

Term

What was the cause of the War?

- The impressment of American Sailors into the Royal Navy.
- The land called the Territory of Orleans
- They didn't think Louisianians knew how to be American citizens.

-demand for slaves reigned

- increased work for slaves
- high demand from England and Great Britain

Term

7 of 32

What happened on June 1st 1812?

- Native Americans
- President Madison asked Congress for a declaration of war on Great Britain?

French Americans and Anglo-Americans.

- This was because the French spoke English, while the Anglos spoke French. SO without neither knowing each others languages, it would be very difficult for them to communicate.
- the war happened... America won... with the help of the militiamen, free people of color, regular U.S. troops, Native Americans, and Baratarians (British suffered 2000 casualties)

Term

8 of 32

White Louisianians supported the U.S. federal government's relocation of _____. During the territorial most Native Americans were forced off their lands in Louisiana.

- Only white men were allowed to vote in LA. Women/free people of color were denied suffrage by the US Congress
- President Madison asked Congress for a declaration of war on Great Britain?
- Native Americans

French Americans and Anglo-Americans.

- This was because the French spoke English, while the Anglos spoke French. SO without neither knowing each others languages, it would be very difficult for them to communicate.

Term

9 of 32

All ____ Louisianians were granted U.S. citizenship immediately after the Louisiana Purchase.

- white
- trade
- a. increased
- b. shipbuilding
- c. trade

- Spain

Term

10 of 32

was the Florida territory annexed by the U.S.

- yes
- Many still thrive in America; controlled LA despite the loss of rights
- Spain
- They didn't think Louisianians knew how to be American citizens.

Term

11 of 32

Which country was Louisiana having the most disputes with?

- Spain
- Florida territory and the sabine river
- trade
- white

Term

By 1820, Louisiana was the major center of for all goods produced in the interior of America.

- it marked the ninth anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase
- trade
- white
- Spain

Term

Why were some Americans scared after the Purchase?

- The impressment of American Sailors into the Royal Navy.
- They didn't think Louisianians knew how to be American citizens.
- they thought that slavery was going to end
- Many still thrive in America: controlled LA despite the loss of rights

1600

What action did Congress take in 1804? Why would they do this?

- Only white men were allowed to vote in LA. Women/free people of color were denied suffrage by the US Congress
- American and British naval vessels fought in the first skirmish on Lake Borgne. The British captured all 5 American gunboats. The next day panic set in New Orleans with the news of the defeat
- They divided up the Louisiana Purchase into smaller land masses to more easily govern the vast LA Purchase
- President Madison asked Congress for a declaration of war on Great Britain?

Term

When did Congress approve statehood?

- a. 1811
- b. 80
- a. US Congress had to approve
- b. citizens of LA had to write a constitution
- c. the US Congress had to approve LA's constitution
- d. President James Madison had to sign LA's statehood in law
- 1812
- 1819

Term

What land is going to make up the new state?

- They didn't think Louisianians knew how to be American citizens.
- The impressment of American Sailors into the Royal Navy.
- The land called the Territory of Orleans

Tamm

Who did the United States Congress allow and not allow the right to vote in Louisiana when Louisiana was becoming a state?

- the war happened... America won... with the help of the militiamen, free people of color, regular U.S. troops, Native Americans, and Baratarians (British suffered 2000 casualties)
- They divided up the Louisiana Purchase into smaller land masses to more easily govern the vast LA Purchase
 - French Americans and Anglo-Americans.
- This was because the French spoke English, while the Anglos spoke French. SO without neither knowing each others languages, it would be very difficult for them to communicate.
- Only white men were allowed to vote in LA. Women/free people of color were denied suffrage by the US Congress

Term

Describe the process of Louisiana becoming a state.

- It was labor intensive; slave owners rarely grew tobacco; fewer slaves were required; caused drop in price of slaves
 - seeds needed to be separated, to create fiber for fabric
 - cotton production was labor intensive
- time consuming
 - high demand for cotton
 - not cost effective
- Many still thrive in America; controlled LA despite the loss of rights
 - a. US Congress had to approve
 - b. citizens of LA had to write a constitution
 - c. the US Congress had to approve LA's constitution
 - d. President James Madison had to sign LA's statehood in law

Term

In a, more than b slaves revolted their treatment in American Louisiana and started the biggest slave uprising.

24 of 32

- white
- a. increased
- b. shipbuilding
- c. trade

- a. 1811
- b. 80

- 1819

Term

What were the problems associated with growing cotton and how did that affect production?

25 of 32

- it was labor intensive; slave owners rarely grew tobacco; fewer slaves were required; caused drop in price of slaves
 - demand for slaves reigned
- increased work for slaves
 - high demand from England and Great Britain
- seeds needed to be separated, to create fiber for fabric
 - cotton production was labor intensive
- time consuming
 - high demand for cotton
 - not cost effective
- They didn't think Louisianians knew how to be American citizens.

Term

In wh

• 1811

- b. 80
- Spain
- 1812
- 1819

Term

Antebellum

27 of 32

President Madison asked Congress for a declaration of war on Great Britain?

It combined the English common law with the French and Spanish civil law.

(Common law= making judicial decisions... mainly federal gov does this...)

American and British naval vessels fought in the first skirmish on Lake Borgne. The British captured all 5 American gunboats. The next day panic set in New Orleans with the news

Term

What was the effect of increased production of slavery?

- it was labor intensive; slave owners rarely grew tobacco; fewer slaves were required; caused drop in price of slaves
- The impressment of American Sailors into the Royal Navy.
 - demand for slaves reigned
 - increased work for slaves
 - high demand from England and Great Britain
 - seeds needed to be separated, to create fiber for fabric
 - cotton production was labor intensive
- time consuming
 - high demand for cotton
 - not cost effective

Term

29 of 32

With a decrease in the price of slaves, what was the vision for the future of slavery in America?

- they thought that slavery was going to end
- They didn't think Louisianians knew how to be American citizens.
- everyone cut new fields because of it
- it marked the ninth anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase

Term

30 of 32

Describe the Free People of Color of New Orleans

- demand for slaves reigned
- increased work for slaves
 - high demand from England and Great Britain
- Many still thrive in America; controlled LA despite the loss of rights
- it was labor intensive; slave owners rarely grew tobacco; fewer slaves were required; caused drop in price of slaves
- They didn't think Louisianians knew how to be American citizens.

Term

31 of 32

What happened on December 14 and 15th, 1814?

- the war happened... America won... with the help of the militiamen, free people of color, regular U.S. troops, Native Americans, and Baratarians
 - (British suffered 2000 casualties)
- President Madison asked Congress for a declaration of war on Great Britain?
- American and British naval vessels fought in the first skirmish on Lake Borgne. The British captured all 5 American gunboats. The next day panic set in New Orleans with the news of the defeat
- Belonging to a period before a war especially the American Civil War

Term

32 of 32

Who was often at odds after the Purchase? Why?

- Native Americans
- President Madison asked Congress for a declaration of war on Great Britain?
 - French Americans and Anglo-Americans.
 - This was because the French spoke English, while the Anglos spoke French. SO without neither knowing each other's languages, it would be very difficult for them to communicate.
 - American and British naval vessels fought in the first skirmish on Lake Borgne. The British captured all 5 American gunboats. The next day panic set in New Orleans with the news of the defeat