

## Unit 6: Westward Expansion Review

### IV. Westward Expansion

1. \_\_\_\_\_ First land grant university; meant to educate all white men regardless of whether they were poor or wealthy
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Georgia's third capital city from 1796 to 1807; moved to this location after GA's population continued to move westward
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Two largest church denominations in Georgia after the American Revolution; spread across the state as the population moved westward
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Method used to distribute land by giving up to 1,000 acres of land to white men (considered the head of the family)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Method used to distribute land; white men, orphans, and widows were allowed to buy tickets used to determine the area of land they were given
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Major land scandal in Georgia that resulted in the loss of land and Georgia's western boundary becoming the Chattahoochee River.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Machine, invented by Eli Whitney in 1793, that separated seeds from cotton
8. \_\_\_\_\_ A new, faster and efficient mode of transportation in Georgia; reduced the need for horses, stagecoaches, and boats; important to the establishment of the city of Terminus (which was later renamed Marthasville and Atlanta)

### V. Indian Removal

9. \_\_\_\_\_ Creek leader in the Oconee War between Creek and Georgia pioneers; worked to centralize powers within Creek society and protect Creek lands; Signed Treaty of New York ceding Creek land east of the Oconee River.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Leader of the Creek Nation from 1810 – 1820 who signed the Treaty of Indian Springs; murdered by the police force he created after giving away all Creek lands in GA (after being bribed)
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Cherokee Indian who created the written Cherokee language (syllabary)
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Became the principal chief of the Cherokee in 1827; established a written constitution for the Cherokee Nation using the syllabary; fought numerous court battles to try and win the right for the Cherokees to keep their land
13. \_\_\_\_\_ The discovery of gold in this Georgia city led to the forced removal of the Cherokee Indians (known as the Trail of Tears)
14. \_\_\_\_\_ Chief Justice of the US Supreme Court; ruled in Worcester v. Georgia that the Cherokee territory was not subject to state law
15. \_\_\_\_\_ American general that became a US president; assisted in the forced removal of the Creek and Cherokee Indians from Georgia