

GUIDED READING

A Place Called Mississippi

Chapter 4: From Territory to Early Statehood, 1798 - 1860

Section 2 Early Statehood, 1817 - 1845

Directions: Use the information from pages 105 - 111 to complete the following.

1. One of the challenges facing the young American republic in its early years was _____ (an allegiance to local, rather than national, interests).
2. This problem was caused by the differences in _____ and _____ that existed in various parts of the country.
3. People in each of these regions, or sections, developed local _____ and traditions and different _____ interests.
4. Representatives and senators in the U.S. Congress almost always _____ and policies that were _____ for their section.
5. One of the major causes of sectionalism was the protective _____.
6. A _____ is a _____ placed on manufactured _____ that are _____ into America from foreign countries.
7. This tax is _____ to the _____ of the products when they are sold to the American people.
8. The _____ of this tax is to _____ American _____ from the _____ of manufacturers in other _____.
9. Another _____ that caused serious sectional differences was _____.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

10. In the _____ agricultural states, _____ was the primary system of _____.
11. The state's most abundant _____ was _____.
12. There were several _____ that had to be overcome before the state could realize the maximum benefit from this resource.
13. In 1817, there were few _____ and _____ in Mississippi.
14. Also, many of the state's _____, another natural resource, were not _____ for any great distance.
15. In order for settlers to _____ and _____ the land, they had to be able to get to it.
16. The need for _____ (roads, bridges, canals, and other transportation needs) was one of the most important issues to come before the state legislature.
17. In 1821, the _____ appointed a special committee to recommend a _____ for a _____ state _____ as near the _____ of the state as possible.
18. The committee recommended _____ on the Pearl River. In December 1822, this city was renamed _____ in honor of General Andrew Jackson.
19. On September 10, 1832, forty-eight _____ met at Jackson and _____ a _____ state _____ [the constitution from 1817 was outdated].

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

20. Among the most important _____ in the Mississippi Constitution of 1832 was the _____ of all _____ qualifications for public _____ and _____.
21. The 1832 constitution _____ as a legal institution.
22. The 1832 constitution _____ the _____ in both _____ of the legislature and created several new state agencies.
23. The Constitution of 1832 also _____ the _____ to live in Jackson during his term of office.
24. To provide for the needs of an _____ state _____, the first legislature to meet after the adoption of the new constitution appropriated \$105,000 for the _____ of a state _____ and a _____ for the governor.
25. In antebellum Mississippi, there were two major _____, the _____ and the _____.
26. Only the _____ and the _____ remained in Mississippi when it was admitted to _____.
27. In the early 1830s, these two large nations [Indian] _____ their remaining tribal _____ and moved to _____.
28. Those land cessions more than _____ the area open for white settlement and caused a _____ and _____ explosion that transformed Mississippi's _____ and _____ system.
29. The economic expansion of the early 1830s was known as the _____.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

30. _____ were imported into the state in ever-increasing numbers.
31. During those Flush Times, Mississippians established the _____ system and the _____ economy — and linked their destiny to _____.
32. One of the most important developments of the Flush Times was Mississippi's increasing _____ on a _____-_____ cotton economy, a crop that became known as _____.
33. The first major _____ over slavery was not about the _____ of the institution, but the _____ of slavery into the _____ established in the Louisiana Territory.
34. If there were more _____ states, they [congressmen and senators of each state] could _____ the national government in _____. If there were more _____ states, they would control the national government.
35. The early controversy over _____ into the _____ territories was resolved by the _____ of 1820.
36. After the Missouri Compromise, states were _____ to the Union in _____, with one _____ state and one _____ state admitted at the same time.