

CHAPTER REVIEW

Summary

- Changes in the state began in the 1830s, when the loss of population hurt both the state's economy and its political position. North Carolina finally began to improve in the way it governed its citizens, in the education it offered its young people, and in the economic opportunities it supported with public money.
- The constitutional amendments of 1835 addressed the way representation was determined for the legislature. But they also denied suffrage to free blacks and Native Americans.
- In the late 1830s, Native Americans—including the Cherokee in western North Carolina—were forced to move to Indian Territory (present-day Oklahoma). The story of their removal has been called the “Trail of Tears.” Some Cherokee did manage to stay in their mountain homes.
- The Whigs who controlled the state in the 1830s supported improvements in public education, railroads, and social reforms.
- The coming of the railroad, the state's own “gold rush,” and the improvements in education all contributed to North Carolina's growth.
- The once-dominant Whigs lost control of the state in the 1850s. The Democratic Party took over political control.

Reviewing People, Places, and Terms

Create a crossword puzzle using 12 of the following words or people from the chapter. Create clues for each of the words.

Alamance Plaid
credit

curriculum

Democratic Party

free suffrage

literate

John Motley Morehead

North Carolina Railroad

plank road

railroad

Rip Van Winkle state

suffrage

superintendent of public instruction

Trail of Tears

Whig Party

Understanding the Facts

1. Give two reasons why North Carolinians left the state in the early 1800s.
2. How did the old 1776 constitution set up representation in the legislature?
3. What was the most important issue discussed at the constitutional convention of 1835?
4. How did Andrew Jackson change the way American government worked?
5. Why did whites want to move the Cherokee and other Native Americans to Indian Territory?
6. Which political party was formed in opposition to Andrew Jackson?
7. What were the two areas of Murphey's plan that the Whigs worked to implement?

8. Why was the coming of the railroad so significant to North Carolina?
9. What metals were successfully mined in North Carolina during this time period?
10. When Democrats ran the state during the 1850s, what issue did they champion?

Developing Critical Thinking

1. Why was the fire in Fayetteville in 1831 so devastating? What effect did the loss have on North Carolina? How do you think the way fires were fought in the early 1800s affected the amount of damage that was done?
2. The North Carolina constitutional amendments of 1835 declared that the state senate would be apportioned by wealth. What do you think would happen if that were the case today?
3. What modern developments have brought North Carolinians closer together, as the North Carolina Railroad did?

Applying Your Skills

1. In January 1835, North Carolinians voted on whether to have a constitutional convention. The vote was 27,550 to 21,695 for the convention. Only 2,701 westerners voted against it, while only 3,611 easterners voted for it. (a) How many North Carolinians voted? (b) What was the margin (number of votes) of victory? (c) How many westerners voted to hold the convention? (d) How many easterners voted against holding the convention?
2. On a blank North Carolina map, draw the route you believe the North Carolina Railroad took from Raleigh through Greensboro and Salisbury, to Charlotte, skirting the Uwharries.

Exploring Technology

1. Go to web site www.heritagewnc.org/People/swain_david_1.htm. On a separate sheet of paper, arrange the following appointments and achievements of David Swain in order of occurrence. Be sure to include the year dates.

- a. David Swain and William Graham spoke with a general in General William Sherman's army and convinced him not to destroy Raleigh or the University.
- b. David Swain was involved in a buggy accident and was confined to his bed for a month.
- c. David Swain was chosen to be the governor of North Carolina for one year.
- d. David Swain received a horse as a gift from General Sherman, and his daughter Nellie married the man who had led the troops occupying Chapel Hill.
- e. David Swain was first elected to the legislature.
- f. David Swain became the president of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Writing Across the Curriculum

1. Write a paragraph describing the different ways in which the invention of the railroad helped North Carolina.
2. Suppose you are helping Calvin Wiley write his textbook on North Carolina history. Write a letter to him suggesting several topics or areas of content he should include.

Encountering Diversity

1. Explain why eastern North Carolina continued to have more power and representation in the legislature than western North Carolina even though the census of 1830 showed that more people lived in the western part of the state. Was this fair or unfair? How would North Carolina's power be distributed today if the same rules of power and representation applied?
2. Do you think the start of public education helped or hurt the advocates of slavery in North Carolina? Explain.