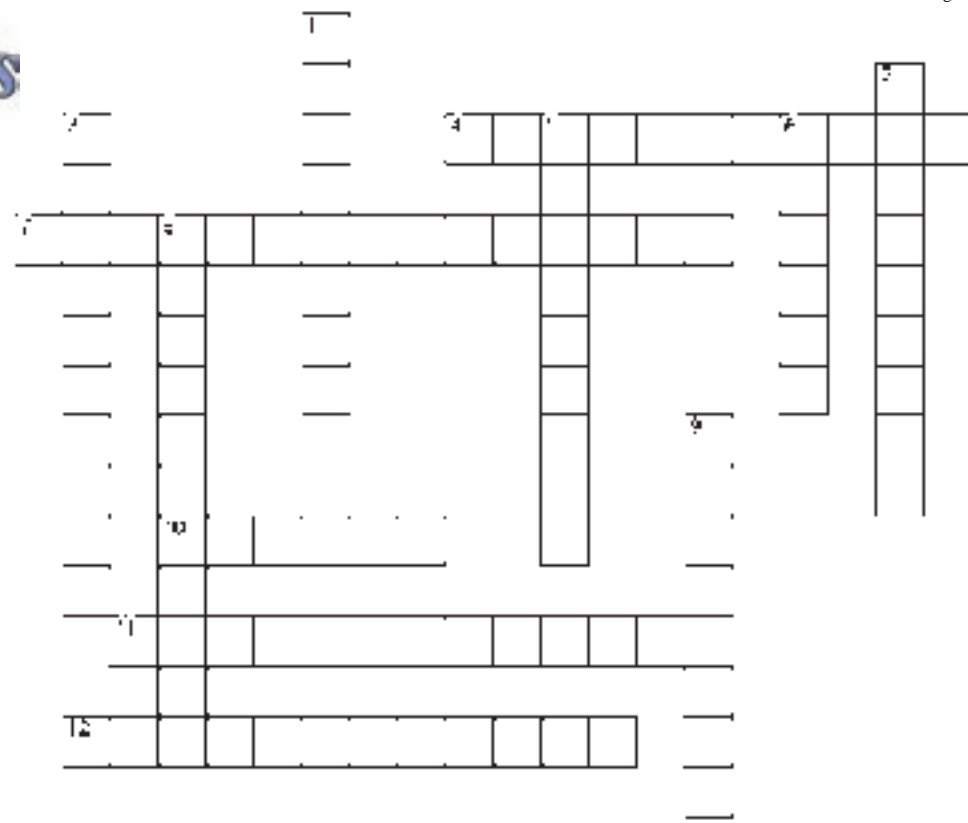


ACROSS

- 4. capital of Florida
- 7. this president gave Florida back to Spain after Andrew Jackson claimed the whole region for the United States
- 10. wise and knowing
- 11. Florida's first civilian governor
- 12. free of outstanding obligations, such as land grants and debts

DOWN

- 1. French Lutheran who came to Florida seeking religious freedom
- 2. capital of West Florida
- 3. the act of trading, selling or buying something of value
- 5. a gift of land made and honored by the government
- 6. payment for work done; fee or wage
- 8. oldest city in the country and capital of East Florida
- 9. a citizen or member of society who is not employed by the military



This week's words and phrases for the crossword puzzle can be found on pages 1-3 in this newspaper. Good luck searching for them!

Design Your Own Questions!

Read the current event and write at least three questions to ask other students in the class. Try to make some hard ones to stump them!

Pretend you just moved to Florida. The year is 1822 and Florida just became a territory of the United States. Your family moved here one year ago so that your dad could be the new governor of Florida. He's very busy with territorial business and your mom is very busy unpacking and getting your new home organized.



One day, a new friend from school is talking with you and shows you a map that was found on the beach near a shipwreck. You and your friend take the map and try to follow it to the place marked "X." Tell us what happens. Do you find the spot? Is there really treasure there? Do you meet any pirates who are still living there? Do you make friends with any animals that help you get away or protect you?

Before you begin to write, think about what happened during your adventure.

Now write to tell about your adventure.

Web Surfers

To learn more about the people, places and topics discussed in this week's issue, visit the following Web sites with a parent or teacher:

- <http://dhr.dos.state.fl.us/kids/WorldAlmanacforKidsOnline:Florida>
- <http://www.worldalmanacforkids.com/explore/states/florida.html>

Think and Review Questions

1. Who assisted General Andrew Jackson in driving the British troops away from the Gulf of Mexico during the Battle of New Orleans, the last battle of the War of 1812?
2. Why was Jackson sent back in the same area in 1817?
3. Who was often called "Old Hickory"?
4. Where did Spain's leaders go after Andrew Jackson claimed Pensacola for the United States?
5. What Florida county is the home to a city famous for stock-car racing and the Firecracker 400?
6. On which U.S. bill can you find a picture of Andrew Jackson's face?
7. Compare and contrast rabbits and hares.
8. How did the police identify and track down the pirates of Florida?
9. Which American Indians refused to move away from their homeland after the government ordered them to leave?
10. Who was the first civilian governor of Florida?
11. Who was the first military governor of Florida?
12. When did Florida become a U.S. territory?
13. What president gave Florida back to Spain, even after Jackson had overthrown the Spanish government?
14. What did the king of Spain do after getting Florida back?
15. What happened to the pirates after Florida became a U.S. territory?
16. What was the capital of East Florida? West Florida?
17. Why was Tallahassee picked to be the capital of Florida once it was a U.S. territory?

Fun Facts

The deepest point on the Earth is the Mariana Trench, which is 6.8 miles deep in the Pacific Ocean. The highest point is Mt. Everest, which is 5.5 miles high and found on the border of Nepal and China.

Hi! Come to Woogi World to play my game about "Natural Disasters".

The secret game is inside the school house.

Secret Code: **STORM**

www.woogiworld.com



A weekly newspaper for young students of Florida history

Vol. 12 Issue 2

Second Quarter

Week 14

THIS WEEK

Florida Territory

- Spain Loses Florida
- Seminole and Volusia Counties
- Responsibility
- First Cameras
- Cottontail Rabbit

Buenos dias, estudiantes de la Florida! This means "Welcome, students of Florida!" in Spanish. In the past few issues of Florida Studies Weekly, we've been looking pretty hard at a time when Spain was mostly in charge around here. In fact, except for 20 years of British rule, Spain was in charge of Florida for almost 300 years. But all that changed...

Florida Becomes a U.S. Territory!

In 1814, with the help of Jean LaFitte's pirates (militiamen, American Indians and African Americans), General Andrew Jackson drove British troops away from the Gulf of Mexico once and for all. This was known as the Battle of New Orleans, the last battle of the War of 1812.

The Spanish stayed in Florida for a few more years until, in Dec. 1817, Jackson was sent back to the area because of an attack that killed a boatload of American soldiers. Most of the Seminoles managed to hide in the swamps, but Jackson seized St. Marks, one of the Spanish towns that supplied the Seminoles with food and equipment. There, he replaced the Spanish flag with the American flag. Wasting little time, Jackson moved on to capture Pensacola. By the end of May 1818, he had overthrown the Spanish government in Florida. Spain's officers were shipped off to Cuba.

Believing that President Monroe would support his actions, Jackson claimed the whole region for the United States. But poor "Old Hickory" (as Jackson was sometimes called) had gone way too far, and instead of supporting what he had done, President Monroe gave Florida right back to Spain.

The king of Spain, feeling his grip on Florida weakening, believed the United States would soon want Florida for keeps. He decided to sell Florida for what he could get, rather than wait to lose it once and for all to someone like Old Hickory.

So what are you waiting for? Come along on another trip in time with Florida Studies Weekly to find out what happened!



Current Event

Tour the Governor's Mansion!

When you come to tour 700 North Adams St. in Tallahassee, you'll actually be visiting the second Florida Governor's Mansion—built on the same spot as the first governor's mansion. The first governor's mansion was built in 1907. The second governor's mansion was built in 1957 and the first people to have a tour were the people in line on Inauguration Day on Jan. 8, 1957.

You may be wondering what happened to the first mansion, if it once stood on the exact same spot. Well, the first mansion was made of wood and although it was called a mansion, it was quite small. After almost 50 years, it was quite worn out. Many people wanted the first mansion to be saved. They hoped that it could be moved somewhere else,

because it was beautiful and historic. But many other people decided the mansion needed to be replaced. The mansion was dismantled in 1955 and within one year, a second "modern" mansion stood in its place.

Many people wonder if the governor and first lady actually live at the governor's mansion. What is your guess? Of course, they do! The first family to live in the new mansion was that of Governor and Mrs. LeRoy Collins. There have been 11 governors since the second mansion was built. Our current resident is Governor Charlie Crist. When you come to visit, you'll have a chance to see the five staterooms and an outdoor Manatee Sculpture Courtyard where thousands of guests are entertained each year.

There's a special rule that the Governor must attend any official event that takes place at the governor's mansion. This keeps the governor's mansion a special place for residents and visitors alike. If they are not home when you come, you'll see many family photos on view while you're learning about the history of this special home.

Although we call this house the governor's mansion, it has another name. It's called "The People's House." That's because it belongs to you and all of us...the people of Florida! Will you come for a tour next time you're in Tallahassee? Our governor will be happy you did!

Florida Territory

Americans must have known how valuable Florida would be someday, because the United States gave up a great deal to own the "sunshine territory."

Want to Buy a Territory?

Poor old Great Britain thought it had trouble ruling over the Florida territory. At least it tried to keep law and order. When the Spanish returned to reign following the Revolutionary War, there was very little governing going on in our neck of the woods. No wonder pirates like Gasparilla and LaFitte swiped millions of dollars worth of treasure from all kinds of people. Florida had no one chasing the crafty criminals. What a perfect hideaway for those sordid sailors. To make matters worse, the Spanish in Florida owed a great deal of money to American businesses for claims that totalled about \$5 million.

With all of the problems in Florida, combined with the experience Andrew Jackson had just given them, who could blame Spain for bargaining (trading, buying or selling

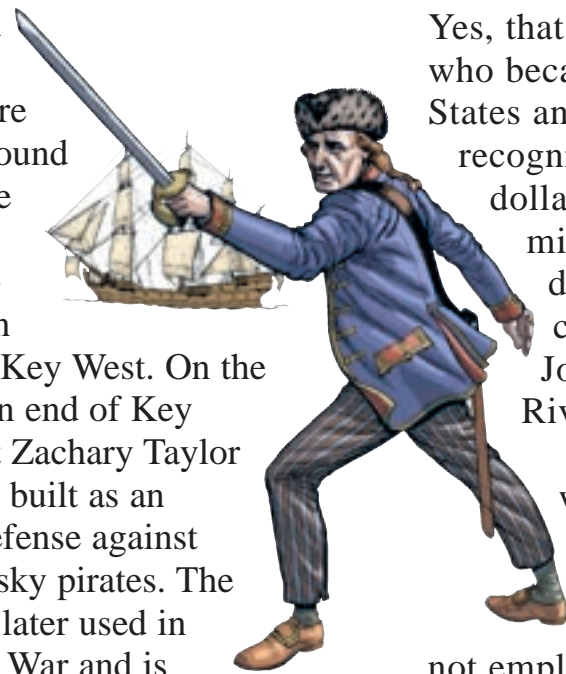


During the 40 years of the Spanish return, Florida was a safe haven for all sorts of outlaws and pirates.

something of value) with the United States for Florida? Spain shrewdly (wisely and knowingly) traded Florida for, among other things, the United States's claim on the Texas region, plus enough money to pay off \$5 million in Spanish debts owed to American businesses. Afterward, the United States got busy getting rid of outlaws and pirates.

Pirates, Begone!

During the 40 years that Spain ruled Florida, pirates were a bad problem. When Florida became a U.S. territory, government officials started hunting the pirates who were still buzzing around like bees off the coast. They formed an anti-piracy squadron and based it in Key West. On the southwestern end of Key West, Fort Zachary Taylor was later built as an added defense against those pesky pirates. The fort was later used in the Civil War and is still there today. In fact, you can visit Fort Zachary Taylor if you ever visit Key West.



Florida Turned Over to Jackson

Florida's Spanish governor, Jose Callava, surrendered the province to the United States in July 1821. There to receive Callava's resignation was Andrew Jackson.

Yes, that Andrew Jackson, the one who became president of the United States and whose face you may recognize from the front of the 20-dollar bill. Andrew Jackson was a military governor of Florida. He divided the territory into two counties, Escambia and St. Johns, with the Apalachicola River as the dividing line.

Jackson then set up a working government and resigned within a few weeks. William P. DuVal became the first civilian (a citizen not employed by the military) to be governor of the territory.



Andrew Jackson

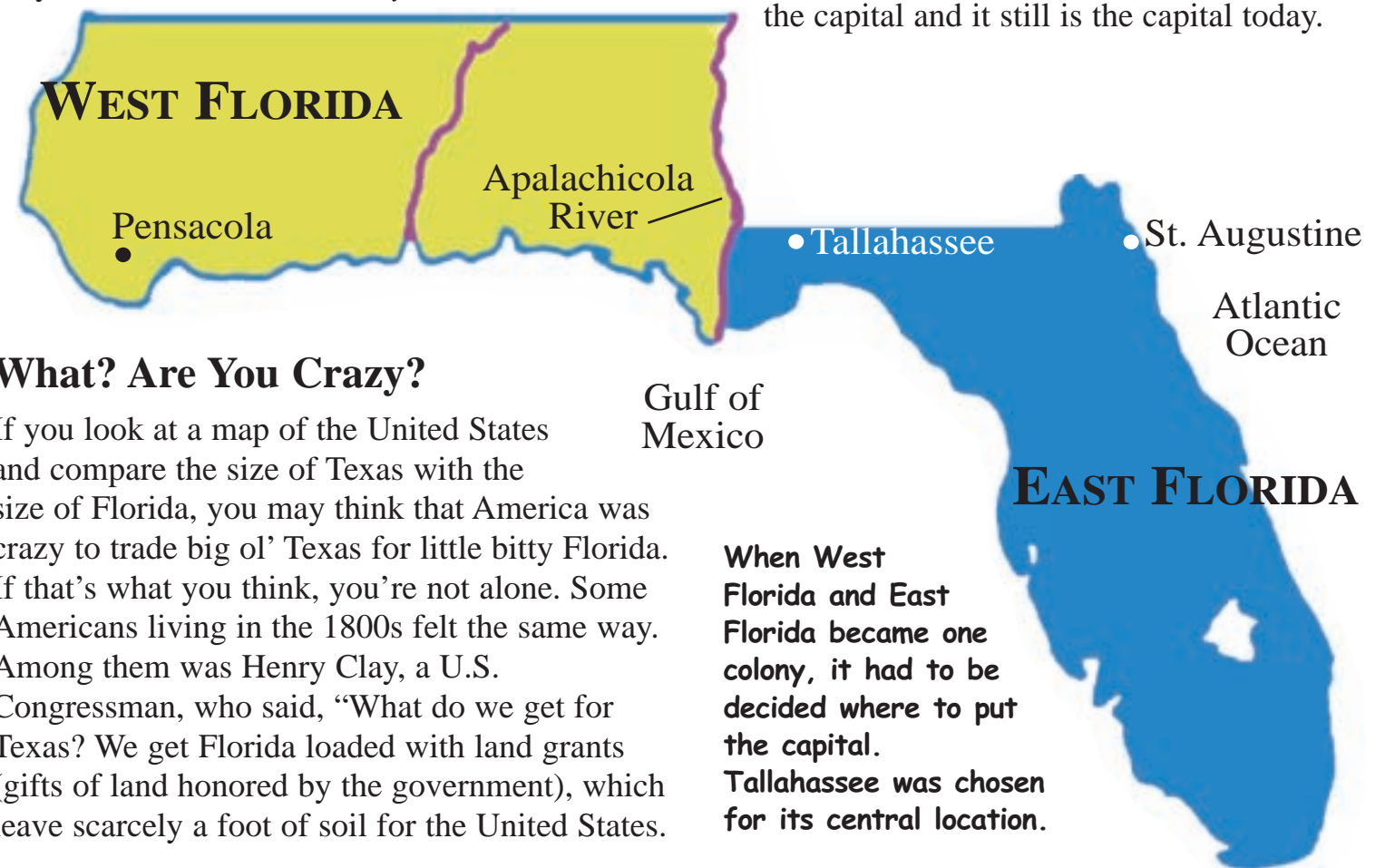
The Grumpy Governor

Florida's first civilian governor was William P. DuVal. He was in charge from 1822 to 1834—four terms. His ancestors were French Huguenots. Do you remember who they were? Captain Menendez drove French Huguenots (Lutherans), who were seeking religious freedom, out of Florida nearly 300 years earlier.



Governor DuVal

Even though Governor DuVal served for so long, he was not well liked. He constantly complained about the weather and his salary (payment for work done) and he thought the people in Florida were mean. Of course, that's only because he didn't know *you!*



What? Are You Crazy?

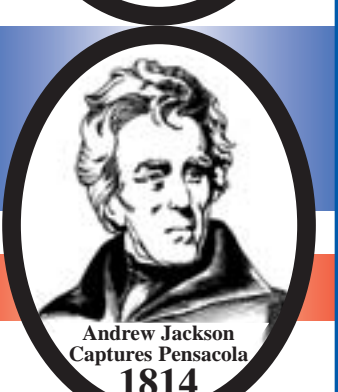
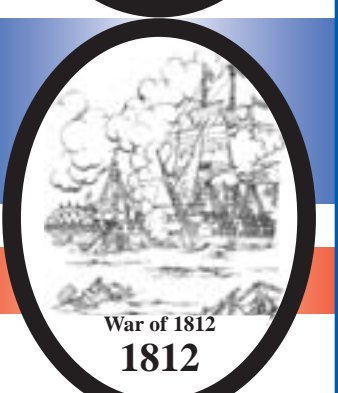
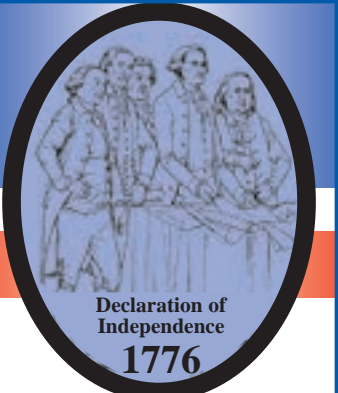
If you look at a map of the United States and compare the size of Texas with the size of Florida, you may think that America was crazy to trade big ol' Texas for little bitty Florida. If that's what you think, you're not alone. Some Americans living in the 1800s felt the same way. Among them was Henry Clay, a U.S. Congressman, who said, "What do we get for Texas? We get Florida loaded with land grants (gifts of land honored by the government), which leave scarcely a foot of soil for the United States.

What do we give? We give Texas, free and unencumbered (free of outstanding obligations, like land grants and debts). Texas is worth a dozen Floridas to the United States!" But it all turned out okay in the end. Go ahead and take a look at the map. Even though Spain controlled Texas for a while, the good old U.S.A. wound up with *both* of them.

Where to Put the Capital?

Right up until Florida became a U.S. territory, it had been two separate provinces. You may remember that England had separated the colony into East and West Florida to make it easier to manage. But under American rule, it was all just one Florida again. So where would the capital be? Would it be Pensacola, the capital of West Florida, or St. Augustine, the capital of East Florida? Here's the answer: neither! Tallahassee, halfway between the two jealous cities, was made the capital and it still is the capital today.

When West Florida and East Florida became one colony, it had to be decided where to put the capital. Tallahassee was chosen for its central location.



American Character

Responsibility

Do you know what it means to be responsible? It's simple, really. Being responsible means people can depend and rely on you. It means that if someone gives you a job to do, you do it. If you say that you're going to do something for someone, you follow through. It's easy to see that, when people are responsible, there are good feelings. On the other hand, when people are not responsible, there are angry feelings and confusion.

Being responsible is important. It's one more step on the road to being a great citizen.

Seminole and Volusia Counties

Seminole County, with its county seat of Sanford, is one of Florida's smallest counties. But what a county it is! There's great fishing, it's close to Orlando's airport and it's just a hop, a skip and a jump from Walt Disney World in one direction and Cape Canaveral and the Kennedy Space Center in the other. People are discovering that Seminole County is a pretty great place to be! Volusia County is



Florida Counties

just north of Seminole County, with DeLand as its county seat. This county is the home of Daytona Beach, which is famous for racing. Many beautiful beaches and a long border with the Atlantic Ocean make this county a big tourist attraction. If you visit, check out the St. Johns River and one of the many wildlife refuges that make up much of this beautiful county.

This Week's Question

How Were the First Cameras Used?

This question is meant as an enrichment activity. Extra research is required. Your teacher has the answer in the Teacher Edition of this paper.

Cottontail Rabbit

Did you know that a "hare" is different from a "rabbit"? Hares are born with hair and their eyes are open. Rabbits are born blind and have no hair. Another difference is that hares jump high and rabbits run fast. The eastern cottontail rabbit grows about 13 inches to 16 inches long. This name comes from its white tail, which looks like cotton. The cottontail makes its home in a vacant hole or bush. The female gives birth several



Florida Wildlife

times each year, with up to seven babies born each time. Cats, foxes, hawks and owls are predators that help control bunny numbers. During the day, cottontail rabbits usually hide in thick cover. The rabbit may be hard to see, but if you recognize its tracks, you may catch a glimpse of one. "There goes Peter Cottontail, hopping down the bunny trail...."