

Name: _____

H5 Crossword

1 o c o n e e w a r

2 a r

3 b

4 a

5 w

6 i n d i a n r e m o v a l a c t

7 a

8 c h r i s t i a n i t y

9 m

10 r a i l r o a d s

11 f r a n k l i n c o l l e g e

12 y a z o o l a n d f r a u d

13 l a n d l o t t e r y

14 o k l a h o m a

15 t

16 o

17 i

18 h e a d r i g h t s y s t e m

19 t r e a t y o f i n d i a n s p r i n g s

20 c

21 j

22 c h e r o k e e p h o e n i x

23 n

24 j

25 t r e a t y o f n e w y o r k

26 c o

27 t t o n g i n

28 e l i w h i t n e y

29 w i l l i a m m c i n t o s h

30 j o h n m a r s h a l l

31 d h a l o n e g a

32 s e q u o y a h

Across

1. Fought between the Creeks and Georgia settlers. Lead to the Treaty of New York. (**oconee war**)
6. Passed in 1830 by Andrew Jackson. Removed all Native Americans east of the Mississippi River. (**indian removal act**)
8. Baptist and Methodist are both denominations of this religion. (**christianity**)
10. mode of transportation which helped to move crops more quickly. Lead to the growth of Atlanta. (**railroads**)
11. The original name for UGA when in began classes in 1801. (**franklin college**)
12. event in which land companies bribed the governor and general assembly to cheaply sell them western GA lands. (**yazoo land fraud**)
13. replaced the headright system and is responsible for giving away most of the lands in Georgia. (**land lottery**)
14. The state where the Trail of Tears ended. (**oklahoma**)
18. Used to divide up Indian lands in Georgia. Failed after too many claims and was replaced by the land lotteries. (**headright system**)
19. Signed by William McIntosh; ceded all remaining Creek lands in Georgia (**treaty of indian springs**)
22. Cherokee newspaper written in the syllabary (**cherokee phoenix**)
25. Signed by Alexander McGillivray; ceded all Creek lands east of the Oconee River (**treaty of new york**)
26. An Invention which helped to remove the seeds from cotton. (**cotton gin**)
28. Inventor of the Cotton Gin. (**eli whitney**)
29. Creek chief who was murdered after signing the Treaty of Indian Springs. (**william mcintosh**)
30. Supreme Court Justice who disagreed with Andrew Jackson and the Indian Removal Act. (**john marshall**)
31. Home of America's first gold rush. (**dhalonega**)
32. Created the syllabary which is the Cherokee written language. (**sequoyah**)

Down

2. First president of the University of Georgia. (**abraham baldwin**)
3. One of the two largest religious groups in Georgia. (**baptist**)
4. Leader of the Creek Indians in the Oconee War. (**alexander mcgillivray**)
5. Military leader sent to forcibly remove the Cherokee Indians from the North Georgia mountains. (**winfield scott**)
7. President who wrote the Indian Removal Act. Disagreed with John Marshall on treatment of the Cherokee Indians. (**andrew jackson**)
9. Invention which vastly improved the production of grain in Georgia. (**mechanical reaper**)
15. Original name of the city of Atlanta. Created by the junction of the Atlantic and Western Railroads. (**terminus**)
16. Third capital of the state. Chosen due to central location and population center. (**louisville**)
17. doubled the size of the United States in 1803. Bought by President Jefferson. (**louisiana purchase**)
20. ministers who traveled to the frontier to spread the Methodist faith. (**circuit riders**)
21. U.S. Senator who resigned his position to help repeal the Yazoo Land Act. (**james jackson**)
23. Capital city of the Cherokee Nation (**new echota**)
24. Cherokee chief who fought to protect land claims in Georgia (**john ross**)
27. The event in which General Winfield Scott forcibly removed the Cherokee Indians from Georgia. (**tot**)