# Vocabulary

## Chapter 6 Trial by Fire

- 1. amiable
- 2. attire
- 3. blatant
- 4. constituents [political def]
- 5. cronies
- 6. deranged
- 7. effigy
- 8. enclave
- 9. epithet
- 10. fraudulent
- 11. genial
- 12. mollified
- 13. polyglot
- 14. salient
- 15. specious
- 16. statutory
- 17. veneration

## Questions Chapter 6 Trial By Fire

1. Who became Sam Houston's political enemy in Tennessee?

2. What event killed Governor Houston's chances for re-election and caused him to resign?

3. During the controversy over his marital problems, Houston said to a friend, "If my character cannot stand the shock, let me \_\_\_\_\_."

4. Where did Houston go after he resigned?

5. Who was the empresario who was responsible for the Fredonian Rebellion?

6. Why was Erasmo Seguin deposed from office and charged with treason in 1813?

7. Who helped to depose Iturbide and supported a "republican" form of government for Mexico?

8. How did Houston help the Indians while he was in Arkansas?

9. What "illegal enterprise" did President Jackson hear that Houston was planning?

10. List the provisions of Bustamante's Law of April 6, 1830.

11. What lawyer was responsible for Texas' "Boston Tea Party"?

12. For what action was Houston arrested and tried before the U.S. House of Representatives?

13. What had Congressman Stanberry done to make Houston angry?

### Discussion/Essay Questions Chapter 6 Trial by Fire

1. Why did Sam Houston resign from the governorship of Tennessee? Explain.

2. Describe the actions of Haden Edwards and his brother. What did Austin do when the Edwards brothers declared Texas to be the Republic of Freedonia?

3. For what things was the young Santa Anna known? What were his basic motives and goals?

5. Describe General Teran's concerns about Texas. Why were the Mexican officials suspicious of Americans?

6. Stephen Austin wrote the Mexican government that "it is impossible to rule Texas by a military system." What did he mean and how did he know this?

7. Beyond vindicating his personal reputation, what basic principle did Sam Houston fight for in his defense before the U.S. House of Representatives?

Name

#### Matching

1. amiable	A. deceitful; done by trickery
2. constituents	B. good-natured
3. fraudulent	C. a name, usually derogatory
4. effigy	D. voters
5. specious	E. seeming to be good or correct but not genuine
	F. crude representation of a despised person

#### **Multiple Choice**

1. Who became Sam Houston's political enemy in Tennessee?

- A. Andrew Jackson
- B. Billy Carroll
- C. John Overton
- D. John Allen

\_\_\_\_\_2. The Fredonian Rebellion was started by

- A. Haden Edwards
- B. Stephen Austin
- C. Sam Houston
- D. Santa Anna

3. Which of these was NOT a provision of Bustamante's Law of April 6, 1830?

- A. military occupation of Texas
- B. new customs duties
- C. American immigration forbidden
- D. the combination of Coahuila and Texas into one state

- 4. Which of these men helped depose Iburbide and supported the establishment of republican-style government for Mexico?
  - A. Bustamente
  - B. Santa Anna
  - C. General Teran
  - D. Guadalupe Victoria
- 5. For what action was Sam Houston arrested and tried before the U.S. House of Representatives?
  - A. For fraudulently obtaining a government contract
  - B. For killing Congressman Stanberry
  - C. For beating Congressman Stanberry with a hickory cane
  - D. For dressing like an Indian

#### Essay:

1. Why did Sam Houston resign from the governorship of Tennessee? Explain.

2. Describe General Teran's concerns about Texas. Why were Mexicans suspicious of Americans?

3. Austin wrote the Mexican government that "it is impossible to rule Texas by a military system." What did he mean and how did he know this?