



Townshend Acts

1767 A.D. Colonial hostilities were again resurrected when British Prime Minister Charles Townshend sponsored a tax on glass, paint, oil, lead, paper, and tea in order to pay for administration of the colonies. Colonial opposition led to repeals on all taxes except the duty on tea.



Andrew Jackson

1767-1845 A.D. Known as "Old Hickory," the 7th president of the United States (1829-1837) and general in the War of 1812, triumphing over the British at New Orleans. He paid off the national debt and promoted westward expansion.



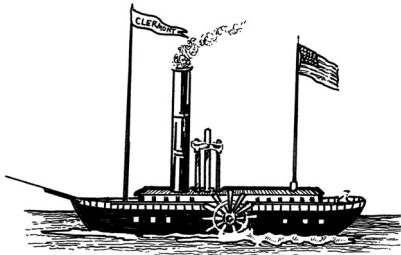
Sequoyia

c. 1770-1843 A.D. Also known as "George Guess," this Cherokee scholar not only established a methodology of transcribing the Cherokee language, but also taught many to read and write.



Dolley Payne Todd Madison

1768-1849 A.D. Wife of President James Madison. During a British invasion of Washington D.C. in 1814, she valiantly saved important government papers and a portrait of George Washington that still hangs in the White House today.



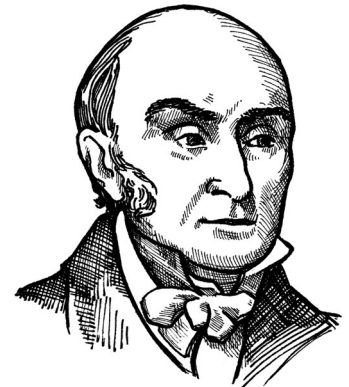
Robert Fulton

1765-1815 A.D. American inventor and engineer. During the Napoleonic Wars, he constructed a steam-propelled diving boat (submarine) which was called the Nautilus. He is best remembered for the development of the steamboat, the *Clermont*, which was commercially successful.



The Boston Massacre

March 5, 1770 A.D. The clash between British troops and Boston colonists that resulted in a soldier firing into the crowd, followed by more gunfire. This tragedy left several wounded and five dead, including African American Crispus Attucks.



John Quincy Adams

1767-1848 A.D. Son of John Adams and the 6th president of the United States (1825-1829). He served as U.S. Senator, minister to Great Britain, secretary of state, helped develop the Monroe Doctrine, and served in the House of Representatives, where he was an advocate for antislavery measures.



Eli Whitney

1765-1825 A.D. A manufacturer who revolutionized the cotton industry in the South with his invention of the cotton gin in 1793. He ushered in modern mass production in the North when he devised a system of manufacturing muskets with interchangeable parts.



Tecumseh

c. 1768-1813 A.D. A Shawnee Native American chief who pursued a confederacy among Native Americans in order to resist encroachment of the white man. He participated in the Battle of Tippecanoe, allied with the British in the War of 1812, and met his demise at the Battle of the Thames.



Stamp Act

1765 A.D. Parliament's first earnest attempt to assert control over the American colonies by taxing documents, newspapers, etc., thus aiding in their recovery from massive national debt. This act instead enraged the colonists and fanned the flames of revolt.