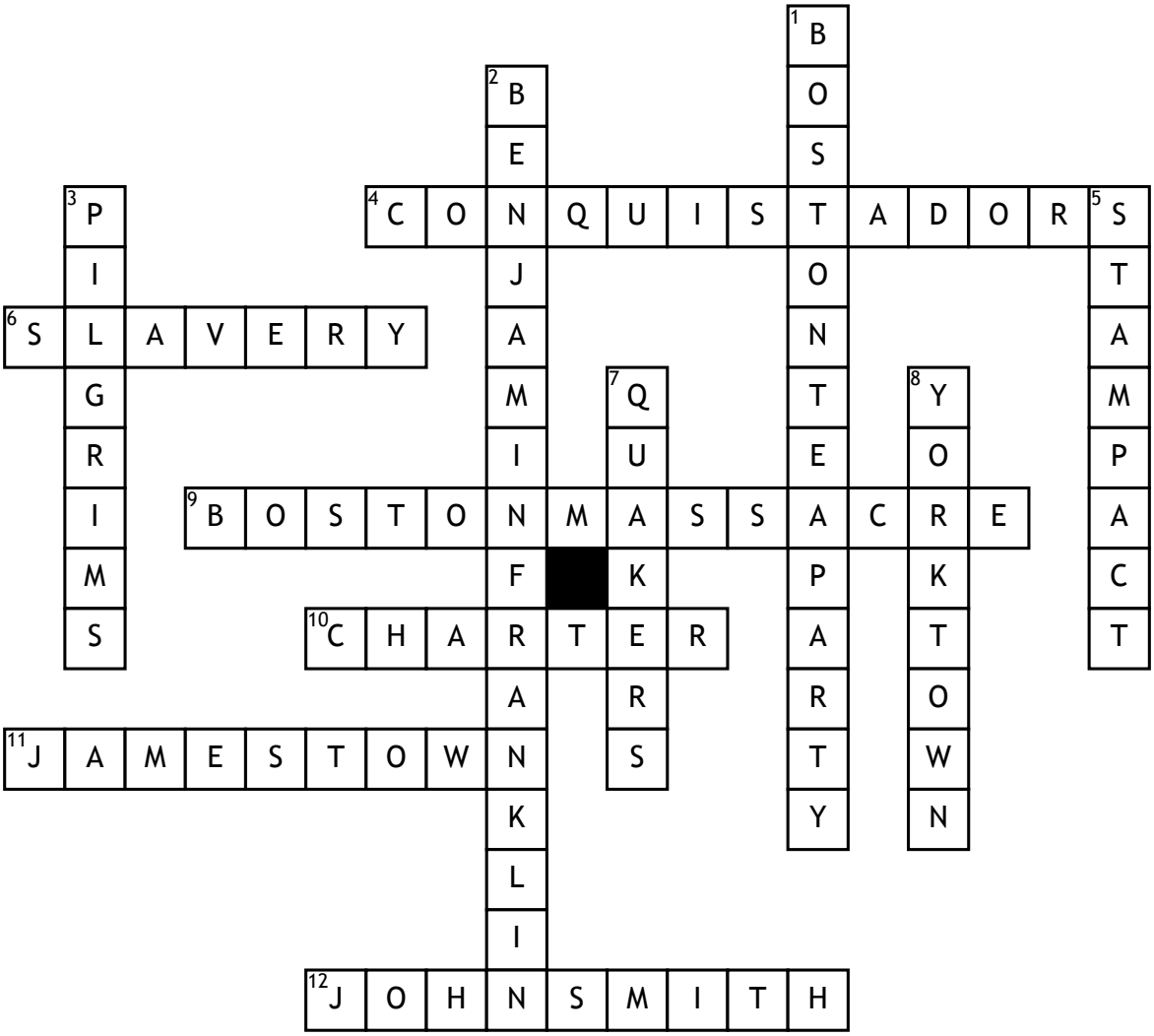
Name: _____

# US History




**Across**

**4.** a conqueror, especially one of the Spanish conquerors of Mexico and Peru in the 16th century

**6.** a condition compared to that of a slave in respect of exhausting labor or restricted freedom

**9.** known to the British as the Incident on King Street, was a confrontation on March 5, 1770 in which British soldiers shot and killed several people while being harassed by a mob in Boston

**10.** 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

**11.** was a settlement in the Colony of Virginia, the first permanent English settlement in the Americas

**12.** English explorer who helped found the colony at Jamestown, Virginia; was said to have been saved by Pocahontas

**Down**

**1.** was a political and mercantile protest by the Sons of Liberty in Boston, Massachusetts, on December 16, 1773

**2.** American polymath and one of the Founding Fathers of the United States

**3.** a person who journeys to a sacred place for religious reasons

**5.** an act of the British Parliament in 1765 that exacted revenue from the American colonies by imposing a stamp duty on newspapers and legal and commercial documents

**7.** 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

**8.** A village of southeast Virginia on the York River north of Newport News