

Name: _____ Period: _____ Number: OD-_____

DIRECTIONS: Use your textbook pages 263-266 to fill in the following blanks using the words in this box.

Battle of Fallen Timbers	Wabash River	South	farmers
Proclamation of Neutrality	Appalachians	British	Spanish
Manufacturers and Merchants	political parties	Jay's Treaty	whiskey
President George Washington	foreign affairs	impresments	
Treaty of Greenville	Whiskey Rebellion		

The Whiskey Rebellion

The (1)_____ in western Pennsylvania objected to paying a special tax on (2)_____. An armed protest called the (3)_____ was crushed by an army led by (4)_____.



Struggle Over the West

George Washington hoped that treaties with Native Americans would lessen the influence of the (5)_____ and the (6)_____, but American settlers ignored the treaties. Fighting broke out and more than 600 American troops died in a battle by the

(7)_____. In 1794 the British governor of Canada urged Native Americans to destroy American settlements west of the (8)_____. In August 1794, General Anthony Wayne defeated Shawnee leader Blue Jacket and his warriors at the (9)_____. Native American nations agreed to sign the (10)_____, which opened most of Ohio to white settlers.



TURN OVER

Problems With Europe

Americans in the (11)_____ tended to side with France, while (12)_____ who traded with Great Britain, favored Great Britain, On April 22, 1793, Washington issued a (13)_____ that prohibited American citizens from fighting in the war between Great Britain, and France. Few Americans supported (14)_____ with the British because it did not deal with (15)_____ or British interference with American trade.

Washington's Farewell

Washington considered the growth of (16)_____ a danger to the country. In his "Farewell Address," he attacked entanglements in (17)_____ .

Whiskey Rebellion

