

BR VII. easy one, if the spirit of patriotism were the inciting
Ch. 8. motive; sectional questions would then cease to engross
public attention, and the entire people would unite their
energies for the benefit of the whole country.

Prosperity of the United States. The United States, in fact, have become the most civilized of nations, if the welfare of the great mass of the people is considered. No nation has ever been more favoured by circumstances and by nature. Free institutions, mild laws, and abundant means of support, make this country the hope and the pride of humanity; and if moral and religious improvement should keep pace with material civilization, then no limits can be assigned to the expansion of American power and wealth — no reach of fancy can divine the future brilliancy of American destinies.

QUESTIONS

TO

HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

BOOK I.—CHAPTER I.

PAGE 13. What was there peculiar to the latter part of the fifteenth century? What characterized the people?

14. What improvements took place in this period? What of sculptors, painters, scholars, poets, philosophers, and reformers? What, on the whole, made this epoch most memorable? Describe the progress of commercial enterprise.

15. What was the great problem of the age, and why was it? Who gave the most attention to it? What were the reasons which led him to infer the rotundity of the earth? What did he hope to accomplish by sailing west?

16. What were the ordinary passages to India? How was the project of Columbus received? Who encouraged him? What was the result? When did he discover America?

17. How was Columbus treated on his return? What effect had this treatment on him? With what reward must great benefactors be content? Who realized the idea of Columbus? What was the effect of Portuguese discoveries? What was the greater result of the discovery of America?

18. With whom does Columbus share his glory as a discoverer? By whom was Cabot patronized? What were the results of his voyages? Who competed with the English for the soil of America? What French navigator explored the coast?

19. Who first availed themselves of the discovery of America? What sections did they seek? Who conquered Mexico? What Indian Prince ruled the land? Describe his subjects. What excited the rapidity of the Spaniards? Describe the conquest of Peru.

20. When was Brazil discovered, and by whom? Were Spain and

Portugal enriched to the extent anticipated? In what do true riches consist? Why? Were all nations equally infatuated? What did they expect to find? Under what circumstances was Florida discovered, and by whom?

21. What followed the discovery of Florida? Who was the first to ascend the Mississippi? When was it discovered? What results followed? What difficulties had the colonists to contend with? What was the consequence?

CHAPTER II.

25. What did the early navigators find on reaching the American shores? What was their appearance? What were their habits? How far were they barbarians? Of what were they ignorant? On what did they live?

24. What was the degree of their skill? Mention some of their peculiarities. How did they treat women? What were their dispositions? What was the leading trait of the Indians? How was this illustrated?

25. How did he treat friends and enemies? What were his religious notions? What of the Great Spirit? How did he differ from the Germanic barbarian, in his estimate of woman?

26. What was the great passion of the Indian? What was the next strongest passion? To what had he an invincible antipathy? What resulted from this trait? What was the state of the Indians on the first arrival of the Europeans? Who were the most powerful of the tribes? What other tribes did these include?

27. What was the second division, and what sections did they inhabit? What distinguished them? What was the third division? Who composed it? What were their mutual relations? What hence resulted?

CHAPTER III.

29. Who first dreamed of colonizing America? Who made the first attempt? The second? Under whose auspices? What discoveries were made? What prevented the success of the colony?

30. Who made the third attempt? What animated them? What fortunes attended them? What resulted to the colony? In whose reign did the English attempt colonization? What suggested it? Who obtained a patent, and when? What resulted from it?

31. What distinguished man obtained a similar patent? For what was he distinguished? What resulted from his patent? Why was the country called Virginia? How did the natives treat the strangers? Why did they abandon the settlement? Who arrived afterwards?

32. What was their fortune? What happened in 1602? What grant did the King of France make? What was it called? What

resulted from the expedition? How did James I. regard the movements of the French?

33. What did James do? What resulted from his encouragement? What evils were not at that time appreciated? Wherein had the promised benefits proved delusive? What moral do we hence learn? What did the navigators carry back to Europe? Who first introduced tobacco? Was it for better or worse?

BOOK II.—CHAPTER I.

34. What makes the history of America grand and romantic? What examples does its colonization afford?

36. Wherein is it of philosophical importance? What should be the aim of the historian? What causes led to colonization? Wherein were they different in different States?

37. What was the earliest English settlement? What was the character of its colonists? What the condition of England in the seventeenth century? What were the conditions of the patent granted by the King?

38. Wherein was the charter unfavourable to liberty? What was the aim of the company? Describe the band of colonists under Newport. Describe the voyage.

39. Who were the first governors? What Indian chieftain received them hospitably? What was the early condition of the colony? Who rescued it from destruction?

40. What were the previous adventures of Smith? Describe his capture by the Indians. What of Pocahontas? Describe the condition of the colony on Smith's return?

41. By what were they deluded? How was Smith a benefactor? What were some of his excellences? How was his government viewed by the company in England?

42. What was the result? Who was the first governor under the new charter? What was the character of the colonists who sailed with him? How did they regard Smith? What was the result of his return to England?

43. Who succeeded Lord Delaware? What was the condition of the colony under him? What domestic event of interest occurred?

44. Who was Rolfe, and whom did he marry? Describe the government of Dale. What oppressions were the colonists subject to?

45. What hence resulted? What was the character of Yeardley's administration? What was the germ of popular liberty? What political privileges resulted?

46. Describe the introduction of African slaves. What domestic calamity happened contemporaneously? What did the Indians resolve to do? Who headed them?

47. Who revealed the plot? Did it avert misfortune? When did the massacre happen? What resulted from it? How much were the colonists reduced?

48. Why did James subvert the Virginia charter? How did it operate? When did it happen? How did Charles I. manage? To whom did he delegate his powers?

49. What was the character of Harvey? Who succeeded him? What was his administration? What the condition of Virginia? What the political privileges under Berkeley?

50. How were officers chosen? What were the germ of aristocracy? What the germ of a plebeian population? What the influence of slaves? What still further increased aristocratic power?

51. Describe the aristocracy. What power did they grasp? How did they view the Restoration? What privileges did they give to Episcopalians?

52. How were the royal governors enabled to maintain power? What changes were made in the legislature? How were the liberties of the people assailed? Describe the growth of democracy.

53. What were the schemes of Bacon? Why was he opposed by the governor? What were the Indian aggressions?

54. What did the democracy desire? What did it demand? What did Bacon do? What were his successes? What effect had they on the governor?

55. What modifications were made in the government? What further resulted? Describe the conflict. What happened to Jamestown?

56. What was the effect of Bacon's death? What resulted from the suppression of the rebellion? How did Lord Culpepper administer the government? What was the condition of the colonists?

57. By whom was Culpepper succeeded? How did he conduct affairs? What effect had his rule on the colonists? Who succeeded him? What was his character?

58. What was the effect of the English Revolution? What was the population in 1688? What was the prevailing religion? What effect had slavery? How was literature cultivated? What the social and private life of the planter?

CHAPTER II.

61. What was the character of the Puritan settlers of New England? What the influence of their example and principles?

62. In what consist their claims to greatness? What led them to separate from the Established Church?

63. In what year commenced the settlement in Leyden? Who was the leader of the party? State the jurisdiction granted by King James

to the Plymouth colony. Was it the intention of the Pilgrims to settle in Massachusetts?

64. State particulars of the voyage to America in the Mayflower. When and where did the Puritans arrive in America?

65. Who was chosen their first governor? State the disasters of the Pilgrims on their first arrival at Plymouth.

66. What was the condition of the Indians when a treaty of peace was made with them? What was the number of the colonists at the end of the first ten years?

67. What constituted the basis of their government and laws? What was the nursery of American institutions? State the extent of the grant to Mason. When and by whom was it made? State the territory granted to Mason and Gorges. When and where did the first settlements under this grant commence?

68. Describe the particulars of the formation of the Massachusetts Bay Company. To whom was the executive government of this company entrusted? Describe the number and character of the settlers under the charter granted by Charles I.

69. State particulars of the settlement at Salem. What system of church government did they adopt? What resulted from the transfer of their charter?

70. Who was the leader of the colony which arrived in 1630? How many did the colonists number? What place became their capital? By whom was the elective franchise exercised? What were the discouragements of the colony under Winthrop? Name the principal emigrants who arrived in 1633, and their position.

71. State the length and events of Winthrop's administration. Why was Winthrop unpopular? Name his successor.

72. When did Hooker and his companions emigrate to Hartford? State the character of Roger Williams. What was the cause of his persecution?

73. Where did he and his companions go and settle? What principle did he adopt in the early settlement of Rhode Island?

74. State the cause of increased emigration in 1635. Name the principal emigrants. By what was the administration of Sir Henry Vane distinguished? What were the opinions of Ann Hutchinson, which caused her persecution? How were her doctrines esteemed by the clergy? What became of her, after the return of Vane to England?

75. Who founded the town of Exeter, in New Hampshire? State the origin of the Pequod war. What ravages did the Indians commit on the Connecticut?

76. How many Pequods fell in the attack of the colonists on their forts? What became of the Pequod warriors? What was the effect of the war upon the Pequods?

77. State the doings of the colonists in Massachusetts after the Pequod war. What three events distinguished this period? Who was governor of this settlement after the death of Wintthrop and Dudley? In what manner did Cromwell favour the colonists?

78. What occasioned the decline of Puritanism on the restoration of Charles II.? What were the habits of the colonists at this period? What was the influence of the commercial restrictions of the mother country?

79. What demand did Charles II. make upon the colonists to propitiate the royal favour? Did they yield to the demand? By whom was the Half-way Covenant adopted? What privileges were secured by a profession of this covenant? What rights were granted to the colonies of Rhode Island and Connecticut in 1662? What privileges were granted to the freemen of Rhode Island? What qualifications were required by the charter of Connecticut? Did New Haven accede to the charter?

80. Who was chosen governor of the consolidated colony in Connecticut? In what year? How long did he hold the office? What counties did this colony contain? When did the King send commissioners to Massachusetts, to examine into its affairs? How were they received? What was the procedure of the General Court? Was the disobedience of the colony published?

81. In what year did King Philip's War break out? What misfortunes did it occasion the colony? For what sum was the province of Maine purchased by Massachusetts? At what period was the purchase made? Why did the English merchants complain of the colony of Massachusetts? Who was sent from England to be Collector of Boston? What difficulties arose between the King and the colonists in 1681?

82. By whom was Charles II. succeeded? How was his accession received by the colonists? Who did he appoint governor of New England? What were the acts of Andros after his arrival in Boston?

83. State particulars of the insurrection, after James II. was deposed. What resulted from the confirmation of liberty in New England by the Parliament? What was the state of the colonies after the accession of William and Mary?

CHAPTER III.

85. In what year was the Dutch East India Company formed? Who discovered Hudson river? Who first controlled the Dutch West India Company? What was the name of the island on which the city of New York stands?

86. State particulars of the first settlement of New York. What was the colonization scheme first projected in Holland? How did the title of Patroon originate?

87. For what purpose was the island of Manhattan reserved? To whom did the most flourishing colony belong? Where was it situated? Where did the Swedish colony settle?

88. What resulted from the accession of Kieft as governor? In what year terminated the Swedish colony? What were the claims of the English to New Amsterdam?

89. When and to whom did Charles II. cede New Amsterdam? In what year was the name New York substituted for that of New Netherlands? What were the terms granted by the conquerors? What succeeded the conquest of New Amsterdam by the English?

90. In what year was New Amsterdam reconquered by the Dutch? What gave name to New Jersey? How much land was offered to the first settlers of New York? Who was the first governor appointed by the proprietors?

91. In what year did New Jersey and New York come into possession of the English? Who governed these colonies under the new patent? To whom was New Jersey sold in that year? Who were the purchasers of West Jersey? Who assumed the government in East Jersey?

92. In what year was East Jersey purchased by members of the Society of Friends? Name the governors of New York under James II.

93. When did the people of New York obtain a free constitution? When was Andros appointed governor? State the population of New York in 1680. Where were the principal settlements? State the character of their population at that time.

CHAPTER IV.

95. Why were the Catholics persecuted during the reigns of James I. and Charles I.

96. What was the character of Lord Baltimore? What territory was ceded to him, and when? What name did he give to this territory? What power was ceded to him by the charter?

97. In what year did Lord Baltimore die? By whom was Maryland colonized after the death of Lord Baltimore? What led to the prosperity of the colony? Was religious liberty enjoyed by the colonists? How did Virginia view the prosperity of the colony?

98. What was the conduct of the Protestants to the Catholic settlers of Maryland? What benefited the colony on the restoration of Charles II.? State the character of the governor, Charles Calvert. How many inhabitants did the province contain in 1676?

CHAPTER V.

99. Who projected the settlement of Carolina? In what year was it commenced? What caused a hostile expedition against the Hugue-

nots? How many of them perished? In what year was a patent granted by Charles I.?

100. State the extent of this patent. To whom was the territory conveyed? Where did the New England emigrants settle? By whom was the Albemarle settlement made? Who settled a tract on Cape Fear river, and when?

101. State the country included in the extended grant. State some of the privileges of the proprietaries of this territory. Who drafted their constitution?

102. What was it called? What future States did it include? What were the peculiarities of this constitution? Where did they place the executive power?

103. What was their form of religion? Was this system of jurisprudence popular? Where and when was Charleston settled? What was the foundation of South Carolina? Who succeeded Drummond as governor of North Carolina?

104. In what year did Stephens die? Who succeeded him? Who headed the popular insurrection? What occasioned it?

105. What characterized the administration of Sothel? State the neck of land selected as the site of Charleston. When was Yeamans appointed governor?

106. Who superseded Yeamans? By whom was West succeeded? How many governors were appointed in six successive years? When did the Huguenots arrive in South Carolina? What caused them to seek refuge in America? Whence did they emigrate?

107. How were feudal institutions regarded in 1688? State the temper and death of Seth Sothel. What led to the introduction of rice in Carolina? What is the second chief staple of that State?

CHAPTER VI.

109. What led to the settlement of Virginia? Who settled New York, and for what? Who settled Massachusetts? Maryland? By whom was Pennsylvania colonized? Who was the founder of the Society of Friends? What are those fundamental principles, called the "Inner Light?"

110. State the principles of George Fox. What were his views upon war, penal laws, and religious toleration? What fate attended his disciples in the seventeenth century? Who was an early and distinguished convert to Fox?

111. In what year was the grant of Pennsylvania made to Penn? State the extent of the grant, and the powers it conferred. In what year did Penn publish his frame of government? State the particulars of his famous treaty with the Indians.

112. Where and when did he first promulgate his principles of love?

How long was this treaty kept inviolate? What were the fundamental principles established by Penn?

113. State the negotiations between Lord Baltimore and Penn. Where did the latter lay out an extensive city, as a city of refuge? State the number of houses erected in Philadelphia in 1683. What privileges did Penn grant the colonists under him?

114. From what countries did emigrants settle Philadelphia? What was the growth of the city in three years? What was the object of Penn in returning to England? In what year was the present boundary of Pennsylvania settled? What forms the division between free and slave labour?

115. What discontent prevailed among the colonists in 1690? When did Penn return to his colony? What subject of disquiet arose after his return? What were the most striking features of the new charter for Pennsylvania? Who were the original settlers of Delaware, and where did they land?

116. What constituted the three lower counties as part of Pennsylvania? State the character of Penn as a reformer. State the population of the respective colonies in 1701.

117. State the imports and exports of the colonies at the same period. Their occupations and buildings. Their customs in respect to travelling, schools, manners, laws, and superstitions. What constituted the prominent traits of the colonists?

CHAPTER VII.

119. What motives led the French to settle Canada? When was Lake Champlain explored? In what year did the Franciscan priests discover Niagara?

120. What was Montreal in 1626? State the character of the Jesuit missionaries. What was the character of the Mohawks? State particulars of the discovery of the Mississippi.

121. Who discovered Lake Ontario? Who penetrated to the Falls of St. Anthony? Who took possession of Louisiana, and when? How did the name of Louisiana originate? State particulars of the fate of La Salle and his coadjutors.

122. What was the population of Canada in 1689? With whom was the province involved in war? What is said of the early enterprise of the French Canadians? What caused the decline of French dominion in America?

BOOK III.—CHAPTER I.

123. Advert to the leading causes which led to the settlement of the coast of North America.

24. What had effect upon the early prosperity of the colonies? State whether the Indian tribes were first united to expel the European from this continent. What restrained the Indians from repeated insurrections? How many people were massacred by the Indians in 1644?

125. State the Indian hostilities in New York. In what year were Mrs. Hutchinson and her family slain?

126. In what year did the Narragansett war break out? What was the character of King Philip?

127. What were his ravages on Connecticut river?

128. Describe the battle of Bloody Brook, and its result. What gave alarm to the frontier towns? Which was the most powerful tribe of Indians in New England?

129. Who attacked the Indians near Kingston, and in what year? What resulted from that engagement? What injuries were done to the frontier towns? Describe the league to destroy the Indians. What befel King Philip?

130. What caused the war against the Susquehannas? Who was the leader of it? Who were the principal sufferers by it? What was the character of the Indian warfare?

131. What occasioned the French and Indians to unite? In what year was Schenectady destroyed? What took place at Salmon Falls? What at York? Was the white man safe from the tomahawk of the Indians? When did the Indians attack Haverhill and Boston?

132. What legends are handed down of the sufferings of New England? Describe the intrepidity of Hannah Dustin. What was the effect of the hostilities of the Indians? What is related of these hostilities?

CHAPTER II.

133. What is the character of religious intolerance? Were the colonists affected by it?

134. Is intolerance universal? What strong minds have been affected with it? What feelings did the Puritans manifest on religious questions?

135. How did the Puritans conduct toward the Baptists and Quakers? What were the great mistakes of the Puritans? Did the Puritans reason when they were opposed?

136. Was the intolerance of the Puritans to the Quakers confined to one place? When did it commence? In what light did the Puritans regard the authority of the Bible?

137. What characterized the Quakers of New England? What edict was proclaimed against them? Did Rhode Island regard it? By whom were the Rhode Island Quakers joined?

138. What penal law was enacted against the Quakers? Who were sentenced under this law? Was it subsequently relaxed? What religious views prevailed under William and Mary? How were the Catholics of Maryland treated?

139. Relate what is said of Salem witchcraft. By whom was witchcraft made a capital offence? How did the Puritans regard witchcraft? What is said of Increase Mather and his son?

140. Who was governor of the colony in 1688? What part did he take in respect to this popular delusion? What cruelties were inflicted on supposed witches? How many innocent persons had suffered?

141. Where did this delusion mostly prevail? Were the religious views of the Puritans more liberal? Who adopted the Half-way Covenant? What name was given to the latitudinarian party? What place was under its special influence?

CHAPTER III.

What influence did English laws exercise over the colonies? What legislation of the English was detrimental to Virginia?

144. What was the influence of the Navigation Act of Cromwell upon the colonies? When was it passed? What were the restrictions of the Navigation Act of Charles II.? What was the date of its passage? To what extent did Parliament control the trade of the colonies?

145. How was this act considered by the colonies? Did it produce resentment in Virginia, and why? What effect had it upon the value of tobacco? What was the staple of Virginia?

146. What was the policy of England relating to articles grown or manufactured in the colonies? What act of Parliament had special relation to wool? What led to the poverty of the colonists at this period?

147. What other prohibitions of England depressed the colonists? Did the colonists dispute the right of England to impose restrictions? In what way did they manifest displeasure at the legislation of England touching these matters?

CHAPTER IV.

148. What were the subjects of complaint by the colonists? What did the people of these colonies want of the mother country?

149. What were the causes of discontent among the colonists? What has been the tendency of the colonists to increase democratic power? What has formed the basis of political institutions in the colonies?

150. Which of the colonies was most aristocratic? State the complaints and resistance of Virginians to royal governors? What were the struggles in Massachusetts against arbitrary power? What acts indicated the opposition of Massachusetts to royal governors?

151. What acts did the legislature of Massachusetts pass to resist encroachment? How did the colonists regard quit-rents to proprietors? Did they resist the enforcement of acts of trade? Was Pennsylvania satisfied with the state of affairs?

152. After the death of Penn, were the colonists free from collisions? What resistance was manifested in New York to royal edicts? What acts of the administration tended to fan the spirit of resistance? What sentiments were gaining ground? What made the colonists so conscious of their future prospects?

153. What was necessary before the visions of the colonists could be realized? How were the Indians incited to combine against the colonists?

CHAPTER V.

155. What acts of the French were obnoxious to the English? During whose reigns was England engaged in war with France? Why were the Dutch jealous of the French king?

156. Of what territories belonging to the French did the English endeavour to take possession? Who made destructive inroads into New England and New York?

157. What were the intercolonial wars, at the close of the reign of Queen Anne? Who incited the Penobscot Indians to hostilities, near Portland and Piscataqua? Who desolated the villages on the Mohawk and Hudson? Who was leader of the expedition against Canada in 1690? How large was the expedition under Phipps? Was it successful?

158. What was the consequence of the peace of Ryswick, 1699? What led to the re-commencement of the war? What caused the Spaniards and French to attack the English settlements? What colony was particularly exposed to hostilities?

159. Who headed an expedition against St. Augustine in 1702? Did it succeed? What resulted from the war in Florida? In what part of Massachusetts did the Indians carry desolation in 1702? What effect had the Indian tomahawk upon the people?

160. State the kind of retaliation adopted by the colonists. To what power did the garrison of Port Royal surrender? To whom was entrusted the expedition against Quebec? When did it arrive in the St. Lawrence? What disaster caused the failure of the expedition?

161. What important treaty terminated hostilities in 1713? What

was accomplished by the treaty of Utrecht? What did Spain lose? What did England gain? What nation was the greatest sufferer? What was the condition of the colonies at the close of the reigns of William III. and Anne?

CHAPTER VI.

162. State the reasons which accelerated and elevated the condition of the colonies at the commencement of the eighteenth century? What was the probable population of the different colonies respectively?

163. Which two colonies were most flourishing? Did the English claim the abstract right of taxation? Was it tacit submission to English legislation in the colonies, or the admission of the colonies of the right of England to tax them?

164. What opened the eyes of England to the strength of the colonies? How were the governors appointed in the respective colonies? Did Britain favour the cause of education in the colonies?

165. What college was founded by the bounty of England? Who established the colleges of Harvard and Yale? When was the first printing-press set up in Boston? What was the state of agriculture at this time?

166. What occasioned the disappearance of the Indians? Where were slaves imported from? Was the traffic in slaves tolerated? How did it happen that slavery was perpetuated in the South, and not in the North?

167. How many slaves had been imported into the colonies at the beginning of the eighteenth century? How many slaves did England take from Africa between 1666 and 1688? What was the action of the North American Congress, in 1776, in relation to slaves? What caused the British traffic in slaves before the declaration of American independence?

BOOK IV.—CHAPTER I.

169. State the conspiracy of 1715 against South Carolina by the Indians? Who was governor at the time?

170. What was the result of the contest? In what year did Carolina become a royal province? What acts did the Assembly decree? By whom was New Orleans founded? Describe the scheme called the Mississippi Company.

171. Who was John Law? What became of his bubble? What caused the depreciation of paper money? What was New England worth in 1738?

172. What did the English exact of Maine? Of Massachusetts? Of Pennsylvania? Of Maryland? What duties did Parliament assess on colonial produce, 1733?