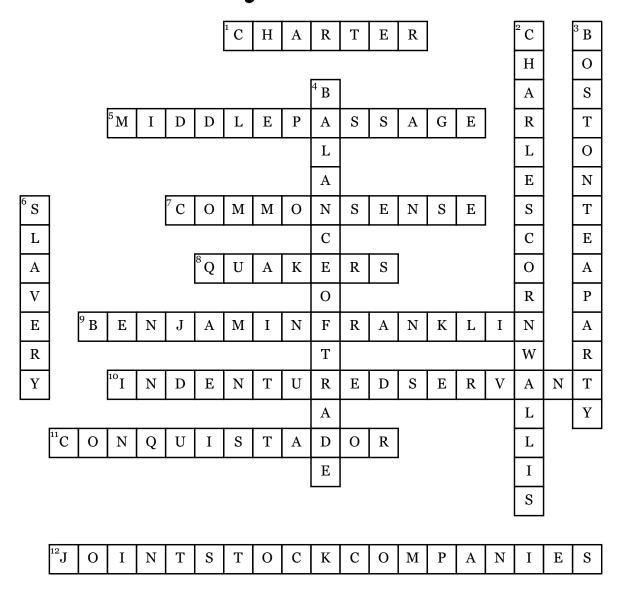
US History - Homework 1



Across

- 1. a written grant by a country's legislative or sovereign power, by which a body such as a company, college, or city is founded and its rights and privileges defined
- **5.** the part of the Atlantic Ocean between the west coast of Africa and the West Indies: the longest part of the journey formerly made by slave ships
- 7. sound practical judgment that is independent of specialized knowledge, training, or the like; normal native intelligence
- **8.** a member of the Religious Society of Friends, a Christian movement founded by George Fox c. 1650 and devoted to peaceful principles. Central to the Quakers' belief is the doctrine of the "Inner Light," or sense of Christ's direct working in the soul. This has led them to reject both formal ministry and all set forms of worship

- **9.** American statesman, diplomat, author, scientist, and inventor
- **10.** employee within a system of unfree labor who is bound by a signed or forced contract to work without pay for the owner of the indenture for a period of time
- 11. a conqueror, especially one of the Spanish conquerors of Mexico and Peru in the 16th century
- **12.** an association of individuals in a business enterprise with transferable shares of stock, much like a corporation except that stockholders are liable for the debts of the business

Down

- 2. British general and statesman: surrendered to Washington at Yorktown, Virginia, October 19, 1781
- 3. a raid on three British ships in Boston Harbor (December 16, 1773) in which Boston colonists, disguised as Indians, threw the contents of several hundred chests of tea into the harbor as a protest against British taxes on tea and against the monopoly granted the East India Company
- **4.** the difference between the values of exports and imports of a country, said to be favorable or unfavorable as exports are greater or less than imports
- **6.** the condition of a slave; bondage