you have to feed them, and took parts of Virginia and Massachusetts and is now Canadian government

1st Continental Congress- meets in Philadelphia, will call for another congress to convene May 1st, 1775

Thomas Gage- came up with Intolerable Acts, Gov. of Mass., tried to arrest Samuel Adams and John Hancock

Lexington & Concord- “The British are Coming”, shot heard around the world, all cities held a stock of powder and led that the colonies were in charge of buying and gage stopped imports of led and guns, final straw to throw the rest of the colonies to go into rebellion

Currency Act- shut down illegal money and bankrupt Samuel Adams dad

Minute Men- they had good horses and close to a road, and were first to respond to an event

Major John Pitcairn- Major in the Royal Marines, came here without a command, the man who has to run and retreat, wounded and killed at bunker hill

Suffolk Resolves- basis on how the Continental Congress came to be, says the King has no control over them, they aren’t bound to pay taxes and not bound to respect the king

John Locke – came up with the idea that you should destroy a government if they do not respond to the people

Committee of Correspondence- their job was to move information from colony to colony, and make everyone stirred up about the british

Fancis Smith- had the job to capture Samuel Adams and John Hancock, survives fight and leaves to go back to Britain

**Chapter 6**

Battle of Bunker Hill- actually fought on breeds Hill, bunch of British died but americans lost

2nd Continental Congress-

Declaration of Independence- drafted by Thomas Jefferson to tell the King bye and get independence

Thomas Jefferson- drafter of Declaration of Independence and 3rd president of United States

Tory- Americans who supported the crown, not the rebellion, the majority

George Washington- 1st president of the United States

Continentals- first united states American army, trained

Sir Guy Carleton- the governor of cananda first man to try and cut off new England from the rest of the colonies, moves from Canada down to new York and handed over New York to Washington

General William Howe- brother to Richard, didn’t get anything from his father, controls army that envaded new York

Admiral Richard Howe- brother to William, got everything from his father, controls navy

Trenton 1 & 2, and Princeton- 1st we won on Christmas eve Washington went down to Trenton splits army into 3 pieces and attacks the british, 2nd we lost Washington came back a week later and relized he wouldn’t win so he retreated, Princeton we won

Bradywine and Germantown-

John Burgoyne-

Saratoga-Arnold & Gates-

Silas Deane-

Valley Forge-

Nathanael Greene-

Daniel Morgan – Cowpens-

Camden – Horatio Gates 1/17/81-

Conway Cabal- deal to move Washington out and gates in

Guilford Court House- 3/15/81- Cornwallace was shot at this location, it was a slaughter, but he lived, prompted the end

Yorktown-

Treaty of Paris – ends revolution-

Richard Henry Lee-

Benedict Arnold- hero of Quebec, after Montgomery was killed, general that was commanding on the field, got shot in the ankle and became a cripple, talked into becoming a trader, got West Point and gave it over to British

Carlisle Commission-

Comte de Barras ll ships – 1780- French naval captain, came to rhode island,

Admiral de Grasse – 1780 –

Comte de Rochambeau 1780 – 5000 men –

John Paul Jones –

**Chapter 7**

Articles of Confederation – 1st government of United States, replaced with the Constituion

Constitution – 2nd document to be used to government the colonies, it will set up the government, doesn’t have any ammendments, doesn’t have the ability to vote

Northwestern Territory- land north of the ohio river, congress will take it 1782, ends all the controversy about the land settlement

Northwest Ordinance-

Society of the Cincinnati – set up by Cincinatis

Jay- Gardoqui Treaty-

Shays Rebellion-

James Madison-

Virginia Plan- manifestation of the Albany Plan of Union, power is set by people not State, 3 sections of government, created by James Madison

New Jersey Plan-same as Virginia Plan but allowed congress to tax states, check and balances

Electoral College- means to elect the president

Federalist- older people

Anti-Federalist- younger people

Bill of Rights- 12 original first composed by Madison, 2 were redundant so they were dropped,

**Chapter 8**

Substinence Economy- in the west, no money, they raised what they needed to eat and gets cloth to make clothes

Barter Economy- in the east, bartered for goods

George Washington- 1st president under the Constitution

Alexander Hamilton- George Washingtons treasurer, lived on Wall Street

Judiciary Act of 1789- established a Supreme Court and some other courts

Thomas Pinckney’s Treaty- to establish southern border between Spanish florida

Whiskey Rebellion- tax on whiskey which sparked this in Massachusetts

Jays Treaty-

John Adams- federalist

XYZ Affair

* X = Jean Conrad Hottinguer-
* Y = Pierre Bellamy –
* Z = Lucien Hauteval –

Alien & Sedition Acts Alien Acts-

Virginia & Kentucky Resolutions-