

History: Study Guide

CH 13, Lesson 1-Trails West

Joseph Smith: started the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints in New York; killed in Illinois.

William Bechnell: found a trail for traders which led to Santa Fe.

Jedediah Smith: known for finding a low mountain pass in Wyoming.

James Bechwourth: African-American who found a pass that led to Sacramento.

William Henry Ashley: annually gathered traders and trappers together to trade.

Mountain Men: Jedediah Smith and other daring fur trappers and explorers were known as mountain men.

Polygamy: marriage to more than one wife.

Brigham Young: leader of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (CJCLDS) who led their westward migration in 1847.

Salt Lake City: Modern city and state in which the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (CJCLDS) created their settlement.

Beaver: the animal which a prized pelt which was almost trapped to extinction.

Rendezvous System: the trade system which allowed settlers to travel to the Pacific Northwest.

South Pass: The Wyoming pass which allowed settlers to travel to the Pacific Northwest.

Prairie Schooner: the small farm wagons used to transport people westward.

Marcus and Narcissa Whitman: mostly associated with the development of Oregon.

Santa Fe Trail: This trail was used mostly as a trading route to the Southwest. It connected to the Old Spanish Trail.

Independence, Missouri: This town was the jumping off point for Oregon or Santa Fe.

Buffalo: the most prominent wild large hoofed animal on the Plains.

Nauvoo, Illinois: the starting point in Illinois for the migration of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (CJCLDS).

Great Britain: the migration of U.S. farmers and trappers to the Pacific Northwest caused unfriendly relations with this country.

Half Million: the amount of settlers who made the trek west in the twenty years before the American Civil War.

Circle: At night time and in dangerous times, wagons westward would form this geometric shape.

Mormon Trail: This trail was used by the Latter Day Saints to evade religious persecution.

Land speculator: They made money by buying large amounts of land at a cheap price and divided it up into smaller parcels. They then sold the parcels for a profit.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (CJCLDS): CJCLDS survived the desert environment by building dams, irrigation canals and ditches to water their crops.

Trade: Trade opened up in Santa Fe in 1821 because the Spanish government had banned trade, but the Mexican government welcomed it, when Mexico gained its independence.

Jim Bowie: Leader of volunteers at the Alamo; known for famous knife.

Davy Crockett: Famous former Tennessean congressman killed at the Alamo.

William Travis: Leader of small Texan army garrison (squad) at the Alamo.

Santa Anna: Commanding general of the Mexican army.

Juan Seguin: Led a small group of Tejanos in Texas Rebellion.

Empresario: a person who lead colonists to Tejas for profit.

Stephen Austin: the "Father of Texas" who brought the first Americanos to the Brazos River area.

Mexican Army: The 6,000 man Mexican army invaded Texas because Texans drove Mexican forces from the Alamo.

San Antonio: The Alamo was located here.

Tejanios: Hispanics native to Texas.

Sam Houston: the commanding general of the Texas army and led them to victory.